INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a
Part 70 Operating Permit
for Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant in Marion County

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant located at 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on April 16, 2010. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant to continue to operate its existing source.

The applicant intends to operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g. changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

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

Indianapolis Public Library
1216 S. Kappes Street
Indianapolis, IN 46221

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

How can you participate in this process?

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

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

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number T097-34650-00042 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Tamera Wessel
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 4-8530
Or dial directly: (317) 234-8530
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Tamera Wessel
E-mail: twessel@idem.IN.gov

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

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

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

If you have any questions, please contact Tamera Wessel of my staff at the above address.

Jason R. Krawczyk, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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DRAFT

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
1515 South Drover Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T097-34650-00042	
Issued by: Jason R. Krawczyk, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wet corn milling plant which produces feed, gluten meal, germ meal, corn starch, and heavy steepwater.

Source Address:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 635-4455
SIC Code:	2046 (Wet Corn Milling)
County Location:	Marion (Center Township)
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for SO_2 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 42,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1965 and modified in 1994, and exhausting to stack 40-4.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 73,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1967 and modified in 1994 and 1999, and exhausting to stack 40-3.

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired #3 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 60,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 40-2.

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired #4 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 43 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 575-1.

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired #6 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 575-3.

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-1.

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-2.

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired Feed Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1A, with a maximum heat input capacity of 77 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a first effect wash water system for SO_2 control, and the RTO, unit 5502-1D for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired Germ Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1B, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 11 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired Gluten Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1C, with a maximum heat input capacity of 32 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(l) One (1) natural gas-fired Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, identified as unit 5502-1D, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, used as a control for particulate and VOC, with a maximum air throughput of 45,148 dscfm, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-7.

(m) Spray Agglomerator #3, identified as unit 5549-28, part of the spray agglomeration process, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.0 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 38,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 2001, and exhausting to stack 5549-28.

(n) One (1) Product Storage Hopper, identified as unit 5552-1, with a maximum air throughput of 2,450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-1.

(o) One (1) Product Transfer Hopper, identified as unit 5552-2, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-2.

(p) One (1) Truck Loadout, identified as unit 5503-6, with a maximum throughput of 25 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(q) One (1) Germ Bin, one (1) Pellet Bin #1, and one (1) Pellet Bin #2, identified as units 5503-2, 5503-3, and 5503-4 respectively, and with a combined maximum throughput of 120 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 8,640 dscfm, using a Loadout Dust Collection System for particulate control, identified as 5503-5, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-2.

(r) One (1) DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 71-7, with a maximum throughput of 0.1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 71-7.

(s) One (1) RSP North Packing Line, identified as unit 577-2, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 577-2.

(t) One (1) Gluten Receiver, identified as unit 5503-1, with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 18,580 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-1.

(u) One (1) Pellet Cooler and one (1) Germ Cooler, identified as units 5502-5 and 5502-6, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr and 4.21 tons/hr respectively, with maximum air throughputs of 13,790 dscfm and 12,080 dscfm respectively, each using a high efficiency cyclone for particulate control, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stacks 5502-5 and 5502-6.

(v) Two (2) Loose Feed Bins, collectively identified as unit 5502-4, each with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(w) One (1) Hammer Mill, identified as unit 5502-3, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 11,700 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(x) One (1) DSE Bag Slitter, identified as unit 42-10, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 5,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 42-10.

(y) One (1) P-6 Rework Station, identified as unit 54-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 54-1.

(z) One (1) RSP Hopper #4, identified as unit 577-5, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-5.

(aa) One (1) RSP Hopper #6, identified as unit 577-6, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-6.

(bb) One (1) RSP Hopper #5, identified as unit 577-7, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-7.

(cc) One (1) RSP Hopper #1, identified as unit 577-8, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-8.

(dd) One (1) RSP Hopper #2, identified as unit 577-9, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-9.

(ee) One (1) RSP Hopper #3, identified as unit 577-10, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-10.

(ff) One (1) Industrial Packer, identified as unit 71-1, with a maximum air throughput of 5,300 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to stack 71-1.

(gg) Two (2) Spray Dryer Product Receivers, identified as units 5549-3 and 5549-4, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,700 dscfm, each using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and 1996, and exhausting to stacks 5549-3 and 5549-4.

(hh) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1, identified as unit 5549-7, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-7.

(ii) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2, identified as unit 5549-8, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-8.

(jj) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3, identified as unit 5549-9, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-9.

(kk) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4, identified as unit 5549-10, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-10.

(ll) One (1) Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin, identified as unit 5549-12, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-12.

(mm) One (1) Agglomerator, identified as unit 5549-13, with a maximum air throughput of 12,500 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1995, including one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.824 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 5549-13.

(nn) One (1) Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration, identified as unit 5549-14, with a maximum air throughput of 2,840 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-14.

(oo) One (1) spray agglomeration process, constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver, identified as unit 5549-17, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-17.

(2) Line 1 Middle Packer, identified as unit 5549-18, with a maximum air throughput of 4,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-18.

(3) Line 1 North Packer, identified as unit 5549-19, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-19.

(4) #2 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as emission unit 5549-20, with a maximum throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-20.

(5) Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 5549-21, with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-21.

(6) Line 2 Packer, identified as unit 5549-26, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-26.

(pp) One (1) Corn Truck Dump, identified as unit 56-1, with a maximum throughput of 448 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 35,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 56-1.

(qq) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations:

(1) One (1) DSE Hopper #9, identified as unit 42-3A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 6.

(2) One (1) DSE Hopper #10, identified as unit 42-3B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 7.

(3) One (1) DSE Hopper #11, identified as unit 42-3C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 43-3C.

(4) One (1) DSE Hopper #12, identified as unit 42-3D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 9.

(5) One (1) DSE Hopper #13, identified as unit 42-3E, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 10.

(6) One (1) DSE Hopper #14, identified as unit 42-3F, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack11.

(7) One (1) DSE Hopper #2, identified as unit 42-7A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(8) One (1) DSE Hopper #4, identified as unit 42-7B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(9) One (1) DSE Hopper #6, identified as unit 42-7C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 16.

(10) One (1) DSE Hopper #1, identified as unit 42-8A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17A.

(11) One (1) DSE Hopper #3, identified as unit 42-8B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17B.

(12) One (1) DSE Hopper #5, identified as unit 42-8C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17C.

(13) One (1) DSE Hopper #7, identified as unit 42-8D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17D.

(14) One (1) CWS #8; identified as unit 63-1A, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1976, and exhausting to stack 46A.

(15) One (1) CWS South East, identified as unit 63-1B, with maximum throughput of 1 ton/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 46B.

(16) One (1) CWS South Mill, identified as unit 63-17, constructed in 1977, with a maximum throughput of 0.8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** (replaced baghouse in 2008) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 53.

(rr) One (1) Grain Elevator, identified as unit 56-2, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 24.

(ss) Starch operations, starch drying, starch handling and starch packaging consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Starch Mixer 1 Filter Receiver, identified as 152-1, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-1.

(2) One (1) Mixer 1 baghouse, identified as 152-2, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-2.

(3) One (1) Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver, identified as 152-4 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed on in 2002, and exhausting to stack152-4.

(4) One (1) Starch Mixer 2, identified as 152-5 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-5.

(5) One (1) Starch Storage Hopper, identified as 152-6, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack 152-6.

(6) One (1) Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852, identified as unit 152-7, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-7.

(7) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-8, with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-8.

(8) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-9, with a maximum air throughput of 20 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-9.

(9) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-10, with a maximum air 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-10.

(10) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-11, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-11.

(11) One (1) Bulk Bag Receiver, identified as 152-12, with a maximum air throughput of 800 dscfm , using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to

stack 152-12.

(12) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver, identified as Bin TF41820 (formerly unit 61-21), with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, modified in 1981, approved in 2010 for additional modification, and exhausting to stack 152-3.

(13) One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System, identified as TF41818 (formerly unit 581-2), with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and approved in 2010 for modification, and exhausting to stack TF41818.

(14) One (1) Blending Bin, identified as 152-15 (formerly unit TF41819), with a maximum air throughput of 4,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, approved in 2010 for construction, and exhausting to stack DC41819.

(15) One (1) Starch Hopper D/C, identified as 128-3, with a maximum throughput of 12.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 128-3.

(16) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter, identified as unit 61-15, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 35.

(17) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Conveying System, including a silo and receiver, identified as units 40-1A and 40-1B, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with maximum air throughputs of 1,400 dscfm and 1,250 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stacks 40-1A and 40-1B.

(18) One (1) DSE North Packer, identified as unit 42-1, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 5.

(19) One (1) DSE Hopper #8, identified as unit 42-4, with a maximum throughput of 13.95 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17E.

(20) One (1) DSE Negative Receiver, identified as unit 42-6, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968, and exhausting to stack 13.

(21) One (1) DSE South Packer, identified as unit 42-9, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 18.

(22) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - East Track, identified as unit 42-11, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 20.

(23) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - West Track, identified as unit 42-12, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 21.

(24) One (1) DSE Bulk Bag System, identified as unit 42-13, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a receiver/baghouse*

for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 106.

(25) One (1) Dextrin Blend, identified as unit 61-14, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using hopper/filter receiver using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1973, and exhausting to stack 61-14.

(26) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Tank, identified as unit 61-14A, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 34.

(27) One (1) CWS #7 Dryer Receiver, identified as unit 63-3, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 47.

(28) One (1) CWS North Mill, identified as unit 63-4, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 48.

(29) One (1) CWS North Product, identified as unit 63-5, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 49.

(30) One (1) CWS Packer, identified as unit 63-9, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 50.

(31) One (1) Liquid Glue Bag Dump, identified as unit 63-12, with a maximum throughput of 8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 51.

(32) One (1) CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver, identified as unit 63-15, with a maximum air throughput of 3,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2010, and exhausting to stack 52.

(33) CWS #11 Dryer and CWS #12 and #13 Dryers, identified as units 63-16A and 63-16B, each with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and exhausting to stacks 54A and 54B.

(34) One (1) CWS South Raw Material Dump, identified as unit 63-18, with a maximum throughput of 3.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 55.

(35) One (1) DSW Negative Receiver, identified as unit 63-20, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 56.

(36) Two (2) DSW Hoppers #17 and #18, identified as units 71-2A and 71-2B, each with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stacks 58A and 58B.

(37) One (1) Negative Receiver, identified as unit 71-3, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-3.

(38) One (1) DSW Hopper #13, identified as unit 71-4A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5

tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 67.

(39) One (1) DSW Hopper #1, identified as unit 71-5A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 59.

(40) One (1) DSW Hopper #2, identified as unit 71-5B, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 60.

(41) One (1) DSW Hopper #3, identified as unit 71-5C, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 61.

(42) One (1) DSW Hopper #4, identified as unit 71-5D, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 62.

(43) One (1) DSW Hopper #5, identified as unit 71-5E, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 63.

(44) One (1) DSW Hopper #6, identified as unit 71-5F, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 64.

(45) One (1) DSW Hopper #7, identified as unit 71-5G, with a maximum throughput of 2.5tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 65.

(46) One (1) DSW Hopper #8, identified as unit 71-5H, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 66.

(47) One (1) DSW Hopper #9, identified as unit 71-5I, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-5I.

(48) One (1) DSW Hopper #10, identified as unit 71-5J, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 8.

(49) One (1) DSW Hopper #11, identified as unit 71-5K, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 69.

(50) One (1) DSW Hopper #12, identified as unit 71-5L, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 70.

(51) One (1) DSW Bulk Car Loading, identified as unit 71-8, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 72.

(52) One (1) RSP South Bulk Bag Packing, identified as unit 577-1, with a maximum

throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 77.

(53) One (1) FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800, identified as unit FA-60582, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,800 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack FA-60582.

(54) One (1) RSP South Packing Line, identified as unit 577-3, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 79.

(55) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading System A, identified as unit 577-4, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 80.

(56) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector**, identified as unit 577-4A, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr and an actual throughput of 18 lbs/hr, constructed in 1986, and exhausting to stack 81.

(57) One (1) CWS Conveying Cyclone Operation, identified as unit 578-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, returned to service in 2008, and exhausting through stack 578-1.

(58) One (1) CWS Packing Hopper, identified as unit 578-2, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 89.

(59) One (1) CWS Milling System, identified as unit 578-3, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 90.

(60) One (1) Product Bin 93, identified as unit TF31993 (formerly unit TF31901), with a maximum air throughput of 3,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31993* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 1-158.

(61) One (1) Product Bin 92, identified as unit TF31992 (formerly unit TF31902), with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31992* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 2-158.

(62) One (1) Product Bin 91, identified as unit TF31991, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31991* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 3-158.

(63) One (1) Surge Tank Bin 158-3, identified as unit SH31913, with a maximum air throughput of 200 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31911** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 7-158.

(64) One (1) Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4, identified as unit DC-31900 (Bld 630) with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 8-158.

(65) One (1) FBR1 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31912, with a maximum air throughput of

8,800 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 5-158.

(66) One (1) FBR1 Cooling System, identified as TR31913, approved in 2014 for installation, with a product throughput of 15,000 pounds per hour, using a cyclone (CY31917)* and baghouse (DC31917)* for product recovery and particulate control, and exhausting to stack 9-158.

(67) One (1) starch dryer, identified as unit T-1, with a maximum production rate of 300 lbs/hr, using a product collector/cyclone and dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack T-1.

(68) One (1) Line 1 South Packing Hopper, identified as unit 5549-22, with a maximum air throughput of 4,800 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2006, and exhausting to stack 5549-22.

(69) Three (3) Base Bins (80, 81, and 82), identified as units TF31980, TF31981, and TF31982, respectively, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,275 dscfm, using product recovery DC31980*, DC31981*, and DC31982*, respectively, for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stacks 10-158, 11-158, and 12-158.

(70) One (1) FBR2 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31922, with a maximum air throughput of 6,000 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 14-158.

(71) One (1) FBR2 Cooling Reactor, identified as unit TR31923, with a maximum air throughput of 4,300 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 15-158.

(72) One (1) Product Bin 90, identified as unit TF31990, using product recovery DC31990* for particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 2,200 dscfm, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 13-158.

(73) One (1) Packing Receiver, identified as unit TS32001, with a maximum throughput of 20 metric tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using product recovery DC32001* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 71-10.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP1 is considered an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as

FP2, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP2 is considered an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 is considered an affected facility.

(b) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as emission unit YX31914A, constructed in 2004 and venting out stack 158-6.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired FBR2 Burner, identified as unit FH31924, with a maximum capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 16-158.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired Air Heater Burners, identified as Air Heater 1 and Air Heater 2, units EF31926A and EF31927A, respectively, approved in 2015 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 17-158 and 18-158.

(4) Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters, with a maximum total heat input capacity of 4.50 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Three (3) degreasing operations, identified as D1, D2, and D3, each with a maximum annual solvent usage of 465 gallons, and each resulting in potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of less than three (3) pounds per hour and fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(e) Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

(g) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing 3,500 gallons per day or less.

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than 12,000 gallons.

(i) Vessels storing the following: Lubricating oils, Hydraulic oils, Machining oils, Machining fluids.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: abrasive blasting, identified as S1.

(k) Three (3) acetic acid storage tanks, identified as T1, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(l) Four (4) hydrochloric acid storage tanks, identified as T2, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(m) Ten (10) small batch reactors, identified as Tanks 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, using no controls and exhausting to stacks 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, respectively.

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

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T097-34650-00042, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7][IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

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

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

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

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

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T097-34650-00042 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-

5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

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

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]

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

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2][326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, 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.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon

completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 42,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1965 and modified in 1994, and exhausting to stack 40-4.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 73,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1967 and modified in 1994 and 1999, and exhausting to stack 40-3.

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired #3 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 60,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 40-2.

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired #4 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 43 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 575-1.

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired #6 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 575-3.

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-1; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-2.

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired Feed Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1A, with a maximum heat input capacity of 77 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a first effect wash water system for SO_2 control, and the RTO, unit 5502-1D for VOC and particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 45,148 dscfm, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired Germ Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1B, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 11 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired Gluten Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1C, with a maximum heat input capacity of 32 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(l) One (1) natural gas-fired Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, identified as unit 5502-1D, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, used as a control for particulate and VOC, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-7.

(m) Spray Agglomerator #3, identified as unit 5549-28, part of the spray agglomeration process, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.0 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 38,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 2001, and exhausting to stack 5549-28.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM and PM10

(1) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, the combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2 shall not exceed 30,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the total emission rate shall not exceed 2.50 pound PM per ton of starch and 2.50 pound of PM10 per ton of starch. Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions from 575-3 shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
575-3 (575-3)	0.012	7.82	34.25	0.012	6.253	27.39

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.

(3) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions from 5549-28 shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-28 (5549-28)	0.025	8.14	35.67	0.025	8.14	35.67

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

(4) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, PM and PM10 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5502-1A (5502-7)	0.0114	4.533	19.855	0.0114	4.533	19.855
5502-1B (5502-7)						
5502-1C (5502-7)						
5502-1D (5502-7)						

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01), the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01), and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period. These limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification. These limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications.

(5) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, the starch produced from unit 40-3 shall not exceed 127,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the emission rate shall not exceed 0.566 pound of PM per ton of starch produced and 0.566 pound ofPM10 per ton of starch produced. Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications.

(b) SO2
Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, the SO_2 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 8.05 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of SO_2 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

(c) NOx
Pursuant to T097-34650-00042:

(1) The combined input of natural gas to units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 1,263 million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) NOx emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 62.0 pounds per MMcf.

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of NO_x per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

(d) VOC
Pursuant SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008, the combined VOC emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 4.89 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit the potential to emit of the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer to less than forty (40) tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from units 575-3, 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-1D, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.1.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), units 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, and 575-2 shall meet the emission limits as indicated in the table below:

Unit	PM Limit (gr/dscf)	PM Limit (ton/yr)
40-4	0.020	44.1
40-3	0.020	42.3
40-2	0.020	31.9
575-1	0.018	32.4
575-2	0.011	32.4

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(b), units 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, and 575-2 shall burn only natural gas.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008 and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Permittee shall employ Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C which has been determined to be:

(a) The VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, shall be controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*.

(b) The overall VOC efficiency for the regenerative thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*, (including capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 95%.

(c) The VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, combined shall not exceed 4.89 pounds per hour (lbs/hr).

**An equivalent thermal oxidation* unit means a unit that can meet the same level of control or better than 5502-1D, that results in a potential to emit for each regulated pollutant that is less than or equal to the potential to emit of 5502-1D, and that would not result in the need for a modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, or 326 IAC 2-4.1.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Particulate, Sulfur Dioxide and VOC Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a)(4), D.1.1(d), D.1.2 and D.1.4, the RTO, 5502-1D, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, shall be in operation and control particulate and VOC emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C at all times when any of those units are in operation.

(b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1(b), the first (1^{st}) effect wash water system shall be in operation and control SO_2 emissions from unit 5502-1A at all times the unit is in operation.

(c) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3, the scrubbers shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 at all times those units are in operation.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b), D.1.1(d), and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform SO_2 and VOC testing on emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C and 5502-1D, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(b) If emission unit 5502-1D is replaced with an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, not later than 180 days after installation of an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(d) and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration of an equivalent thermal oxidation unit. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(c) In order to demonstrate that the source is an area source of HAPs, not later than 180 days after the issuance of T097-34650-00042, the Permittee shall perform acetaldehyde and total HAP (which includes acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, and methanol) testing at the inlet and outlet of the RTO (5502-1D) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.8 Visible Emission Notations [40 CFR 64]

(a) Visible emission notations of exhaust from stacks 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5502-7, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A notation of abnormal emissions is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.9 Parametric Monitoring for First Effect Water Wash System [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH and flow rate of the liquid through the nozzles of the first effect wash water to the GHE at least once per week of the system used to control SO2 emissions from unit 5502-1A.

(a) pH
When for any one reading, the pH of the first effect wash water is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pH of 6.5 or greater, unless a different lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pH reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Flow Rate
When for any one reading, the flow rate of the liquid through the nozzles of the first effect wash water is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a flow rate of 400 gallons per minute or greater, unless a different lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A flow rate reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubbers [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the exhaust air stream pressure drop and scrubber make-up rate across each scrubber, controlling emissions from units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, and 5549-2, at least once per week when the associated processes are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the exhaust air stream pressure drop and scrubber make-up rate across the scrubber controlling emissions from unit 5549-28 at least once per day when the associated process is in operation.

(c) Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop
When for any one reading, an exhaust air stream pressure drop is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. An exhaust air stream pressure drop that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
40-2	40-2	3.0 - 8.0
40-3	40-3	6.0 - 15.0
40-4	40-4	3.0 - 8.0
575-1	575-1	6.0 - 15.0
575-2	575-2	6.0 - 15.0
575-3	575-3	6.0 - 15.0
5549-1	5549-1	6.0 - 15.0
5549-2	5549-2	6.0 - 15.0
5549-28	5549-28	6.0 - 15.0

(d) Scrubber Make-Up Rate
When for any one reading, a scrubber make-up rate is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A scrubber make-up rate that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Scrubber Make-Up Rate (gal/min)
40-2	40-2	≥ 10
40-3	40-3	≥ 10
40-4	40-4	≥ 10
575-1	575-1	≥ 10
575-2	575-2	≥ 10
575-3	575-3	≥ 10
5549-1	5549-1	≥ 20
5549-2	5549-2	≥ 20
5549-28	5549-28	≥ 20

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

D.1.11 Scrubber or Water Wash System Failure Detection

In the event that a scrubber or water wash system malfunction has been observed:

(a) For a scrubber or water wash system controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit has have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.1.12 RTO Temperature [40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the RTO 5502-1D, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.1.1(d) and D.1.4.

(c) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the latest compliant stack test.

(d) If the 3-hour average temperature falls below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard tot he response steps required by this condition. A 3-hour average temperature reading below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.13 Parametric Monitoring - RTO Fan Amperage [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall monitor and record the fan amperage for the RTO 5502-1D, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, at least once per day when the oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading the fan amperage is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a fan amperage of 70 or less, unless a different upper-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. When, for any one reading, the fan amperage is outside the above mentioned range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a)(1), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a)(5), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of starch produced by unit 40-3.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total input of natural gas consumed by units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5502-7, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly pH and flow rate readings of the first (1st) effect wash water system for unit 5502-1A. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g. the process did not operate that week).

(f) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly pressure drop readings and make-up rates for the scrubbers associated with units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, and 5549-2. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a reading (e.g. the process did not operate that week).

(g) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop readings and make-up rates for the scrubber associated with unit 5549-28. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(h) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records for the RTO (unit 5502-1D), or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(i) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily duct pressure or fan amperature readings for the RTO (unit 5502-1D). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of readings (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(j) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

Quarterly summaries of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a)(1), D.1.1(a)(5), and D.1.1(c) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(n) One (1) Product Storage Hopper, identified as unit 5552-1, with a maximum air throughput of 2,450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-1.

(o) One (1) Product Transfer Hopper, identified as unit 5552-2, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-2.

(p) One (1) Truck Loadout, identified as unit 5503-6, with a maximum throughput of 25 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 11,700 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(q) One (1) Germ Bin, one (1) Pellet Bin #1, and one (1) Pellet Bin #2, identified as units 5503-2, 5503-3, and 5503-4 respectively, and with a combined maximum throughput of 120 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 8,640 dscfm, using a Loadout Dust Collection System for particulate control, identified as 5503-5, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-2.

(r) One (1) DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 71-7, with a maximum throughput of 0.1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 71-7.

(s) One (1) RSP North Packing Line, identified as unit 577-2, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 577-2.

(t) One (1) Gluten Receiver, identified as unit 5503-1, with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 18,580 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-1.

(u) One (1) Pellet Cooler and one (1) Germ Cooler, identified as units 5502-5 and 5502-6, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr and 4.21 tons/hr respectively, with maximum air throughputs of 13,790 dscfm and 12,080 dscfm respectively, each using a high efficiency cyclone for particulate control, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stacks 5502-5 and 5502-6.

(v) Two (2) Loose Feed Bins, collectively identified as unit 5502-4, each with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(w) One (1) Hammer Mill, identified as unit 5502-3, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(x) One (1) DSE Bag Slitter, identified as unit 42-10, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 5,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 42-10.

(y) One (1) P-6 Rework Station, identified as unit 54-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 54-1.

(z) One (1) RSP Hopper #4, identified as unit 577-5, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-5.

(aa) One (1) RSP Hopper #6, identified as unit 577-6, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-6.

(bb) One (1) RSP Hopper #5, identified as unit 577-7, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-7.

(cc) One (1) RSP Hopper #1, identified as unit 577-8, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-8.

(dd) One (1) RSP Hopper #2, identified as unit 577-9, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-9.

(ee) One (1) RSP Hopper #3, identified as unit 577-10, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-10.

(ff) One (1) Industrial Packer, identified as unit 71-1, with a maximum air throughput of 5,300 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to stack 71-1.

(gg) Two (2) Spray Dryer Product Receivers, identified as units 5549-3 and 5549-4, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,700 dscfm, each using a baghouse* for particulate control, each constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stacks 5549-3 and 5549-4.

(hh) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1, identified as unit 5549-7, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-7.

(ii) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2, identified as unit 5549-8, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-8.

(jj) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3, identified as unit 5549-9, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-9.

(kk) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4, identified as unit 5549-10, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993,and exhausting to stack 5549-10.

(ll) One (1) Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin, identified as unit 5549-12, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-12.

(mm) One (1) Agglomerator, identified as unit 5549-13, with a maximum air throughput of 12,500 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1995, including one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.824 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 5549-13.

(nn) One (1) Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration, identified as unit 5549-14, with a maximum air throughput of 2,840 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-14.

(oo) One (1) spray agglomeration process, constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver, identified as unit 5549-17, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-17.

(2) Line 1 Middle Packer, identified as unit 5549-18, with a maximum air throughput of 4,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-18.

(3) Line 1 North Packer, identified as unit 5549-19, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-19.

(4) #2 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as emission unit 5549-20, with a maximum throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-20.

(5) Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 5549-21, with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-21.

(6) Line 2 Packer, identified as unit 5549-26, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-26.

(pp) One (1) Corn Truck Dump, identified as unit 56-1, with a maximum throughput of 448 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 35,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 56-1.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Emission Offset Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01, issued on May 10, 1993) and the 1997 Modification (CP097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits	PM10 Limits

	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-3 (5549-3)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64
5549-7 (5549-7)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-8 (5549-8)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-9 (5549-9)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-10 (5549-10)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
577-5 (577-5)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-6 (577-6)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-7 (577-7)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-8 (577-8)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-9 (577-9)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-10 (577-10)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.

(b) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-4 (5549-4)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64
5549-12 (5549-12)	0.01	0.13	0.57	0.01	0.13	0.57
5549-14 (5549-14)	0.01	0.244	1.07	0.01	0.244	1.07

(2) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, the input of starch to unit 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 pound of PM per ton of starch and 0.61 pound of PM10 per ton of starch.

(3) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5502-5 (5502-5)	0.01	1.182	5.177	0.01	1.182	5.177
5503-1 (5503-1)	0.01	1.593	6.977	0.01	1.593	6.977

(4) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5502-3 (5502-3) 5502-4 (5502-3) 5503-6 (5502-3)	0.01	1.003	4.393	0.01	1.003	4.393

(5) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5503-2 (5503-2) 5503-3 (5503-2) 5503-4 (5503-2) 5503-5 (5503-2)	0.01	0.74	3.24	0.01	0.74	3.24
5502-6 (5502-6)	0.01	1.035	4.533	0.01	1.035	4.533

(6) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5552-2 (5552-2)	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.13
5552-1 (5552-1)	0.01	0.21	0.92	0.01	0.21	0.92

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01), the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications.

(c) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-21 (5549-21)	0.01	1.2	5.27	0.01	1.2	5.27
5549-26 (5549-26)	0.01	0.26	1.16	0.01	0.26	1.16

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
577-2 (577-2)	0.01	0.82	3.59	0.01	0.82	3.59
5549-17 (5549-17)	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.18
5549-18 (5514-18)	0.01	0.28	1.23	0.01	0.28	1.23
5549-19 (5549-19)	0.01	0.24	1.05	0.01	0.24	1.05
5549-20 (5549-20)	0.01	0.93	4.07	0.01	0.93	4.07

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from units 54-1, 71-7, 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-1 through 5503-6, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-13, 5549-14, the spray agglomeration process (consisting of units 5549-17 through 5549-21 and 5549-26), 5552-1, and 5552-2 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.2.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), units 42-10, 56-1, and 71-1 shall meet the emission limits as indicated in the table below:

Unit	PM Limit (gr/dscf)	PM Limit (ton/yr)
42-10	0.030	2.4
56-1	0.020	7.02
71-1	0.030	0.9

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, and D.2.3, the baghouses for particulate control, including those integral to the process, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the respective units listed in this section at all times those units are in operation.

(b) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the high efficiency cyclones for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from units 5502-5 and 5502-6 at all times the respective units are in operation.

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

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-2, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5503-1, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19, 5549-26, 5552-1, and 5552-2 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.8 Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-6, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21 at least once per day when the associated units are in operation. When for any one reading, a pressure drop is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a devation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a devation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
42-10	42-10	1.0 - 8.0
56-1	56-1	1.0 - 8.0
71-7	71-7	1.0 - 8.0
5502-3	5502-3	1.0 - 8.0
5502-4		
5503-6		
5503-2	5503-2	0.5 - 7.0
5503-3		
5503-4		
5549-13	5549-13	1.0 - 8.0
5549-20	5549-20	0.5 - 7.0
5549-21	5549-21	0.5 - 7.0

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

D.2.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

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

D.2.10 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(b)(2), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the input of starch for unit 5549-13.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-2, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5503-1, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19, 5549-26, 5552-1, and 5552-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-6, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(b)(2) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(qq) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations:

(1) One (1) DSE Hopper #9, identified as unit 42-3A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 6.

(2) One (1) DSE Hopper #10, identified as unit 42-3B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 7.

(3) One (1) DSE Hopper #11, identified as unit 42-3C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 43-3C.

(4) One (1) DSE Hopper #12, identified as unit 42-3D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 9.

(5) One (1) DSE Hopper #13, identified as unit 42-3E, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 10.

(6) One (1) DSE Hopper #14, identified as unit 42-3F, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack11.

(7) One (1) DSE Hopper #2, identified as unit 42-7A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(8) One (1) DSE Hopper #4, identified as unit 42-7B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(9) One (1) DSE Hopper #6, identified as unit 42-7C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 16.

(10) One (1) DSE Hopper #1, identified as unit 42-8A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17A.

(11) One (1) DSE Hopper #3, identified as unit 42-8B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17B.

(12) One (1) DSE Hopper #5, identified as unit 42-8C, with a maximum throughput of 10

tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17C.

(13) One (1) DSE Hopper #7, identified as unit 42-8D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17D.

(14) One (1) CWS #8; identified as unit 63-1A, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1976, and exhausting to stack 46A.

(15) One (1) CWS South East, identified as unit 63-1B, with maximum throughput of 1 ton/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 46B.

(16) One (1) CWS South Mill, identified as unit 63-17, constructed in 1977, with a maximum throughput of 0.8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** (replaced baghouse in 2008) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 53.

(rr) One (1) Grain Elevator, identified as unit 56-2, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 24.

(ss) Starch operations, starch drying, starch handling and starch packaging consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Starch Mixer 1 Filter Receiver, identified as 152-1, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-1.

(2) One (1) Mixer 1 baghouse, identified as 152-2, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-2.

(3) One (1) Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver, identified as 152-4 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed on in 2002, and exhausting to stack152-4.

(4) One (1) Starch Mixer 2, identified as 152-5 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-5.

(5) One (1) Starch Storage Hopper, identified as 152-6, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack 152-6.

(6) One (1) Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852, identified as unit 152-7, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-7.

(7) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-8, with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-8.

(8) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-9, with a maximum air throughput of 20 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in

2004, and exhausting to stack 152-9.

(9) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-10, with a maximum air 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-10.

(10) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-11, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-11.

(11) One (1) Bulk Bag Receiver, identified as 152-12, with a maximum air throughput of 800 dscfm , using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-12.

(12) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver, identified as Bin TF41820 (formerly unit 61-21), with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, modified in 1981, approved in 2010 for additional modification, and exhausting to stack 152-3.

(13) One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System, identified as TF41818 (formerly unit 581-2), with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and approved in 2010 for modification, and exhausting to stack TF41818.

(14) One (1) Blending Bin, identified as 152-15 (formerly unit TF41819), with a maximum air throughput of 4,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, approved in 2010 for construction, and exhausting to stack DC41819.

(15) One (1) Starch Hopper D/C, identified as 128-3, with a maximum throughput of 12.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 128-3.

(16) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter, identified as unit 61-15, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 35.

(17) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Conveying System, including a silo and receiver, identified as units 40-1A and 40-1B, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with maximum air throughputs of 1,400 dscfm and 1,250 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stacks 40-1A and 40-1B.

(18) One (1) DSE North Packer, identified as unit 42-1, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 5.

(19) One (1) DSE Hopper #8, identified as unit 42-4, with a maximum throughput of 13.95 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17E.

(20) One (1) DSE Negative Receiver, identified as unit 42-6, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968, and exhausting to stack 13.

(21) One (1) DSE South Packer, identified as unit 42-9, with a maximum throughput of 30

tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 18.

(22) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - East Track, identified as unit 42-11, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 20.

(23) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - West Track, identified as unit 42-12, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 21.

(24) One (1) DSE Bulk Bag System, identified as unit 42-13, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a receiver/baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 106.

(25) One (1) Dextrin Blend, identified as unit 61-14, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using hopper/filter receiver using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1973, and exhausting to stack 61-14.

(26) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Tank, identified as unit 61-14A, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 34.

(27) One (1) CWS #7 Dryer Receiver, identified as unit 63-3, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 47.

(28) One (1) CWS North Mill, identified as unit 63-4, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 48.

(29) One (1) CWS North Product, identified as unit 63-5, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 49.

(30) One (1) CWS Packer, identified as unit 63-9, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 50.

(31) One (1) Liquid Glue Bag Dump, identified as unit 63-12, with a maximum throughput of 8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 51.

(32) One (1) CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver, identified as unit 63-15, with a maximum air throughput of 3,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2010, and exhausting to stack 52.

(33) CWS #11 Dryer and CWS #12 and #13 Dryers, identified as units 63-16A and 63-16B, each with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and exhausting to stacks 54A and 54B.

(34) One (1) CWS South Raw Material Dump, identified as unit 63-18, with a maximum throughput of 3.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in

1977, and exhausting to stack 55.

(35) One (1) DSW Negative Receiver, identified as unit 63-20, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 56.

(36) Two (2) DSW Hoppers #17 and #18, identified as units 71-2A and 71-2B, each with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stacks 58A and 58B.

(37) One (1) Negative Receiver, identified as unit 71-3, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-3.

(38) One (1) DSW Hopper #13, identified as unit 71-4A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 67.

(39) One (1) DSW Hopper #1, identified as unit 71-5A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 59.

(40) One (1) DSW Hopper #2, identified as unit 71-5B, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 60.

(41) One (1) DSW Hopper #3, identified as unit 71-5C, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 61.

(42) One (1) DSW Hopper #4, identified as unit 71-5D, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 62.

(43) One (1) DSW Hopper #5, identified as unit 71-5E, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 63.

(44) One (1) DSW Hopper #6, identified as unit 71-5F, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 64.

(45) One (1) DSW Hopper #7, identified as unit 71-5G, with a maximum throughput of 2.5tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 65.

(46) One (1) DSW Hopper #8, identified as unit 71-5H, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 66.

(47) One (1) DSW Hopper #9, identified as unit 71-5I, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-5I.

(48) One (1) DSW Hopper #10, identified as unit 71-5J, with a maximum throughput of 2.5

tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 8.

(49) One (1) DSW Hopper #11, identified as unit 71-5K, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 69.

(50) One (1) DSW Hopper #12, identified as unit 71-5L, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 70.

(51) One (1) DSW Bulk Car Loading, identified as unit 71-8, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 72.

(52) One (1) RSP South Bulk Bag Packing, identified as unit 577-1, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 77.

(53) One (1) FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800, identified as unit FA-60582, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,800 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack FA-60582.

(54) One (1) RSP South Packing Line, identified as unit 577-3, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 79.

(55) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading System A, identified as unit 577-4, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 80.

(56) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector**; identified as unit 577-4A, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr and an actual throughput of 18 lbs/hr, constructed in 1986, and exhausting to stack 81.

(57) One (1) CWS Conveying Cyclone Operation, identified as unit 578-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, returned to service in 2008, and exhausting through stack 578-1.

(58) One (1) CWS Packing Hopper, identified as unit 578-2, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 89.

(59) One (1) CWS Milling System, identified as unit 578-3, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 90.

(60) One (1) Product Bin 93, identified as unit TF31993 (formerly unit TF31901), with a maximum air throughput of 3,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31993* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 1-158.

(61) One (1) Product Bin 92, identified as unit TF31992 (formerly unit TF31902), with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31992* (Bld 630)

for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 2-158.

(62) One (1) Product Bin 91, identified as unit TF31991, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31991* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 3-158.

(63) One (1) Surge Tank Bin 158-3, identified as unit SH31913, with a maximum air throughput of 200 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31911** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 7-158.

(64) One (1) Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4, identified as unit DC-31900 (Bld 630) with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 8-158.

(65) One (1) FBR1 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31912, with a maximum air throughput of 8,800 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 5-158.

(66) One (1) FBR1 Cooling System, identified as TR31913, approved in 2014 for installation, with a product throughput of 15,000 pounds per hour, using a cyclone (CY31917)* and baghouse (DC31917)* for product recovery and particulate control, and exhausting to stack 9-158.

(67) One (1) starch dryer, identified as unit T-1, with a maximum production rate of 300 lbs/hr, using a product collector/cyclone and dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack T-1.

(68) One (1) Line 1 South Packing Hopper, identified as unit 5549-22, with a maximum air throughput of 4,800 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2006, and exhausting to stack 5549-22.

(69) Three (3) Base Bins (80, 81, and 82), identified as units TF31980, TF31981, and TF31982, respectively, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,275 dscfm, using product recovery DC31980*, DC31981*, and DC31982*, respectively, for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stacks 10-158, 11-158, and 12-158.

(70) One (1) FBR2 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31922, with a maximum air throughput of 6,000 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 14-158.

(71) One (1) FBR2 Cooling Reactor, identified as unit TR31923, with a maximum air throughput of 4,300 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 15-158.

(72) One (1) Product Bin 90, identified as unit TF31990, using product recovery DC31990* for particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 2,200 dscfm, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 13-158.

(73) One (1) Packing Receiver, identified as unit TS32001, with a maximum throughput of 20 metric tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using product recovery DC32001* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 71-10.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 PSD and Nonattainment NSR Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

(a) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-29534-00042, issued on November 22, 2010, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from stacks TF41818, DC41819, and 152-3 shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Equipment Description	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System (TF41818)	stack TF41818	3.97	2.38	1.59
One (1) Blending Bin (152-15)	stack DC41819	1.12	0.67	0.45
One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver (TF41820)	stack 152-3	0.55	0.33	0.22

Compliance with the above limits will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10}, and ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to the 2010 Modification.

(b) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-30227-00046, issued on October 12, 2011, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
40-1A	stack 40-1A	0.13	0.13	0.13
40-1B	stack 40-1B	0.13	0.13	0.13
152-7	stack 152-7	0.43	0.30	0.17
152-8	stack 152-8	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-9	stack 152-9	0.10	0.05	0.05
152-10	stack 152-10	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-11	stack 152-11	0.86	0.60	0.34
FA-60582	stack FA-60582	1.63	0.80	0.65
152-12	stack 152-12	0.69	0.48	0.28
42-13	stack 106	0.50	0.10	0.10

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to the 2011 Modification.

(c) Pursuant to MSM No. 097-35461-00042, issued on June 17, 2014, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from TR31913 shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TR31913	9-158	1.71	1.71	1.71

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2014 Modification.

(d) Pursuant to MSM No. 097-35115-00042, issued on January 7, 2015 and MSM No. 097-35748-00042, issued on May 6, 2015, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TF31980	10-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31981	11-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31982	12-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TR31922	14-158	0.514	0.514	0.514
TR31923	15-158	0.369	0.369	0.369
TF31990	13-158	0.094	0.094	0.094
TS32001	71-10	0.283	0.283	0.283

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2015 Modification.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from units 40-1A, 40-1B, 42-9, 42-11, 42-12, 42-13, 61-15, 63-1A, 63-1B, 63-3, 63-4, 63-5, 63-9, 63-12, 63-15, 63-16A, 63-16B, 63-17, 63-18, 63-20, 71-3, 71-8, 128-3, 152-1, 152-2, 152-4 through 152-12, 152-15, 577-1, 577-3, 577-4, 577-4A, 578-1, 578-2, 578-3, 5549-22, DC-31900, FA-60582, SH31913, TF31993, TF31992, TR31912, TR31913, TF31991, T-1, TF41818, TF41820, TF31980, TF31981, TF31982, TR31922, TR31923, TF31990, and TS32001 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.3.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), the following units shall meet the emission limits as indicated in the table below:

Unit	PM Limit (gr/dscf)	PM Limit (ton/yr)
56-2	0.010	11.3

Unit	PM Limit (gr/dscf)	PM Limit (ton/yr)
71-2 (71-2A and 71-2B)	0.030	2.6
61-14A	0.029	0.6
61-14	0.028	1.2
42-4	0.029	2.3
42-1	0.030	0.9
42-6	0.03	2.5
42-8(A, B, C, and D)	0.030	4.2
42-7A	0.032	1.7
42-7B	0.032	1.7
42-7C	0.032	1.7
42-3A	0.032	1.8
42-3B	0.032	1.8
42-3C	0.032	1.8
42-3D	0.032	1.8
42-3E	0.032	1.8
42-3F	0.032	1.8
71-4A	0.026	0.3
71-5A	0.026	0.3
71-5B	0.026	0.3
71-5C	0.026	0.3
71-5D	0.026	0.3
71-5E	0.026	0.3
71-5F	0.026	0.3
71-5G	0.026	0.3
71-5H	0.026	0.3
71-5I	0.026	0.3
71-5J	0.026	0.3
71-5K	0.026	0.3
71-5L	0.026	0.3

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Control

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2, and D.3.3, the cyclones, baghouses, and metal filters for particulate control, including those integral to the process, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from all units listed in this section at all times those respective units are in operation.

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

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-1A, 40-1B, 152-7, 152-8, 152-9, 152-10, 152-11, FA-60582, 152-12, 53 (unit 63-17), 106 (unit 42-13), 10-158 (unit TF31980), 11-158 (unit TF31981), 12-158 (unit TF31982), 14-158 (unit TR31922), 15-158 (unit TR31923), 13-158 (unit TF31990), and 71-10 (unit TS32001) shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.7 Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses

The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units TF41818, 152-15, TF41820, and TR31913 at least once per week when units TF41818, 152-15, TF41820, and TR31913 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
TF41818	TF41818	1.0 - 8.0
152-15	DC41819	1.0 - 8.0
TF41820	152-3	1.0 - 8.0
TR31913	9-158	1.0 - 8.0

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

D.3.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

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

D.3.9 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-1A, 40-1B, 152-7, 152-8, 152-9, 152-10, 152-11, FA-60582, 152-12, 106 (unit 42-13), 10-158 (unit TF31980), 11-158 (unit TF31981), 12-158 (unit TF31982), 14-158 (unit TR31922), 15-158 (unit TR31923), 13-158 (unit TF31990), and 71-10 (unit TS32001). The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that week).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly pressure drop readings across the baghouses used in conjunction with units TF41818, 152-15, TF41820, and TR31913. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that week).

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP1 is considered an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP2 is considered an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source.Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 is considered an affected facility.

(b) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as emission unit YX31914A, constructed in 2004 and venting out stack 158-6.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired FBR2 Burner, identified as unit FH31924, with a maximum capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 16-158.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired Air Heater Burners, identified as Air Heater 1 and Air Heater 2, units EF31926A and EF31927A, respectively, approved in 2015 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 17-158 and 18-158.

(4) Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters, with a maximum total heat input capacity of 4.50 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Three (3) degreasing operations, identified as D1, D2, and D3, each with a maximum annual solvent usage of 465 gallons, and each resulting in potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of less than three (3) pounds per hour and fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(e) Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

(g) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing 3,500 gallons per day or less.

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than 12,000 gallons.

(i) Vessels storing the following: Lubricating oils, Hydraulic oils, Machining oils, Machining fluids.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: abrasive blasting, identified as S1.

(k) Three (3) acetic acid storage tanks, identified as T1, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(l) Four (4) hydrochloric acid storage tanks, identified as T2, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(m) Ten (10) small batch reactors, identified as Tanks 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, using no controls and exhausting to stacks 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, respectively.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from emergency fire pump engines FP1, FP2, and FP3; process heater YX31914A; FBR2 burner FH31924; Air Heater Burners EF31926A and EF31927A; Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters; and abrasive blasting S1 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.4.2 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control and Equipment Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.3 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.4.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(2) The date of purchase.

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.

(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 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.)

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one (1) diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

E.1.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for FP3 as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(c)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4206
(4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
(5) 40 CFR 60.4208
(6) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (b), (f), (g)(2)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(9) 40 CFR 60.4218
(10) 40 CFR 60.4219
(11) Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60
(121) Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP1 is considered an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP2 is considered an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 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.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for FP1 and FP2.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee is not required to comply with any of the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions for FP3.

E.2.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment B of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82 for FP-1, FP2, and FP-3 as follows:

(a) For FP-1 and FP-2:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), (b), (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6603(a)
(6) 40 CFR 63.6605
(7) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), (i)
(8) 40 CFR 63.6635
(9) 40 CFR 63.6640(a), (b), (e), (f)
(10) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)
(11) 40 CFR 63.6650

(12) 40 CFR 63.6655
(13) 40 CFR 63.6660
(14) 40 CFR 63.6665
(15) 40 CFR 63.6670
(16) 40 CFR 63.6675
(17) Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 (item 4)
(18) Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 (item 9)
(19) Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

(b) For FP3:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585(a), (c)
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), (c)(1)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6665
(6) 40 CFR 63.6670
(7) 40 CFR 63.6675

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the gasoline transfer dispensing operation.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.13, 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.3.2 Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C of this permit) for the gasoline dispensing operation as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i), (j), (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b), (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11130
(8) 40 CFR 63.11131
(9) 40 CFR 63.11132
(10) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

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

Source Name:	Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.:	T097-34650-00042

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-34650-00042

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_______________________________

Title / Position: __________________________________

Date:____

Phone: ____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-34650-00042
Facilities: 5549-1 and 5549-2
Parameter: Combined input of starch
Limit: The combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2 shall not exceed 30,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:_____________

Month	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: ____
Title / Position: ____
Signature:____
Date: ____
Phone: ____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.:	T097-34650-00042
Facilities:	5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D
Parameter:	Total natural gas usage
Limit:	The combined input of natural gas to 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 1,263 million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:____________

Month	Natural Gas (MMscf)	Natural Gas (MMscf)	Natural Gas (MMscf)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: ____
Title / Position: ____
Signature:____
Date: ____
Phone: ____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-34650-00042
Facilities: 5549-13
Parameter: Input of starch
Limit: The input of starch to unit 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:____________

Month	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: ____
Title / Position: ____
Signature:____
Date: ____
Phone: ____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-34650-00042
Facility: 40-3
Parameter: Amount of starch produced
Limit: The starch produced from unit 40-3 shall not exceed 127,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:___________YEAR:____________

Month	Starch produced (tons)	Starch produced (tons)	Starch produced (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: ____________________________________
Title / Position: ____________________________________
Signature:____
Date: ____
Phone: ____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-34650-00042

Months: ______________ **to** ______________ **Year:** _________________

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by:______________________________

Title / Position: _________________________________

Date:____

Phone: ____

Attachment A

to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No: T097-34650-00042

[Downloaded from the eCFR on September 30, 2014]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

SOURCE: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(3) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.110, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, stationary non-emergency CI ICE identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 1 to 40 CFR 1042.1 identifies 40 CFR part 1042 as being applicable, 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS); and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the reconstructed stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

§60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder;

(3) Their 2013 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder; and

(4) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements applicable to Tier 3 new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, stationary emergency CI internal combustion engines identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 2 to 40 CFR 1042.101 identifies Tier 3 standards as being applicable, the requirements applicable to Tier 3 engines in 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS; and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(h) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

[76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the following requirements:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hr) (12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr)) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm);

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 3.4 g/KW-hr (2.5 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $9.0 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/KW-hr ($6.7 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/HP-hr) where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm; and

(iii) 2.0 g/KW-hr (1.5 g/HP-hr) where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(4) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

(d) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in §60.4212.

(e) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in this section.

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in §60.4212.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

(h) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

(i) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Compliance Requirements

§60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and (e) and §60.4202(e) and (f) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94, subpart C, or 40 CFR part 1042, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94 or 1042, as applicable.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 1039.125, 1039.130, and 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89, 40 CFR part 94 or 40 CFR part 1042 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate, but the words “stationary” must be included instead of “nonroad” or “marine” on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” or “marine,” as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as “Fire Pump Applications Only”.

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_X and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_X and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212 or §60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_X or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_X or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\, O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent $O_{2.}$

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209_{F_d}}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in ppm.

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Special Requirements

§60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §§60.4202 and 60.4205.

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

(c) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the following emission standards:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section, manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may meet the requirements of this subpart by manufacturing and installing engines meeting the requirements of 40 CFR parts 94 or 1042, as appropriate, rather than the otherwise applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89 and 1039, as indicated in sections §§60.4201(f) and 60.4202(g) of this subpart.

(c) Manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may choose to meet the applicable emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 and §60.4205, and not those for non-emergency engines in §60.4201 and §60.4204, except that for 2014 model year and later non-emergency CI ICE, the owner or operator of any such engine that was not certified as meeting Tier 4 PM standards, must meet the applicable requirements for PM in §60.4201 and §60.4204 or install a PM emission control device that achieves PM emission reductions of 85 percent, or 60 percent for engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, compared to engine-out emissions.

(d) The provisions of §60.4207 do not apply to owners and operators of pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS.

(e) The provisions of §60.4208(a) do not apply to owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS until after December 31, 2009.

(f) The provisions of this section and §60.4207 do not prevent owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS from using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil, in volumes of up to 1.75 percent of the total fuel. The sulfur content of the used lubricating oil must be less than 200 parts per million. The used lubricating oil must meet the on-specification levels and properties for used oil in 40 CFR 279.11.

[76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4204 or §60.4205 using such fuels and that use of such fuel is appropriate and reasonably necessary, considering cost, energy, technical feasibility, human health and environmental, and other factors, for the operation of the engine.

[76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

General Provisions

§60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.

(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.

(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §60.4211(f)(3)(i).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see “date of manufacture”).

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)[1]
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

[1]Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP) and less than 450 KW (600 HP) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this Table 3 for engines in the applicable engine power category.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+[2]	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

[1]For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

[2]For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

[3]In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed[1]	Torque (percent)[2]	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

[1]Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

[2]Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more;	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device;		(a) For NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
		iv. Measure NO_X at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO_X concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	b. Limit the concentration of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;		(a) For NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.
		iv. Measure NO_X at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO_X concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

Attachment B

to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No: T097-34650-00042

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

(f) The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f).

(1) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(2) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(3) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

Emission and Operating Limitations

§63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meets either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meet either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart.

(1) The area source is located in an area of Alaska that is not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS).

(2) The stationary RICE is located at an area source that meets paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) The only connection to the FAHS is through the Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS), or the stationary RICE operation is within an isolated grid in Alaska that is not connected to the statewide electrical grid referred to as the Alaska Railbelt Grid.

(ii) At least 10 percent of the power generated by the stationary RICE on an annual basis is used for residential purposes.

(iii) The generating capacity of the area source is less than 12 megawatts, or the stationary RICE is used exclusively for backup power for renewable energy.

(c) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located on an offshore vessel that is an area source of HAP and is a nonroad vehicle that is an Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) source as defined in 40 CFR 55.2, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. You must meet all of the following management practices:

(1) Change oil every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

(2) Inspect and clean air filters every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(3) Inspect fuel filters and belts, if installed, every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(4) Inspect all flexible hoses every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and that is subject to an enforceable state or local standard that requires the engine to be replaced no later than June 1, 2018, you may until January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018, choose to comply with the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart instead of the applicable emission limitations in Table 2d, operating limitations in Table 2b, and crankcase ventilation system requirements in §63.6625(g). You must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2d and operating limitations in Table 2b that apply for non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018. You must also comply with the crankcase ventilation system requirements in §63.6625(g) by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018.

(e) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, you may comply with the requirements under this part by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply under this part for existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?

(a) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate a new emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at a major source of HAP that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(d) Existing CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either §63.6603(b)(1) or §63.6603(b)(2), or are on offshore vessels that meet §63.6603(c) are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

General Compliance Requirements

§63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. 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.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(5) The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must conduct an initial performance test within 240 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions specified in Table 4 to this subpart, as appropriate.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

[75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

§63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load for the stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) New non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(3) New non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) New non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the CO, THC, or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\ F_d}{F_c} \quad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu)

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_O} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2—15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.,* operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.,* wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. If you are meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If you are meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR

part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.

(1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(ii) Sampling interface (*e.g.,* thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

(7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and

(10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either §63.6603(b)(1) or §63.6603(b)(2) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g). Existing CI engines located on offshore vessels that meet §63.6603(c) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g).

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

(d) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more can demonstrate initial compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit by testing for THC instead of formaldehyde. The testing must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of this subpart. The average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test must be equal to or greater than 30 percent.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

§63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in §63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in §63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period 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 §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

(2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

Other Requirements and Information

§63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).

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

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric System.

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Backup power for renewable energy means an engine that provides backup power to a facility that generates electricity from renewable energy resources, as that term is defined in Alaska Statute 42.45.045(l)(5) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.,* as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Commercial emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions such as banks, doctor's offices, and sports and performing arts facilities.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (*e.g.* biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes “rich” glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The “lean” glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

(1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;

(2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;

(3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and

(4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_X) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_X, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO_2, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.,* remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8.

Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.

(2) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

(i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

(ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

(3) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

Residential emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or apartment buildings.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_X (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 1a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007 or	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed SI 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6603, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
1. existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR; or existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and using NSCR;	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.[1]
2. existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and not using NSCR; or	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.
existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and not using NSCR.	

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.

[78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more; or b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to 17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2 until June 15, 2007	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or	
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
3. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more; or	
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and CI Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing CI Stationary RICE >500 HP

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6603, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; and existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP:

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
1. New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; and New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
2. Existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
	b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
3. New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; and	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.
New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst; and	

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.	

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.

[78 FR 6707, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

[1] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[2] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[3] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[78 FR 6708, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 14457, Mar. 6, 2013]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]; b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
7. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Install NSCR to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.	
13. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[78 FR 6709, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources; new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources; and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
2. 4SRB stationary RICE ≥5,000 HP located at major sources	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
3. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources and new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first.

[1]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[78 FR 6711, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO and O_2 measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[ac] (heated probe not necessary)	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[abc] (heated probe not necessary) or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For formaldehyde, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[a] (heated probe not necessary)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde or THC concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03[a]	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or THC concentration.
		iv. If demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde percent reduction requirement, measure formalde-hyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03[a], provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. If demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, measure THC at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(a) THC concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
3. Stationary RICE	a. limit the concentra-tion of formalde-hyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; and		(a) For formaldehyde, CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)[a] (heated probe not necessary)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the station-ary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03[a]	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iv. Measure formalde-hyde at the exhaust of the station-ary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03[a], provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. measure CO at the exhaust of the station-ary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005)[ac], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03[a]	(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[a]You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[b]You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[79 FR 11290, Feb. 27, 2014]

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
4. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
5. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
6. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and
		ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction, or the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
8. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction or the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
9. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
10. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
11. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.
13. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2;
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.
14. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install NSCR	i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more;
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

[78 FR 6712, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
		iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved, or to demonstrate that the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.[a]
7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
12. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
14. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.
15. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install NSCR	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

[a] After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.
		b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 2.a.i.
		c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 2.a.i.
3. Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Compliance report	a. The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5).

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
4. Emergency stationary RICE that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operate for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii)	Report	a. The information in §63.6650(h)(1)	i. annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(h)(2)-(3).

[78 FR 6719, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6720, Jan. 30, 2013]

Appendix A—Protocol for Using an Electrochemical Analyzer to Determine Oxygen and Carbon Monoxide Concentrations From Certain Engines

1.0 Scope and Application. What is this Protocol?

This protocol is a procedure for using portable electrochemical (EC) cells for measuring carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O_2) concentrations in controlled and uncontrolled emissions from existing stationary 4-stroke lean burn and 4-stroke rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engines as specified in the applicable rule.

1.1 Analytes. What does this protocol determine?

This protocol measures the engine exhaust gas concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O_2).

Analyte	CAS No.	Sensitivity
Carbon monoxide (CO)	630-08-0	Minimum detectable limit should be 2 percent of the nominal range or 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive.
Oxygen (O_2)	*7782-44-7*	

1.2 Applicability. When is this protocol acceptable?

This protocol is applicable to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. Because of inherent cross sensitivities of EC cells, you must not apply this protocol to other emissions sources without specific instruction to that effect.

1.3 Data Quality Objectives. How good must my collected data be?

Refer to Section 13 to verify and document acceptable analyzer performance.

1.4 Range. What is the targeted analytical range for this protocol?

The measurement system and EC cell design(s) conforming to this protocol will determine the analytical range for each gas component. The nominal ranges are defined by choosing up-scale calibration gas concentrations near the maximum anticipated flue gas concentrations for CO and O_2, or no more than twice the permitted CO level.

1.5 Sensitivity. What minimum detectable limit will this protocol yield for a particular gas component?

The minimum detectable limit depends on the nominal range and resolution of the specific EC cell used, and the signal to noise ratio of the measurement system. The minimum detectable limit should be 2 percent of the nominal range or 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive.

2.0 Summary of Protocol

In this protocol, a gas sample is extracted from an engine exhaust system and then conveyed to a portable EC analyzer for measurement of CO and O_2 gas concentrations. This method provides measurement system performance specifications and sampling protocols to ensure reliable data. You may use additions to, or modifications of vendor supplied measurement systems (e.g., heated or unheated sample lines, thermocouples, flow meters, selective gas scrubbers, etc.) to meet the design specifications of this protocol. Do not make changes to the measurement system from the as-verified configuration (Section 3.12).

3.0 Definitions

3.1 Measurement System. The total equipment required for the measurement of CO and O_2 concentrations. The measurement system consists of the following major subsystems:

3.1.1 Data Recorder. A strip chart recorder, computer or digital recorder for logging measurement data from the analyzer output. You may record measurement data from the digital data display manually or electronically.

3.1.2 Electrochemical (EC) Cell. A device, similar to a fuel cell, used to sense the presence of a specific analyte and generate an electrical current output proportional to the analyte concentration.

3.1.3 Interference Gas Scrubber. A device used to remove or neutralize chemical compounds that may interfere with the selective operation of an EC cell.

3.1.4 Moisture Removal System. Any device used to reduce the concentration of moisture in the sample stream so as to protect the EC cells from the damaging effects of condensation and to minimize errors in measurements caused by the scrubbing of soluble gases.

3.1.5 Sample Interface. The portion of the system used for one or more of the following: sample acquisition; sample transport; sample conditioning or protection of the EC cell from any degrading effects of the engine exhaust effluent; removal of particulate matter and condensed moisture.

3.2 Nominal Range. The range of analyte concentrations over which each EC cell is operated (normally 25 percent to 150 percent of up-scale calibration gas value). Several nominal ranges can be used for any given cell so long as the calibration and repeatability checks for that range remain within specifications.

3.3 Calibration Gas. A vendor certified concentration of a specific analyte in an appropriate balance gas.

3.4 Zero Calibration Error. The analyte concentration output exhibited by the EC cell in response to zero-level calibration gas.

3.5 Up-Scale Calibration Error. The mean of the difference between the analyte concentration exhibited by the EC cell and the certified concentration of the up-scale calibration gas.

3.6 Interference Check. A procedure for quantifying analytical interference from components in the engine exhaust gas other than the targeted analytes.

3.7 Repeatability Check. A protocol for demonstrating that an EC cell operated over a given nominal analyte concentration range provides a stable and consistent response and is not significantly affected by repeated exposure to that gas.

3.8 Sample Flow Rate. The flow rate of the gas sample as it passes through the EC cell. In some situations, EC cells can experience drift with changes in flow rate. The flow rate must be monitored and documented during all phases of a sampling run.

3.9 Sampling Run. A timed three-phase event whereby an EC cell's response rises and plateaus in a sample conditioning phase, remains relatively constant during a measurement data phase, then declines during a refresh phase. The sample conditioning phase exposes the EC cell to the gas sample for a length of time sufficient to reach a constant response. The measurement data phase is the time interval during which gas sample measurements can be made that meet the acceptance criteria of this protocol. The refresh phase then purges the EC cells with CO-free air. The refresh phase replenishes requisite O_2 and moisture in the electrolyte reserve and provides a mechanism to de-gas or desorb any interference gas scrubbers or filters so as to enable a stable CO EC cell response. There are four primary types of sampling runs: pre- sampling calibrations; stack gas sampling; post-sampling calibration checks; and measurement system repeatability checks. Stack gas sampling runs can be chained together for extended evaluations, providing all other procedural specifications are met.

3.10 Sampling Day. A time not to exceed twelve hours from the time of the pre-sampling calibration to the post-sampling calibration check. During this time, stack gas sampling runs can be repeated without repeated recalibrations, providing all other sampling specifications have been met.

3.11 Pre-Sampling Calibration/Post-Sampling Calibration Check. The protocols executed at the beginning and end of each sampling day to bracket measurement readings with controlled performance checks.

3.12 Performance-Established Configuration. The EC cell and sampling system configuration that existed at the time that it initially met the performance requirements of this protocol.

4.0 Interferences.

When present in sufficient concentrations, NO and NO_2 are two gas species that have been reported to interfere with CO concentration measurements. In the likelihood of this occurrence, it is the protocol user's responsibility to employ and properly maintain an appropriate CO EC cell filter or scrubber for removal of these gases, as described in Section 6.2.12.

5.0 Safety. [Reserved]

6.0 Equipment and Supplies.

6.1 What equipment do I need for the measurement system?

The system must maintain the gas sample at conditions that will prevent moisture condensation in the sample transport lines, both before and as the sample gas contacts the EC cells. The essential components of the measurement system are described below.

6.2 Measurement System Components.

6.2.1 Sample Probe. A single extraction-point probe constructed of glass, stainless steel or other non-reactive material, and of length sufficient to reach any designated sampling point. The sample probe must be designed to prevent plugging due to condensation or particulate matter.

6.2.2 Sample Line. Non-reactive tubing to transport the effluent from the sample probe to the EC cell.

6.2.3 Calibration Assembly (optional). A three-way valve assembly or equivalent to introduce calibration gases at ambient pressure at the exit end of the sample probe during calibration checks. The assembly must be designed such that only stack gas or calibration gas flows in the sample line and all gases flow through any gas path filters.

6.2.4 Particulate Filter (optional). Filters before the inlet of the EC cell to prevent accumulation of particulate material in the measurement system and extend the useful life of the components. All filters must be fabricated of materials that are non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.5 Sample Pump. A leak-free pump to provide undiluted sample gas to the system at a flow rate sufficient to minimize the response time of the measurement system. If located upstream of the EC cells, the pump must be constructed of a material that is non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.8 Sample Flow Rate Monitoring. An adjustable rotameter or equivalent device used to adjust and maintain the sample flow rate through the analyzer as prescribed.

6.2.9 Sample Gas Manifold (optional). A manifold to divert a portion of the sample gas stream to the analyzer and the remainder to a by-pass discharge vent. The sample gas manifold may also include provisions for introducing calibration gases directly to the analyzer. The manifold must be constructed of a material that is non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.10 EC cell. A device containing one or more EC cells to determine the CO and O_2 concentrations in the sample gas stream. The EC cell(s) must meet the applicable performance specifications of Section 13 of this protocol.

6.2.11 Data Recorder. A strip chart recorder, computer or digital recorder to make a record of analyzer output data. The data recorder resolution (i.e., readability) must be no greater than 1 ppm for CO; 0.1 percent for O_2; and one degree (either °C or °F) for temperature. Alternatively, you may use a digital or analog meter having the same resolution to observe and manually record the analyzer responses.

6.2.12 Interference Gas Filter or Scrubber. A device to remove interfering compounds upstream of the CO EC cell. Specific interference gas filters or scrubbers used in the performance-established configuration of the analyzer must continue to be used. Such a filter or scrubber must have a means to determine when the removal agent is exhausted. Periodically replace or replenish it in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.0 Reagents and Standards. What calibration gases are needed?

7.1 Calibration Gases. CO calibration gases for the EC cell must be CO in nitrogen or CO in a mixture of nitrogen and O_2. Use CO calibration gases with labeled concentration values certified by the manufacturer to be within ±5 percent of the label value. Dry ambient air (20.9 percent O_2) is acceptable for calibration of the O_2 cell. If needed, any lower percentage O_2 calibration gas must be a mixture of O_2 in nitrogen.

7.1.1 Up-Scale CO Calibration Gas Concentration. Choose one or more up-scale gas concentrations such that the average of the stack gas measurements for each stack gas sampling run are between 25 and 150 percent of those concentrations. Alternatively, choose an up-scale gas that does not exceed twice the concentration of the applicable outlet standard. If a measured gas value exceeds 150 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas value at any time during the stack gas sampling run, the run must be discarded and repeated.

7.1.2 Up-Scale O_2 Calibration Gas Concentration.

Select an O_2 gas concentration such that the difference between the gas concentration and the average stack gas measurement or reading for each sample run is less than 15 percent O_2. When the average exhaust gas O_2 readings are above 6 percent, you may use dry ambient air (20.9 percent O_2) for the up-scale O_2 calibration gas.

7.1.3 Zero Gas. Use an inert gas that contains less than 0.25 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas concentration. You may use dry air that is free from ambient CO and other combustion gas products (e.g., CO_2).

8.0 Sample Collection and Analysis

8.1 Selection of Sampling Sites.

8.1.1 Control Device Inlet. Select a sampling site sufficiently downstream of the engine so that the combustion gases should be well mixed. Use a single sampling extraction point near the center of the duct (e.g., within the 10 percent centroidal area), unless instructed otherwise.

8.1.2 Exhaust Gas Outlet. Select a sampling site located at least two stack diameters downstream of any disturbance (e.g., turbocharger exhaust, crossover junction or recirculation take-off) and at least one-half stack diameter upstream of the gas discharge to the atmosphere. Use a single sampling extraction point near the center of the duct (e.g., within the 10 percent centroidal area), unless instructed otherwise.

8.2 Stack Gas Collection and Analysis. Prior to the first stack gas sampling run, conduct that the pre-sampling calibration in accordance with Section 10.1. Use Figure 1 to record all data. Zero the analyzer with zero gas. Confirm and record that the scrubber media color is correct and not exhausted. Then position the probe at the sampling point and begin the sampling run at the same flow rate used during the up-scale calibration. Record the start time. Record all EC cell output responses and the flow rate during the “sample conditioning phase” once per minute until constant readings are obtained. Then begin the “measurement data phase” and record readings every 15 seconds for at least two minutes (or eight readings), or as otherwise required to achieve two continuous minutes of data that meet the specification given in Section 13.1. Finally, perform the “refresh phase” by introducing dry air, free from CO and other combustion gases, until several minute-to-minute readings of consistent value have been obtained. For each run use the “measurement data phase” readings to calculate the average stack gas CO and O_2 concentrations.

8.3 EC Cell Rate. Maintain the EC cell sample flow rate so that it does not vary by more than ±10 percent throughout the pre-sampling calibration, stack gas sampling and post-sampling calibration check. Alternatively, the EC cell sample flow rate can be maintained within a tolerance range that does not affect the gas concentration readings by more than ±3 percent, as instructed by the EC cell manufacturer.

9.0 Quality Control (Reserved)

10.0 Calibration and Standardization

10.1 Pre-Sampling Calibration. Conduct the following protocol once for each nominal range to be used on each EC cell before performing a stack gas sampling run on each field sampling day. Repeat the calibration if you replace an EC cell before completing all of the sampling runs. There is no prescribed order for calibration of the EC cells; however, each cell must complete the measurement data phase during calibration. Assemble the measurement system by following the manufacturer's recommended protocols including for preparing and preconditioning the EC cell. Assure the measurement system has no leaks and verify the gas scrubbing agent is not depleted. Use Figure 1 to record all data.

10.1.1 Zero Calibration. For both the O_2 and CO cells, introduce zero gas to the measurement system (e.g., at the calibration assembly) and record the concentration reading every minute until readings are constant for at least two consecutive minutes. Include the time and sample flow rate. Repeat the steps in this section at least once to verify the zero calibration for each component gas.

10.1.2 Zero Calibration Tolerance. For each zero gas introduction, the zero level output must be less than or equal to ±3 percent of the up-scale gas value or ±1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive, for the CO channel and less than or equal to ±0.3 percent O_2 for the O_2 channel.

10.1.3 Up-Scale Calibration. Individually introduce each calibration gas to the measurement system (e.g., at the calibration assembly) and record the start time. Record all EC cell output responses and the flow rate during this “sample conditioning phase” once per minute until readings are constant for at least two minutes. Then begin the “measurement data phase” and record readings every 15 seconds for a total of two minutes, or as otherwise required. Finally, perform the “refresh phase” by introducing dry air, free from CO and other combustion gases, until readings are constant for at least two consecutive minutes. Then repeat the steps in this section at least once to verify the calibration for each component gas. Introduce all gases to flow through the entire sample handling system (i.e., at the exit end of the sampling probe or the calibration assembly).

10.1.4 Up-Scale Calibration Error. The mean of the difference of the “measurement data phase” readings from the reported standard gas value must be less than or equal to ±5 percent or ±1 ppm for CO or ±0.5 percent O_2, whichever is less restrictive, respectively. The maximum allowable deviation from the mean measured value of any single “measurement data phase” reading must be less than or equal to ±2 percent or ±1 ppm for CO or ±0.5 percent O_2, whichever is less restrictive, respectively.

10.2 Post-Sampling Calibration Check. Conduct a stack gas post-sampling calibration check after the stack gas sampling run or set of runs and within 12 hours of the initial calibration. Conduct up-scale and zero calibration checks using the protocol in Section 10.1. Make no changes to the sampling system or EC cell calibration until all post-sampling calibration checks have been recorded. If either the zero or up-scale calibration error exceeds the respective specification in Sections 10.1.2 and 10.1.4 then all measurement data collected since the previous successful calibrations are invalid and re-calibration and re-sampling are required. If the sampling system is disassembled or the EC cell calibration is adjusted, repeat the calibration check before conducting the next analyzer sampling run.

11.0 Analytical Procedure

The analytical procedure is fully discussed in Section 8.

12.0 Calculations and Data Analysis

Determine the CO and O_2 concentrations for each stack gas sampling run by calculating the mean gas concentrations of the data recorded during the “measurement data phase”.

13.0 Protocol Performance

Use the following protocols to verify consistent analyzer performance during each field sampling day.

13.1 Measurement Data Phase Performance Check. Calculate the mean of the readings from the “measurement data phase”. The maximum allowable deviation from the mean for each of the individual readings is ±2 percent, or ±1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive. Record the mean value and maximum deviation for each gas monitored. Data must conform to Section 10.1.4. The EC cell flow rate must conform to the specification in Section 8.3.

Example: A measurement data phase is invalid if the maximum deviation of any single reading comprising that mean is greater than ±2 percent *or* ±1 ppm (the default criteria). For example, if the mean = 30 ppm, single readings of below 29 ppm and above 31 ppm are disallowed).

13.2 Interference Check. Before the initial use of the EC cell and interference gas scrubber in the field, and semi-annually thereafter, challenge the interference gas scrubber with NO and NO_2 gas standards that are generally recognized as representative of diesel-fueled engine NO and NO_2 emission values. Record the responses displayed by the CO EC cell and other pertinent data on Figure 1 or a similar form.

13.2.1 Interference Response. The combined NO and NO_2 interference response should be less than or equal to ±5 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas concentration.

13.3 Repeatability Check. Conduct the following check once for each nominal range that is to be used on the CO EC cell within 5 days prior to each field sampling program. If a field sampling program lasts longer than 5 days, repeat this check every 5 days. Immediately repeat the check if the EC cell is replaced or if the EC cell is exposed to gas concentrations greater than 150 percent of the highest up-scale gas concentration.

13.3.1 Repeatability Check Procedure. Perform a complete EC cell sampling run (all three phases) by introducing the CO calibration gas to the measurement system and record the response. Follow Section 10.1.3. Use Figure 1 to record all data. Repeat the run three times for a total of four complete runs. During the four repeatability check runs, do not adjust the system except where necessary to achieve the correct calibration gas flow rate at the analyzer.

13.3.2 Repeatability Check Calculations. Determine the highest and lowest average “measurement data phase” CO concentrations from the four repeatability check runs and record the results on Figure 1 or a similar form. The absolute value of the difference between the maximum and minimum average values recorded must not vary more than ±3 percent or ±1 ppm of the up-scale gas value, whichever is less restrictive.

14.0 Pollution Prevention (Reserved)

15.0 Waste Management (Reserved)

16.0 Alternative Procedures (Reserved)

17.0 References

(1) “Development of an Electrochemical Cell Emission Analyzer Test Protocol”, Topical Report, Phil Juneau, Emission Monitoring, Inc., July 1997.

(2) “Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers”, EMC Conditional Test Protocol 30 (CTM-30), Gas Research Institute Protocol GRI-96/0008, Revision 7, October 13, 1997.

(3) “ICAC Test Protocol for Periodic Monitoring”, EMC Conditional Test Protocol 34 (CTM-034), The Institute of Clean Air Companies, September 8, 1999.

(4) “Code of Federal Regulations”, Protection of Environment, 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4; 10.

Table 1: Appendix A—Sampling Run Data.

Facility__________ Engine I.D.__________ Date______											
Run Type:	(_)			(_)				(_)		(_)	
(X)	Pre-Sample Calibration			Stack Gas Sample				Post-Sample Cal. Check		Repeatability Check	
Run #	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	Time	Scrub. OK	Flow- Rate
Gas	O_2	CO	O_2	CO	O_2	CO	O_2	CO			
Sample Cond. Phase											
″											
″											
″											
″											
Measurement Data Phase											
″											
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Mean											
Refresh Phase											
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[78 FR 6721, Jan. 30, 2013]

Attachment C

to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No: T097-34650-00042

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

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

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

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

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the 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 BBBBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 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]		
§ 63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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.
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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.
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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.
§ 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.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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.
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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 a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Location:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
County:	Marion (Center Township)
SIC Code:	2046 (Wet Corn Milling)
Permit Renewal No.:	T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer:	Laura Spriggs Thompson

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant relating to the operation of a stationary wet corn milling plant which produces feed, gluten meal, germ meal, corn starch, and heavy steepwater. On June 20, 2014, Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on April 16, 2010. On January 7, 2015, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042 and on May 6, 2015, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042. This Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal will serve as the operation approval for these source modifications.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 42,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1965 and modified in 1994, and exhausting to stack 40-4.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 73,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1967 and modified in 1994 and 1999, and exhausting to stack 40-3.

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired #3 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 60,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 40-2.

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired #4 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 43 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 575-1.

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired #6 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 575-3.

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-1.

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-2.

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired Feed Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1A, with a maximum heat input capacity of 77 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a first effect wash water system for SO_2 control, and the RTO, unit 5502-1D for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired Germ Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1B, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 11 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired Gluten Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1C, with a maximum heat input capacity of 32 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, using the RTO, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D.

(l) One (1) natural gas-fired Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, identified as unit 5502-1D, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, used as a control for particulate and VOC, with a maximum air throughput of 45,148 dscfm, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-7.

(m) Spray Agglomerator #3, identified as unit 5549-28, part of the spray agglomeration process, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.0 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 38,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 2001, and exhausting to stack 5549-28.

(n) One (1) Product Storage Hopper, identified as unit 5552-1, with a maximum air throughput of 2,450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-1.

(o) One (1) Product Transfer Hopper, identified as unit 5552-2, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-2.

(p) One (1) Truck Loadout, identified as unit 5503-6, with a maximum throughput of 25 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(q) One (1) Germ Bin, one (1) Pellet Bin #1, and one (1) Pellet Bin #2, identified as units 5503-2, 5503-3, and 5503-4 respectively, and with a combined maximum throughput of 120 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 8,640 dscfm, using a Loadout Dust Collection System for particulate control, identified as 5503-5, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-2.

(r) One (1) DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 71-7, with a maximum throughput of 0.1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 71-7.

(s) One (1) RSP North Packing Line, identified as unit 577-2, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 9,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 577-2.

(t) One (1) Gluten Receiver, identified as unit 5503-1, with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 18,580 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-1.

(u) One (1) Pellet Cooler and one (1) Germ Cooler, identified as units 5502-5 and 5502-6, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr and 4.21 tons/hr respectively, with maximum air throughputs of 13,790 dscfm and 12,080 dscfm respectively, each using a high efficiency cyclone for particulate control, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stacks 5502-5 and 5502-6.

(v) Two (2) Loose Feed Bins, collectively identified as unit 5502-4, each with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(w) One (1) Hammer Mill, identified as unit 5502-3, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 11,700 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3.

(x) One (1) DSE Bag Slitter, identified as unit 42-10, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 5,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 42-10.

(y) One (1) P-6 Rework Station, identified as unit 54-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 54-1.

(z) One (1) RSP Hopper #4, identified as unit 577-5, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-5.

(aa) One (1) RSP Hopper #6, identified as unit 577-6, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-6.

(bb) One (1) RSP Hopper #5, identified as unit 577-7, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-7.

(cc) One (1) RSP Hopper #1, identified as unit 577-8, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-8.

(dd) One (1) RSP Hopper #2, identified as unit 577-9, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-9.

(ee) One (1) RSP Hopper #3, identified as unit 577-10, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-10.

(ff) One (1) Industrial Packer, identified as unit 71-1, with a maximum air throughput of 5,300 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to stack 71-1.

(gg) Two (2) Spray Dryer Product Receivers, identified as units 5549-3 and 5549-4, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,700 dscfm, each using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and 1996, and exhausting to stacks 5549-3 and 5549-4.

(hh) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1, identified as unit 5549-7, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-7.

(ii) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2, identified as unit 5549-8, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-8.

(jj) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3, identified as unit 5549-9, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-9.

(kk) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4, identified as unit 5549-10, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-10.

(ll) One (1) Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin, identified as unit 5549-12, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-12.

(mm) One (1) Agglomerator, identified as unit 5549-13, with a maximum air throughput of 12,500 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1995, including one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.824 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 5549-13.

(nn) One (1) Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration, identified as unit 5549-14, with a maximum air throughput of 2,840 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-14.

(oo) One (1) spray agglomeration process, constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver, identified as unit 5549-17, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-17.

(2) Line 1 Middle Packer, identified as unit 5549-18, with a maximum air throughput of 4,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-18.

(3) Line 1 North Packer, identified as unit 5549-19, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-19.

(4) #2 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as emission unit 5549-20, with a maximum throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-20.

(5) Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 5549-21, with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-21.

(6) Line 2 Packer, identified as unit 5549-26, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-26.

(pp) One (1) Corn Truck Dump, identified as unit 56-1, with a maximum throughput of 448 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 35,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 56-1.

(qq) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations:

(1) One (1) DSE Hopper #9, identified as unit 42-3A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 6.

(2) One (1) DSE Hopper #10, identified as unit 42-3B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 7.

(3) One (1) DSE Hopper #11, identified as unit 42-3C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 43-3C.

(4) One (1) DSE Hopper #12, identified as unit 42-3D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 9.

(5) One (1) DSE Hopper #13, identified as unit 42-3E, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 10.

(6) One (1) DSE Hopper #14, identified as unit 42-3F, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack11.

(7) One (1) DSE Hopper #2, identified as unit 42-7A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(8) One (1) DSE Hopper #4, identified as unit 42-7B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14.

(9) One (1) DSE Hopper #6, identified as unit 42-7C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 16.

(10) One (1) DSE Hopper #1, identified as unit 42-8A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17A.

(11) One (1) DSE Hopper #3, identified as unit 42-8B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17B.

(12) One (1) DSE Hopper #5, identified as unit 42-8C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17C.

(13) One (1) DSE Hopper #7, identified as unit 42-8D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17D.

(14) One (1) CWS #8; identified as unit 63-1A, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1976, and exhausting to stack 46A.

(15) One (1) CWS South East, identified as unit 63-1B, with maximum throughput of 1 ton/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 46B.

(16) One (1) CWS South Mill, identified as unit 63-17, constructed in 1977, with a maximum throughput of 0.8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** (replaced baghouse in 2008) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 53.

(rr) One (1) Grain Elevator, identified as unit 56-2, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 24.

(ss) Starch operations, starch drying, starch handling and starch packaging consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Starch Mixer 1 Filter Receiver, identified as 152-1, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-1.

(2) One (1) Mixer 1 baghouse, identified as 152-2, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-2.

(3) One (1) Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver, identified as 152-4 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed on in 2002, and exhausting to stack152-4.

(4) One (1) Starch Mixer 2, identified as 152-5 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-5.

(5) One (1) Starch Storage Hopper, identified as 152-6, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack 152-6.

(6) One (1) Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852, identified as unit 152-7, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-7.

(7) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-8, with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-8.

(8) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-9, with a maximum air throughput of 20 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-9.

(9) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-10, with a maximum air 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-10.

(10) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-11, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-11.

(11) One (1) Bulk Bag Receiver, identified as 152-12, with a maximum air throughput of 800 dscfm , using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to

stack 152-12.

(12) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver, identified as Bin TF41820 (formerly unit 61-21), with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, modified in 1981, approved in 2010 for additional modification, and exhausting to stack 152-3.

(13) One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System, identified as TF41818 (formerly unit 581-2), with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and approved in 2010 for modification, and exhausting to stack TF41818.

(14) One (1) Blending Bin, identified as 152-15 (formerly unit TF41819), with a maximum air throughput of 4,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, approved in 2010 for construction, and exhausting to stack DC41819.

(15) One (1) Starch Hopper D/C, identified as 128-3, with a maximum throughput of 12.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 128-3.

(16) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter, identified as unit 61-15, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 35.

(17) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Conveying System, including a silo and receiver, identified as units 40-1A and 40-1B, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, with maximum air throughputs of 1,400 dscfm and 1,250 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stacks 40-1A and 40-1B.

(18) One (1) DSE North Packer, identified as unit 42-1, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 5.

(19) One (1) DSE Hopper #8, identified as unit 42-4, with a maximum throughput of 13.95 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17E.

(20) One (1) DSE Negative Receiver, identified as unit 42-6, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968, and exhausting to stack 13.

(21) One (1) DSE South Packer, identified as unit 42-9, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 18.

(22) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - East Track, identified as unit 42-11, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 20.

(23) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - West Track, identified as unit 42-12, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 21.

(24) One (1) DSE Bulk Bag System, identified as unit 42-13, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a receiver/baghouse*

for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 106.

(25) One (1) Dextrin Blend, identified as unit 61-14, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using hopper/filter receiver using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1973, and exhausting to stack 61-14.

(26) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Tank, identified as unit 61-14A, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 34.

(27) One (1) CWS #7 Dryer Receiver, identified as unit 63-3, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 47.

(28) One (1) CWS North Mill, identified as unit 63-4, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 48.

(29) One (1) CWS North Product, identified as unit 63-5, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 49.

(30) One (1) CWS Packer, identified as unit 63-9, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 50.

(31) One (1) Liquid Glue Bag Dump, identified as unit 63-12, with a maximum throughput of 8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 51.

(32) One (1) CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver, identified as unit 63-15, with a maximum air throughput of 3,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2010, and exhausting to stack 52.

(33) CWS #11 Dryer and CWS #12 and #13 Dryers, identified as units 63-16A and 63-16B, each with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and exhausting to stacks 54A and 54B.

(34) One (1) CWS South Raw Material Dump, identified as unit 63-18, with a maximum throughput of 3.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 55.

(35) One (1) DSW Negative Receiver, identified as unit 63-20, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 56.

(36) Two (2) DSW Hoppers #17 and #18, identified as units 71-2A and 71-2B, each with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stacks 58A and 58B.

(37) One (1) Negative Receiver, identified as unit 71-3, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-3.

(38) One (1) DSW Hopper #13, identified as unit 71-4A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5

tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 67.

(39) One (1) DSW Hopper #1, identified as unit 71-5A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 59.

(40) One (1) DSW Hopper #2, identified as unit 71-5B, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 60.

(41) One (1) DSW Hopper #3, identified as unit 71-5C, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 61.

(42) One (1) DSW Hopper #4, identified as unit 71-5D, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 62.

(43) One (1) DSW Hopper #5, identified as unit 71-5E, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 63.

(44) One (1) DSW Hopper #6, identified as unit 71-5F, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 64.

(45) One (1) DSW Hopper #7, identified as unit 71-5G, with a maximum throughput of 2.5tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 65.

(46) One (1) DSW Hopper #8, identified as unit 71-5H, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 66.

(47) One (1) DSW Hopper #9, identified as unit 71-5I, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-5I.

(48) One (1) DSW Hopper #10, identified as unit 71-5J, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 8.

(49) One (1) DSW Hopper #11, identified as unit 71-5K, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 69.

(50) One (1) DSW Hopper #12, identified as unit 71-5L, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 70.

(51) One (1) DSW Bulk Car Loading, identified as unit 71-8, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 72.

(52) One (1) RSP South Bulk Bag Packing, identified as unit 577-1, with a maximum

throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 77.

(53) One (1) FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800, identified as unit FA-60582, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,800 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack FA-60582.

(54) One (1) RSP South Packing Line, identified as unit 577-3, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 79.

(55) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading System A, identified as unit 577-4, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 80.

(56) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector**, identified as unit 577-4A, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr and an actual throughput of 18 lbs/hr, constructed in 1986, and exhausting to stack 81.

(57) One (1) CWS Conveying Cyclone Operation, identified as unit 578-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, returned to service in 2008, and exhausting through stack 578-1.

(58) One (1) CWS Packing Hopper, identified as unit 578-2, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 89.

(59) One (1) CWS Milling System, identified as unit 578-3, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 90.

(60) One (1) Product Bin 93, identified as unit TF31993 (formerly unit TF31901), with a maximum air throughput of 3,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31993* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 1-158.

(61) One (1) Product Bin 92, identified as unit TF31992 (formerly unit TF31902), with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31992* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 2-158.

(62) One (1) Product Bin 91, identified as unit TF31991, with a maximum air throughput of 2,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31991* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2015 for modification, and exhausting to stack 3-158.

(63) One (1) Surge Tank Bin 158-3, identified as unit SH31913, with a maximum air throughput of 200 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31911** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 7-158.

(64) One (1) Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4, identified as unit DC-31900 (Bld 630) with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 8-158.

(65) One (1) FBR1 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31912, with a maximum air throughput of

8,800 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 5-158.

(66) One (1) FBR1 Cooling System, identified as TR31913, approved in 2014 for installation, with a product throughput of 15,000 pounds per hour, using a cyclone (CY31917)* and baghouse (DC31917)* for product recovery and particulate control, and exhausting to stack 9-158.

(67) One (1) starch dryer, identified as unit T-1, with a maximum production rate of 300 lbs/hr, using a product collector/cyclone and dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack T-1.

(68) One (1) Line 1 South Packing Hopper, identified as unit 5549-22, with a maximum air throughput of 4,800 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2006, and exhausting to stack 5549-22.

(69) Three (3) Base Bins (80, 81, and 82), identified as units TF31980, TF31981, and TF31982, respectively, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,275 dscfm, using product recovery DC31980*, DC31981*, and DC31982*, respectively, for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stacks 10-158, 11-158, and 12-158.

(70) One (1) FBR2 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31922, with a maximum air throughput of 6,000 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 14-158.

(71) One (1) FBR2 Cooling Reactor, identified as unit TR31923, with a maximum air throughput of 4,300 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 15-158.

(72) One (1) Product Bin 90, identified as unit TF31990, using product recovery DC31990* for particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 2,200 dscfm, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 13-158.

(73) One (1) Packing Receiver, identified as unit TS32001, with a maximum throughput of 20 metric tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using product recovery DC32001* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 71-10.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units:

- One (1) DSW Bulk Bag Filler, identified as unit 71-9, with a maximum capacity of 11 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 71-9; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Starch Cooler Filter Receiver, identified as 152-3 (Bld 852), with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-3; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #1 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-3, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 27; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin Flash Dryer, identified as unit 61-9, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a cyclone and a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 30; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

- One (1) Dextrin #3 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-22, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 41; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #2 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-23, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 42; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #1 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-1, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 25; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #1 System Cookers, identified as unit 61-2, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 26; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #2 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-6, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 28; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

- Two (2) Dextrin #2 System East and West Batch Bins, identified as units 61-7E and 61-7W, each with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stacks 29A and 29B; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Starch Storage Silo #3 Receiver, identified as unit 61-11, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 31; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1 Receiver, identified as unit 61-12, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 32; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1, identified as unit 61-13, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 33; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin System Acidifiers; identified as unit 61-16, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 36; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #2 System Cooler; identified as unit 61-18, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 37; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #3 System Cookers; identified as unit 61-19, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 38; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2; identified as unit 61-20, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 39; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #3 System Mixer; identified as unit 61-24, with a maximum air throughput of 410 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 43; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #3 System West Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-25, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 44; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- One (1) Dextrin #3 System East Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-26, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 45; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP1 is considered an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP2 is considered an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source.Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 is considered an affected facility.

(b) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as emission unit YX31914A, constructed in 2004 and venting out stack 158-6.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired FBR2 Burner, identified as unit FH31924, with a maximum capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 16-158.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired Air Heater Burners, identified as Air Heater 1 and Air Heater 2, units EF31926A and EF31927A, respectively, approved in 2015 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 17-158 and 18-158.

(4) Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters, with a maximum total heat input capacity of 4.50 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Three (3) degreasing operations, identified as D1, D2, and D3, each with a maximum annual solvent usage of 465 gallons, and each resulting in potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of less than three (3) pounds per hour and fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(e) Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

(g) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing 3,500 gallons per day or less.

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than 12,000 gallons.

(i) Vessels storing the following: Lubricating oils, Hydraulic oils, Machining oils, Machining fluids.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: abrasive blasting, identified as S1.

(k) Three (3) acetic acid storage tanks, identified as T1, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(l) Four (4) hydrochloric acid storage tanks, identified as T2, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(m) Ten (10) small batch reactors, identified as Tanks 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, using no controls and exhausting to stacks 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, respectively.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T097-26765-00042) on April 16, 2010, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
Administrative Amendment	097-29351-00042	July 19, 2010
Administrative Amendment	097-29768-00042	October 18, 2010
Significant Permit Modification	097-29534-00042	November 22, 2010
Significant Permit Modification	097-29836-00042	April 04, 2011
Administrative Amendment	097-30416-00042	April 11, 2011
Significant Permit Modification	097-30227-00042	October 12, 2011
Administrative Amendment	097-32047-00042	June 29, 2012
Administrative Amendment	097-33118-00042	June 24, 2013
Minor Source Modification	097-34531-00042	June 17, 2014
Significant Permit Modification	097-34603-00042	August 13, 2014

Minor Source Modification	097-35115-00042	January 7, 2015
Significant Permit Modification	097-34377-00042	January 22, 2015
Minor Source Modification	097-35748-00042	May 6, 2015

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

Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process and Inherent Process Equipment

The Permittee has previously submitted information requesting that a variety of air pollution control equipment be considered as integral to the process and/or inherent process equipment. Below is a summary of the determinations for all units, with references to the permits in which the determinations were made, as applicable. IDEM, OAQ is not reevaluating these integral and inherent justifications at this time.

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
40-1A	40-1A	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
40-1B	40-1B	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
40-2	40-2	Wet Scrubber	No	No
40-3	40-3	Wet Scrubber	No	No
40-4	40-4	Wet Scrubber	No	No
42-1	5	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-10	42-10	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-27625-00042 (4/16/2010)	No
42-11	20	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-12	21	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-13	106	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)
42-3A	6	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-3B	7	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-3C	43-3C	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-3D	9	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-3E	10	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-3F	11	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-4	17E	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-6	13	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-7A	14	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
42-7B	14	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-7C	16	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-8A	17A	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-8B	17B	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-8C	17C	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-8D	17D	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
42-9	18	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
54-1	54-1	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-27625-00042 (4/16/2010)	No
56-1	56-1	Baghouse	No	No
56-2	24	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
61-14	61-14	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
61-14A	34	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
61-15	35	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-12	51	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-15	52	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in AA No. 097-29351-00042 (7/19/2010)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-16A	54A	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-16B	54B	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-17	53	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-18	55	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-1A	46A	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-1B	46B	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)
63-20	56	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-3	47	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-4	48	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-5	49	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
63-9	50	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-1	71-1	Baghouse	No	No

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
71-2A	58A	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-2B	58B	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-3	71-3	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-4A	67	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5A	59	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5B	60	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5C	61	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5D	62	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5E	63	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5F	64	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5G	65	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5H	66	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5I	71-5I	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5J	8	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5K	69	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-5L	70	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
71-7	71-7	Baghouse	No	No
71-8	72	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
128-3	128-3	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-1	152-1	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-10	152-10	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-11	152-11	Baghouse	Yes: AA No. 097-30416-00042 (4/11/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010); Re-established in AA No. 097-30416-00042 (4/11/2011)
152-12	152-12	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)	Yes: SPM No. 097-30227-00042 (10/12/2011)
152-15 (formerly TF41819)	DC41819	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)	Yes: SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)
152-2	152-2	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004); Re-established in AA No. 097-30416-00042 (4/11/2011)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-4	152-4	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-5	152-5	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
			(4/14/2004)	26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-6	152-6	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-7	152-7	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-8	152-8	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
152-9	152-9	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
575-1	575-1	Wet Scrubber	No	No
575-2	575-2	Wet Scrubber	No	No
575-3	575-3	Wet Scrubber	No	No
577-1	77	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-10	577-10	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-2	577-2	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-27625-00042 (4/16/2010)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-3	79	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-4	80	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-4A	81	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-5	577-5	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-6	577-6	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-7	577-7	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-8	577-8	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
577-9	577-9	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
578-1	578-1	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
578-2	89	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
578-3	90	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5502-1A	5502-7	First Effect Wash Water System, RTO	No	No
5502-1B	5502-7	RTO	No	No
5502-1C	5502-7	RTO	No	No
5502-1D	5502-7	N/A	No	No
5502-3	5502-3	Baghouse	No	No
5502-4	5502-3	Baghouse	No	No
5502-5	5502-5	Cyclone	No	No
5502-6	5502-6	Cyclone	No	No
5503-1	5503-1	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-27625-00042 (4/16/2010)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
5503-2	5503-2	Loadout Dust Collection System (5503-5)	No	No
5503-3	5503-2	Loadout Dust Collection System (5503-5)	No	No
5503-4	5503-2	Loadout Dust Collection System (5503-5)	No	No
5503-6	5502-3	Baghouse	No	No
5549-1	5549-1	Wet Scrubber	No	No
5549-10	5549-10	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-12	5549-12	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-13	5549-13	Baghouse	No	No
5549-14	5549-14	Baghouse	No: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-27625-00042 (4/16/2010)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-17	5549-17	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-18	5549-18	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-19	5549-19	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-2	5549-2	Wet Scrubber	No	No
5549-20	5549-20	Baghouse	No	No
5549-21	5549-21	Baghouse	No	No
5549-22	5549-22	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-20891-00042 (12/8/2006)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-26	5549-26	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-28	5549-28	Wet Scrubber	No	No
5549-3	5549-3	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-4	5549-4	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-7	5549-7	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-8	5549-8	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5549-9	5549-9	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5552-1	5552-1	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
5552-2	5552-2	Baghouse	Yes: Part 70 OP No. T097-7714-00042 (4/14/2004)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
DC-31900	8-158	Dust Collector	Yes: SPM No. 097-20891-00042 (12/8/2006)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
FA-60582	FA-60582	Baghouse	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
SH31913	7-158	Baghouse	No: SPM No. 097-20891-00042 (12/8/2006)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)

Unit Number	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)	Inherent: Permit with Determination (Issuance Date)
T-1	T-1	Cyclone and Dust Collector	Yes: SPM No. 097-20891-00042 (12/8/2006)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
TF31993 (formerly TF31901)	1-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31992 (formerly TF31902)	2-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31980	10-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31981	11-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31982	12-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31990	13-158	Metal Filters	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF31991	3-158	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TF41818 (formerly 581-2)	TF41818	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)	Yes: SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)
TF41820 (formerly 61-21)	152-3	Baghouse	Yes: SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010); Re-established in SPM No. 097-29534-00042 (11/22/2010)
TR31912	5-158	Metal Filters	No	Yes: Part 70 OP Renewal No. T097-26765-00042 (4/16/2010)
TR31913	9-158	Cyclone and Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-34531-00042 (6/17/2014)	Yes: MSM No. 097-34531-00042 (6/17/2014)
TR31922	14-158	Metal Filters	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TR31923	15-158	Metal Filters	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)
TS32001	71-10	Baghouse	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)	Yes: MSM No. 097-35115-00042 (1/7/2015)

For controls considered integral to the process, the Part 70 permitting level is determined using the potential to emit after consideration of the controls. Controls determined to be inherent process equipment are not considered control devices for purposes of 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County (Center Township).

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Non-attainment effective October 4, 2013, for the Center Township, Perry Township, and Wayne Township. Better than national standards for the remainder of the of the county.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective July 11, 2013, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.
[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Marion County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) SO_2
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 78 FR 47191 dated August 5, 2013, has designated Marion County Center Township as nonattainment for SO_2. Therefore, SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM_{10}	Greater than 250
$PM_{2.5}$	Greater than 250
SO_2	Less than 100
NO_x	Greater than 100, Less than 250
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Greater than 100, Less than 250
Single HAP	Less than 10
Total HAP	Less than 25

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

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as ‘Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, PM2.5, NOx, VOC, and CO is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

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

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Unit Number</th><th colspan="9">Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PM</th><th>PM10*</th><th>PM2.5**</th><th>SO2</th><th>NOx</th><th>VOC</th><th>CO</th><th>Total HAPs</th><th>Worst Single HAP</th></tr>
<tr><td>40-4</td><td>44.10[a]</td><td>44.10[b]</td><td>44.10[b]</td><td>0.08</td><td>12.88</td><td>0.71</td><td>10.82</td><td>0.24</td><td>0.23 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>40-3</td><td>35.94[c]</td><td>35.94[c]</td><td>54.81[b]</td><td>0.09</td><td>15.46</td><td>0.85</td><td>12.99</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.28 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>40-2</td><td>31.90[a]</td><td>45.05[b]</td><td>45.05[b]</td><td>0.09</td><td>15.46</td><td>0.85</td><td>12.99</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.28 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>575-1</td><td>32.40[a]</td><td>56.83[b]</td><td>56.83[b]</td><td>0.11</td><td>18.46</td><td>1.02</td><td>15.51</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.33 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>575-2</td><td>32.40[a]</td><td>34.77[b]</td><td>34.77[b]</td><td>0.10</td><td>16.32</td><td>0.90</td><td>13.71</td><td>0.31</td><td>0.29 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>575-3</td><td>34.25[c]</td><td>27.39[c]</td><td>37.89[b]</td><td>0.10</td><td>17.18</td><td>0.94</td><td>14.43</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.31 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5549-1</td><td rowspan="2">37.50[c]</td><td rowspan="2">37.50[c]</td><td>29.28[b]</td><td>0.06</td><td>10.74</td><td>0.59</td><td>9.02</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.19 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5549-2</td><td>29.28[b]</td><td>0.06</td><td>10.74</td><td>0.59</td><td>9.02</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.19 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-1A</td><td rowspan="4">19.85[c]</td><td rowspan="4">19.85[c]</td><td rowspan="4">19.85[b]</td><td rowspan="4">35.26[c]</td><td rowspan="4">39.15[c]</td><td rowspan="4">21.42[c]</td><td>27.77</td><td>0.62[d]</td><td>0.60 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-1B</td><td>7.21</td><td>0.16[d]</td><td>0.15 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-1C</td><td>11.54</td><td>0.26[d]</td><td>0.25 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-1D</td><td>6.49</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.14 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5549-28</td><td>35.67[c]</td><td>35.67[c]</td><td>35.67[b]</td><td>0.06</td><td>10.74</td><td>0.59</td><td>9.02</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.19 (Hexane)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5552-1</td><td>0.92[c]</td><td>0.92[c]</td><td>0.92[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5552-2</td><td>0.13[c]</td><td>0.13[c]</td><td>0.13[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5503-6</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5503-2</td><td>3.24[c]</td><td>3.24[c]</td><td>3.24[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5503-3</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5503-4</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>w/5503-2</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>71-7</td><td>10.14[a]</td><td>10.14[b]</td><td>10.14[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>577-2</td><td>3.59[c]</td><td>3.59[c]</td><td>3.60[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5503-1</td><td>6.98[c]</td><td>6.98[c]</td><td>6.98[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-5</td><td>5.18[c]</td><td>5.18[c]</td><td>5.18[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-6</td><td>4.53[c]</td><td>4.53[c]</td><td>4.54[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-4</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>w/5502-3</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5502-3</td><td>4.39[c]</td><td>4.39[c]</td><td>4.39[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>42-10</td><td>2.40[a]</td><td>5.63[b]</td><td>5.63[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>54-1</td><td>5.63[a]</td><td>5.63[b]</td><td>5.63[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>577-5</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>577-6</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>577-7</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[c]</td><td>1.69[b]</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

Unit Number	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5**	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
577-8	1.69[c]	1.69[c]	1.69[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-9	1.69[c]	1.69[c]	1.69[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-10	1.69[c]	1.69[c]	1.69[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-1	0.90[a]	5.97[b]	5.97[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-3	0.64[c]	0.64[c]	0.64[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-4	0.64[c]	0.64[c]	0.64[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-7	0.17[c]	0.17[c]	0.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-8	0.17[c]	0.17[c]	0.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-9	0.17[c]	0.17[c]	0.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-10	0.17[c]	0.17[c]	0.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-12	0.57[c]	0.57[c]	0.57[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-13	4.27[c]	4.27[c]	4.69[b]	0.005	0.78	0.04	0.66	1.48E-02	1.41E-02 (Hexane)
5549-14	1.07[c]	1.07[c]	1.07[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-17	0.18[c]	0.18[c]	0.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-18	1.23[c]	1.23[c]	1.73[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-19	1.05[c]	1.05[c]	2.03[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-20	4.07[c]	4.07[c]	5.26[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-21	5.26[c]	5.26[c]	5.26[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-26	1.14[c]	1.14[c]	2.03[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
56-1	7.02[a]	26.28[b]	26.28[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3A	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3B	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3C	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3D	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3E	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-3F	1.80[a]	4.32[b]	4.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-7A	1.70[a]	3.12[b]	3.12[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-7B	1.70[a]	3.12[b]	3.12[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-7C	1.70[a]	3.12[b]	3.12[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-8A	4.20[a]	2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-8B		2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-8C		2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-8D		2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-1A	2.70[a]	2.70[b]	2.70[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-1B	2.70[a]	2.70[b]	2.70[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-17	3.94[a]	3.94[b]	3.94[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
56-2	11.30[a]	11.26[b]	11.26[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-1	0.56[a]	0.56[b]	0.56[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-2	1.13[a]	1.13[b]	1.13[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-4	0.68[a]	0.68[b]	0.68[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-5	1.13[a]	1.13[b]	1.13[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-6	0.96[a]	0.96[b]	0.96[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--

Unit Number	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5**	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
152-7	0.56[c]	1.31[c]	0.74[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-8	0.68[c]	1.58[c]	0.92[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-9	0.02[c]	0.22[c]	0.22[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-10	0.68[c]	1.58[c]	0.92[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-11	1.13[c]	2.63[c]	1.49[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-12	0.90[c]	2.10[c]	1.23[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF41820 (formerly 61-21)	0.66[c]	1.45[c]	0.96[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF41818 (formerly 581-2)	15.77[c]	10.42[c]	6.96[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
152-15 (formerly TF41819)	4.51[c]	2.93[c]	1.97[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
128-3	1.24[a]	1.24[b]	1.24[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
61-15	5.63[a]	5.63[b]	5.63[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
40-1A	0.57[c]	0.57[c]	0.57[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
40-1B	0.57[c]	0.57[c]	0.57[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-1	0.90[a]	11.62[b]	11.62[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-4	2.30[a]	4.57[b]	4.57[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-6	2.50[a]	2.70[b]	2.70[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-9	11.62[a]	11.62[b]	11.62[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-11	2.82[a]	2.82[b]	2.82[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-12	2.82[a]	2.82[b]	2.82[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
42-13	2.19[c]	0.44[c]	0.44[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
61-14	1.20[a]	1.36[b]	1.36[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
61-14A	0.60[a]	1.40[b]	1.40[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-3	2.25[a]	2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-4	7.32[a]	7.32[b]	7.32[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-5	7.88[a]	7.88[b]	7.88[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-9	1.23[a]	1.23[b]	1.23[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-12	1.69[a]	1.69[b]	1.69[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-15	4.05[a]	4.05[b]	4.05[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-16A	3.72[a]	3.72[b]	3.72[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-16B	3.72[a]	3.72[b]	3.72[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-18	1.69[a]	1.69[b]	1.69[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
63-20	1.24[a]	1.24[b]	1.24[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-2A	2.60[a]	3.38[b]	3.38[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-2B		3.38[b]	3.38[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-3	8.45[a]	8.45[b]	8.45[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-4A	0.30[a]	1.37[b]	1.37[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5A	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5B	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--

Unit Number	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5**	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
71-5C	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5D	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5E	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5F	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5G	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5H	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5I	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5J	0.30[a]	0.59[b]	0.59[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5K	0.30[a]	1.17[b]	1.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-5L	0.30[a]	1.17[b]	1.17[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
71-8	2.25[a]	2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-1	4.28[a]	4.28[b]	4.28[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
FA-60582	4.28[c]	3.50[c]	2.85[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-3	11.26[a]	11.26[b]	11.26[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-4	1.97[a]	1.97[b]	1.97[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
577-4A	1.13[a]	1.13[b]	1.13[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
578-1	4.51[a]	4.51[b]	4.51[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
578-2	1.97[a]	1.97[b]	1.97[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
578-3	6.76[a]	6.76[b]	6.76[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31993 (formerly TF31901)	3.38[a]	3.38[b]	3.38[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31992 (formerly TF31902)	2.25[a]	2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31991	2.25[a]	2.25[b]	2.25[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
SH31913	0.23[a]	0.23[b]	0.23[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
DC-31900	0.68[a]	0.68[b]	0.68[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TR31912	9.91[a]	9.91[b]	9.91[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TR31913	7.49[c]	7.49[c]	7.49[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
T-1	0.56[a]	0.56[b]	0.56[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
5549-22	5.41[a]	5.41[b]	5.41[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31980	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31981	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31982	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	0.24[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TR31922	2.25[c]	2.25[c]	2.25[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TR31923	1.62[c]	1.62[c]	1.62[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TF31990	0.41[c]	0.41[c]	0.41[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
TS32001	1.24[c]	1.24[c]	1.24[c]	--	--	--	--	--	--
FP1	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	1.63	0.13	0.35	1.42E-03	4.34E-04 (Formaldehyde)
FP2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	2.03E-03	6.20E-04 (Formaldehyde)
FP3	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	2.03E-03	6.20E-04 (Formaldehyde)
YX31914A	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.01	2.19	0.12	1.84	4.13E-02	3.94E-02 (Hexane)

Unit Number	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5**	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
FH31924	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.01	1.29	0.07	1.08	2.43E-02	2.32E-02 (Hexane)
EF31926A	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	3.24E-03	3.09E-03 (Hexane)
EF31927A	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	3.24E-03	3.09E-03 (Hexane)
CWS Air Heaters	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.01	1.93	0.11	1.62	3.65E-02	3.48E-02 (Hexane)
D1/D2/D3	--	--	--	--	--	4.67	--	--	--
GDO	--	--	--	--	--	1.47	--	1.80E-02	5.89E-03 (Toluene)
S1	0.10[a]	0.10[b]	0.10[b]	--	--	--	--	--	--
T1	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	--	--	--
T2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	0.10 (HCl)
Batch Reactors	--	--	--	--	--	9.04	--	9.04	9.04 (Propylene Oxide)
Total PTE of Entire Source	**622.3**	**728.2**	**773.1**	**36.5**	**179.9**	**44.5**	**167.4**	**12.90**	**9.04 (Propylene Oxide)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	N/A	250	250	250	N/A	N/A
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a regulated air pollutant".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
[a]Emissions are limited pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5.
[b]Emissions of this pollutant are not specifically limited. However, there is a particulate limit that requires the use of a control device. Therefore, the potential to emit after controls is being shown for purposes of this table.
[c]Emissions are limited in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and/or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable.
[d]The HAP emissions listed for the Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers (5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C) are based on natural gas combustion alone. The Permittee did not quantify any process emissions. This Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal requires the Permittee to test for HAPs from these units.

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are 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. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

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

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)*	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
40-4: #1 Starch Flash Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	275.3	31.7	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40-3: #2 Starch Flash Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	943.4	54.8	100	Y	Y
	PM10		Y	943.4	54.8	100	Y	Y
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40-2: #3 Starch Flash Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	863.1	45.1	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
575-1: #4 Starch Flash Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	11366.5	56.8	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
575-2: #5 Starch Flash	PM	Y: WS	Y	6954.4	34.8	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)*	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Dryer	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
575-3: #6 Starch Flash Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	7577.7	37.9	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	7577.7	37.9	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5549-1: #1 Spray Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	5856.7	29.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	5856.7	29.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5549-2: #2 Spray Dryer	PM	Y: WS	Y	5856.7	29.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	5856.7	29.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5502-1A: Feed Dryer, 5502-1B: Germ Dryer, 5502-1C: Gluten Dryer	PM	Y: RTO	Y	392.7	19.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	392.7	19.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	VOC		Y	469.8	18.8	100	Y	N
5502-1A: Feed Dryer	SO2	Y: FEWWS	Y	60.7	24.3	100	N	N
5549-28: Spray Agglomerator #3	PM	Y: WS	Y	3031.6	30.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	3031.6	30.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5503-6: Truck Loadout	PM	Y: BH	Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5503-2: Germ Bin	PM	Y: DC	Y	324.4	3.24	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	324.4	3.24	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5503-3: Pellet Bin #1	PM	Y: DC	Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5503-4: Pellet Bin #2	PM	Y: DC	Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	w/ 5503-2	w/ 5503-2	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
71-7: DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector	PM	Y: BH	Y	1013.7	10.1	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5502-5: Pellet Cooler	PM	Y: C	Y	517.7	5.2	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	517.7	5.2	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5502-6: Germ Cooler	PM	Y: C	Y	453.5	4.5	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	453.5	4.5	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5502-4: 2 Loose Feed Bins	PM	Y: BH	Y	w/ 5502-3	w/ 5502-3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	w/ 5502-3	w/ 5502-3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5502-3: Hammer Mill	PM	Y: BH	Y	878.5	4.4	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	878.5	4.4	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42-10: DSE Bag Slitter	PM	Y: BH	Y	563.1	5.63	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
54-1: P-6 Rework Station	PM	Y: BH	Y	28.6	0.29	100	N	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
71-1: Industrical	PM	Y: BH	Y	59.7	6.0	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)*	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Packer	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5549-13: Agglomerator	PM	Y: BH	Y	234.6	4.7	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	234.6	4.7	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5549-20: #2 Fugitive Dust Collector	PM	Y: BH	Y	525.6	5.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	525.6	5.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5549-21: Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector	PM	Y: BH	Y	525.6	5.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		Y	525.6	5.3	100	Y	N
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
56-1: West Corn Dump Truck	PM	Y: BH	Y	2628.0	26.3	100	Y	N
	PM10		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PM2.5		N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* PM is not a Part 70 regulated pollutant. However, PM is used as a surrogate for PM10. Therefore, PM emissions are evaluated against the PM10 Part 70 major source threshold.
Controls: BH = Baghouse, C = Cyclone, DC = Dust Collection System,
FEWWS = First Effect Wash Water System, RTO = Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, WS = Wet Scrubber
N/A = Not applicable

Note: Several units at the source have controls that have been determined to be inherent to the process. These units were not evaluated as part of this CAM analysis. See the *Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process and Inherent Process Equipment* section of this Technical Support Document for a list of the units as well as for the permit in which the determination was made.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the units listed below for PM, PM10, and VOC, as indicated. CAM plans for these units were incorporated into the first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-26765-00042, issued on April 16, 2010.

Unit ID and Description	Control	Pollutant(s)
40-4: #1 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM
40-3: #2 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM, PM10
40-2: #3 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM
575-1: #4 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM
575-2: #5 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM
575-3: #6 Starch Flash Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM, PM10
5549-1: #1 Spray Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM, PM10
5549-2: #2 Spray Dryer	Wet Scrubber	PM, PM10
5502-1A: Feed Dryer	RTO	PM, PM10, VOC
5502-1B: Germ Dryer	RTO	PM, PM10, VOC
5502-1C: Gluten Dryer	RTO	PM, PM10. VOC
5549-28: Spray Agglomerator #3	Wet Scrubber	PM, PM10
5503-6: Truck Loadout	Baghouse	PM, PM10
5503-2: Germ Bin	Dust Collection System	PM, PM10
5503-3: Pellet Bin #1	Dust Collection System	PM, PM10
5503-4: Pellet Bin #2	Dust Collection System	PM, PM10
71-7: DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector	Baghouse	PM
5502-5: Pellet Cooler	Cyclone	PM, PM10
5502-6: Germ Cooler	Cyclone	PM, PM10
5502-4: 2 Loose Feed Bins	Baghouse	PM, PM10
5502-3: Hammer Mill	Baghouse	PM, PM10
42-10: DSE Bag Slitter	Baghouse	PM
5549-13: Agglomerator	Baghouse	PM, PM10
5549-20: #2 Fugitive Dust Collector	Baghouse	PM, PM10

Unit ID and Description	Control	Pollutant(s)
5549-21: Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector	Baghouse	PM, PM10
56-1: West Corn Dump Truck	Baghouse	PM

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

40 CFR 60.110, Subpart K: Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K are not included in the permit because the source does not consist of any storage vessels for petroleum liquid with a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons.

40 CFR 60.110a, Subpart Ka: Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984
The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka are not included in the permit because the source does not consist of any storage vessels for petroleum liquid with a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons.

40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb: Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are not included in the permit because the source does not consist of any storage vessels for volatile organic liquids with capacities of greater than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons).

40 CFR 60.300, Subpart DD: Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators
The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD are not included in the permit because the Grain Elevator (56-2) has a permanent storage capacity of less than 1.0 million U.S. bushels. Therefore, 56-2 does not meet the definition of a grain terminal elevator or a grain storage elevator, as defined in 40 CFR 60.301.

40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

(a) The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII are not included in the permit for fire pump engines FP1 and FP2 because these units were constructed prior to July 11, 2005.

(b) Emergency fire pump engine FP3 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, because it is a compression ignition internal combustion engine that was constructed after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after July 1, 2006. The unit is described as follows:

- One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.

The entire rule is included as Attachment A to the permit. Emergency fire pump engine FP3 is subject to the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII:

40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)
40 CFR 60.4205(c)
40 CFR 60.4206
40 CFR 60.4207(b)
40 CFR 60.4209(a)
40 CFR 60.4211(a), (b), (f), (g)(2)
40 CFR 60.4214(b)

40 CFR 60.4218
40 CFR 60.4219
Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60
Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to FP3 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

40 CFR 60.4230, Subpart JJJJ: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ are not included in the permit because the emergency fire pumps FP1, FP2, and FP3 are compression ignition engines, not spark ignition engines.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

40 CFR 63.460, Subpart T: National Emission Standards for Halogenated Cleaning
The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T are not included in the permit because the degreasing operations do not use solvents containing halogenated HAPs.

40 CFR 63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are included in the permit for the emergency fire pumps FP1, FP2, and FP3 because these are stationary reciprocating combustion engines located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. The units subject to this rule are decribed as follows:

Stationary fire pump engines, including:

- One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003.
- One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003.
- One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), FP1 and FP2 are considered existing affected sources because construction was commenced prior to June 12, 2006 at an area source of HAP emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 6590(a)(2)(iii), FP3 is considered a new affected soure because construction was commenced after June 12, 2006 at an area source of HAP emissions.

The entire rule is included as Attachment B to the permit. The emergency fire pumps are subject to the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

FP1 and FP2:
(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), (b), (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6603(a)
(6) 40 CFR 63.6605
(7) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), (i)
(8) 40 CFR 63.6635
(9) 40 CFR 63.6640(a), (b), (e), (f)

(10) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)
(11) 40 CFR 63.6650
(12) 40 CFR 63.6655
(13) 40 CFR 63.6660
(14) 40 CFR 63.6665
(15) 40 CFR 63.6670
(16) 40 CFR 63.6675
(17) Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 (item 4)
(18) Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 (item 9)
(19) Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

Note: Existing emergency compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP are not subject to numerical CO or formaldehyde emission limitations, but are only subject to work and management practices under Table 2d and Table 6.

The requriements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, apply FP1 and FP2 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

FP3:
(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585(a), (c)
(3) 40 CFR 53.6590(a)(2)(iii), (c)(1)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6665
(6) 40 CFR 63.6670
(7) 40 CFR 63.6675

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, FP3 does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions since it is considered a new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

40 CFR 63.7480, Subpart DDDDD: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDDD are not included in the permit because the source is not a major source of HAP emissions.

40 CFR 63.11110, Subpart CCCCCC: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
The gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC because it is a gasoline dispensing facilitiy located at an area source of HAP emissions. The unit is described as follows:

- A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11112(b) the gasoline dispensing operation is considered an existing affected source because construction was commenced prior to November 9, 2006.

The entire rule is included as Attachment C to the permit. The gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i), (j), (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), (d)

(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b), (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11130
(8) 40 CFR 63.11131
(9) 40 CFR 63.11132
(10) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the gasoline dispensing operation except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

40 CFR 63.11193, Subpart JJJJJJ: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ are not included in the permit because the source does not consist of any boilers. 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ is not applicable to process heaters.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-5-2.

326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-7.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
This source was originally constructed in the 1960s and is considered an existing major source upon promulgation of the PSD rules. There is very little information regarding the source's permitting history from the time it was constructed until the issuance of OP 097-00042-91-01, issued November 13, 1991. However, according to that permit, each emission unit constructed after the promulgation of the PSD rules and prior to the issuance of OP 097-00042-91-01, has allowable emissions less than the relevant PSD thresholds. OP 097-00042-91-01, issued November 13, 1991, is considered to be a comprehensive document that accurately details all of the necessary requirements for the facilities located at the source at that time. As a result, the following PSD summary begins with the issuance of OP 097-00042-91-01, issued November 13, 1991. *Note: The source does not belong to 1 of the 28 listed source categories.*

OP 097-00042-91-01
On November 13, 1991, the source was issued OP 097-00042-91-01, which included emission limitations for numerous facilities that existed at that time. The source was a major source for both PSD and Emission Offset rules at the time the permit was issued.

CP 097-00042-92-01
On June 15, 1992, the source was issued CP 097-00042-92-01. This permit was superseded by CP 097-00042-93-01, issued May 10, 1993.

CP 097-00042-93-01
On May 10, 1993, the source was issued CP 097-00042-93-01 for the construction of: dryers 575-3, 5549-1, and 5549-2, and other equipment 577-5 through 577-10 and 5549-3 through 5549-11. At the time of the modification, Marion County was designated as a non-attainment area for TSP and ozone. A netting analysis was completed for TSP, PM10, and NOx, and the net emissions increase of the modification was less than the relevant PSD and Emission Offset

significant thresholds. Limits for several units have changed in subsequent permitting actions, including in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. A re-evaluation of the netting has been performed as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to show that the modification still would not have triggered review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) or 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).

Appendix B to this Technical Support Document details the netting re-evaluation. The limits for 575-3, 577-5, 577-6, 577-7, 577-8, 577-9, and 577-10 have been revised in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-34650-00042. The ton per year limits for these units were originally based on projected hours of operation. These limits have been revised to reflect the pound per hour limits and 8760 hours per year of operation. The table below summarizes the netting analysis:

Pollutant	TSP (ton/yr)	PM_{10} (ton/yr)	NO_x[2] (ton/yr)
PTE of Modification (addition of emission units 575-3, 5549-1, 5549-2, 577-5 through 577-10 and 5549-3 through 5549-11)[1]	83.22	76.35	38.65
Contemporaneous emission increases	0	0	0
Contemporaneous emission decreases (from the shutdown of boilers 20-2, 20-4, 20-6, and 20-10 and units 20-11 and 20-1)	187.35	128.14	656.10
Net Change in Emissions	**-104.14**	**-51.79**	**-617.45**
PSD/EO Significance Level	25	15	40

[1]*Units 5549-5, 5549-6, and 5548-11 have been removed. Unit 5549-4 was either not constructed or removed and newly permitted in 1995.*
[2]*The AP-42 emission factor for NOx emissions from natural gas combustion have changed. At the time of permitting, the PTE of NOx, based on AP-42 emission factors at the time, was greater than 40 ton/yr.*

All limitations established in CP 097-00042-93-01 have been revised by subsequent permitting actions. The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

<u>CP 097-00042-94-01</u>
On August 29, 1994, the source was issued CP 097-00042-94-01 to modify emission unit 40-3 by replacing the burner. The potential to emit of the modification was less than relevant PSD and Emission Offset thresholds so the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2 did not apply.

<u>CP 097-00042-94-02</u>
On October 26, 1994, the source was issued CP 097-00042-94-02 to modify emission unit 40-4 by replacing the burner. The potential to emit of the modification was less than relevant PSD and Emission Offset thresholds so the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2 did not apply.

<u>CP 097-00042-95-01</u>
On February 15, 1995, the source was issued CP 097-00042-95-01 to construct emission units 5549-4, 5549-12, 5549-13, and 5549-14. Pursuant to CP 097-00042-95-01, issued February 15, 1995, the PM and PM10 emissions from 5549-4, 5549-12, 5549-13, and 5549-14 were limited to render the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable. The specific limitations

from CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995 have been replaced by those contained in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

CP 097-00042-95-02
On March 8, 1995, the source was issued CP 097-00042-95-02 to replace the burner for dryer 575-2 which was originally constructed in 1979. The potential to emit of the modification was less than relevant PSD thresholds, so the unit was not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

CP 097-00042-95-03
On October 6, 1995, the source was issued CP 097-00042-95-03 to limit the VOC emissions from 575-2. The VOC emissions were limited to less than 25 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable. As a result, the PTE of the modification was less than the relevant PSD thresholds and emission unit 575-2 was not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2. During the renewal process for Part 70 Operating Permit No: T097-27625-00042, the source requested to remove the VOC and HAP limit for 575-2 because they no longer make the product that emitted methanol in emission unit 575-2, nor will they make the product in the future.

CP 097-00042-96-01
On October 24, 1996, the source was issued CP 097-00042-96-01 to modify 42-1 and 42-9. Pursuant to OP 097-00042-91-01, issued November 13, 1991, the PM emissions from emission units 42-1 and 42-9 shall not exceed 0.9 tons per year, each. These limits were incorporated by CP 097-00042-96-01. As a result, the PTE of the modification was less than the relevant PSD thresholds and emission units 42-1 and 42-9 were not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2.

CP 097-00042-96-02
On October 24, 1996, the source was issued CP 097-00042-96-02 to modify 56-1. Pursuant to OP 097-00042-91-01, issued November 11, 1991, and 326 IAC 6-1-12 (replaced by 326 IAC 6.5-6-25), the PM emissions from emission unit 56-1 shall not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf and 7.02 tpy. These limits were included in CP 097-00042-96-02. As a result, the PTE of the modification was less than the relevant PSD thresholds and emission unit 56-1 was not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52-21 and 326 IAC 2-2.

CP 097-00042-97-01
On March 24, 1997, the source was issued CP 097-00042-97-01, referred to as the “By-Products Rebuild Project” for: 1) the construction of emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-1D, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5503-1, and 5503-2 through 5503-5, and 2) the increase in the allowable emissions of numerous existing emission units. At the time of the modification, Marion County was designated as a non-attainment area for TSP. A netting analysis was completed for TSP and PM10 and the net emissions increase of the modification was less than the relevant PSD and Emission Offset significant thresholds. Limits for several units have changed in subsequent permitting actions, including in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. A re-evaluation of the netting was performed in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, and has been performed again as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to show that the modification still would not have triggered review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) or 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset).

Appendix B to this Technical Support Document details the netting re-evaluation. The netting re-evaluation reflects the changes to the limits in the 1993 netting project. Additionally, as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-34650-00042, limits have been revised for units 5552-1 and 5552-2. The limits for these units were inadvertently reversed. The appropriate limits now correspond to the units. The table below summarizes the netting analysis:

Pollutant	TSP (ton/yr)	PM_{10} (ton/yr)
PTE of Modification (addition of emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-1D, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5503-1, and 5503-2 through 5503-5)	44.18	44.18
Contemporaneous emission increases	99.70	91.08
Contemporaneous emission decreases (from the shutdown and removal of numerous emission units)	139.20	120.33
Net Change in Emissions	**4.67**	**14.93**
PSD/EO Significance Level	25	15

Some limitations established in CP 097-00042-97-01 have been revised by subsequent permitting actions. The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

Minor Modification No. 097-00042-99-01
On February 25, 1999, the source was issued Minor Modification No. 097-00042-99-01 to CP 097-00042-97-01 to add several emission points and change the emission limitations of several facilities originally limited by CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. The netting re-evaluation performed in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal accounts for these additions and revisions to show that the modification did not trigger review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset). The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

CP 097-00042-99-01
On June 11, 1999, the source was issued CP 097-00042-99-01 to increase the production capacity of, increase the exhaust flow rate of, and install a higher efficiency scrubber on, emission unit 40-3. A netting analysis was completed for PM and PM10 and the net emissions increase of the modification was less than the relevant PSD significant thresholds. A re-evaluation of the netting has been performed again as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to show that the modification still would not have triggered review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

Appendix B to this Technical Support Document details the netting re-evaluation. The netting re-evaluation reflects the changes to the limits for units 5552-1 and 5552-2, as discussed in the 1997 netting re-evaluation. Additionally, as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-34650-00042, the limits for unit 40-3 have been revised in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2000 netting project, as discussed for that project. *Note: Based on emissions inventory data, the unit has not exceeded the new limits.* The table below summarizes the netting analysis:

Pollutant	PM (ton/yr)	PM_{10} (ton/yr)
PTE of Modification (modification to emission unit 40-3)	19.39	19.39
Contemporaneous emission increases	60.28	58.53
Contemporaneous emission decreases (from the shutdown and removal of numerous emission units)	128.72	111.95
Net Change in Emissions	**-49.05**	**-34.03**
PSD Significance Level	25	15

The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

Minor Source Modification No. 097-11764-00042
On March 10, 2000, the source was issued MSM No. 097-11764-00042 to increase the exhaust flow rate and replace the baghouse controlling emissions from emission unit 577-2. The potential to emit of the modification was less than the relevant PSD thresholds so the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-2 were not applicable.

Significant Source Modification No. 097-11362-00042
On August 31, 2000, the source was issued SSM No. 097-11362-00042 for the construction of a spray agglomeration process. A netting analysis was completed for PM and PM10 and the net emissions increase of the modification was less than the relevant PSD significant thresholds. A re-evaluation of the netting has been performed again as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to show that the modification still would not have triggered review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

Appendix B to this Technical Support Document details the netting re-evaluation. The netting re-evaluation reflects the changes to the limits for units 5552-1 and 5552-2, as discussed in the 1997 netting re-evaluation. The limits for unit 5549-28 were originally based on the unit having an airflow rate of 45,000 dscfm. However, the actual airflow for the unit is 38,000 dscfm. Therefore, the limits for this unit have been revised as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-34650-00042 to reflect the actual operation of the unit. Additionally, the emissions increase for unit 40-3, as allowed in the 1999 netting project (CP097-00042-99-01), was not previously accounted for in this 2000 netting analysis. The emissions increase has now been added to the contemporaneous increases for this project. The table below summarizes the netting analysis:

Pollutant	PM (ton/yr)	PM_{10} (ton/yr)
PTE of Modification (addition of emission units 5549-16 through 5549-21, 5549-26, 5549-28 and modification to emission unit 577-2)	48.63	48.63
Credited contemporaneous emission increases	79.67	77.92
Credited contemporaneous emission decreases (from the shutdown and removal of numerous emission units)	128.36	111.59
Net Change in Emissions	**-0.07**	**14.95**
PSD Significance Level	25	15

Note: Unit 5549-16 has been removed.

Some limitations established in SSM No. 097-11362-00042 have been revised in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

Minor Source Modification No. 097-23599-00042
On October 2, 2006, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-23599-00042 to provide construction approval for units T-1 and 5549-22. Additionally, the approval allowed for the change of SO2 control for units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C. The potential to emit of the modification was less than the PSD and Nonattainment NSR (PM2.5) thresholds; therefore the units were not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.

Significant Source Modification No. 097-24401-00042
On October 28, 2008, the source was issued Significant Soure Modification No. 097-24401-00042 to permit VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer (5502-1A), Feed Dryer (5502-1B), and Gluten Dryer (5502-1C) that were previously unidentified. In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the dryers, the following limit was established:

> The VOC emission rate from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, controlled by an RTO, identified as 5502-1D, shall not exceed 4.89 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will ensure that the potential to emit of the modification is less than forty (40) tons of VOC per year and will render the requriements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

Administrative Amendment No. 097-29351-00042
On July 19, 2010, the source was issued Administrative Amendment No. 097-29351-00042 to modify unit 63-15 to increase the air throughput from 2,400 dscfm to 3,600 dscfm. The modification did not result in a significant emissions increase. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) were not applicable to the modification.

Significant Permit Modification No. 097-29534-00042
On November 22, 2010, the source was issued Significant Permit Modification No. 097-29534-00042 to provide construction approval for unit TF41819 (now called 152-15) and to relocate and modify existing units TF41820 and TF41818. Marion County was nonattainment for PM2.5 at the time of the modification. In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattanment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from these units were limited as follows:

Equipment Description	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System (TF41818)	stack TF41818	3.97	2.38	1.59
One (1) Blending Bin (152-15)	stack DC41819	1.12	0.67	0.45
One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver (TF41820)	stack 152-3	0.55	0.33	0.22

Compliance with the above limits will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10}, and ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to the modification.

<u>Administrative Amendment No. 097-30416-00046</u>
On April 11, 2011, the source was issued Administrative Amendment No. 097-30416-00046 to modify existing emission units 152-2 and 152-11, increasing the airflow for these units from 20 dscfm to 1,000 dscfm. The emissions increase of the modification was less than the PSD and Nonattainment NSR significant thresholds. Therefore, the modification was not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.

<u>Significant Permit Modification No. 097-30227-00046</u>
On October 12, 2011, the source was issued Significant Permit Modification No. 097-30227-00046 to provide construction and operation approval for existing units 152-12 and 42-13, which were not previously permitted. Additionally, the source requested to revise descriptive information for several units, which resulted in a change in emissions. In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the following limits were established:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
40-1A	stack 40-1A	0.13	0.13	0.13
40-1B	stack 40-1B	0.13	0.13	0.13
152-7	stack 152-7	0.43	0.30	0.17
152-8	stack 152-8	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-9	stack 152-9	0.10	0.05	0.05
152-10	stack 152-10	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-11	stack 152-11	0.86	0.60	0.34
FA-60582	stack FA-60582	1.63	0.80	0.65
152-12	stack 152-12	0.69	0.48	0.28
42-13	stack 106	0.50	0.10	0.10

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to this modification.

Minor Source Modification No. 097-34531-00046

On June 17, 2014, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-34531-00042 to install a new FBR Cooling System. The modification involved the addition of a new unit (TR31913) and increase in production for existing units (575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 577-5, 577-6, 577-7, 577-8, 577-9, 577-10, 577-4, 577-4A, 42-12, 577-2, SH31913, TR31912, DC-31900, TF31902 (now TF31992), and TF31901 (now TF31993)).

A hybrid test pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(5) was completed in order to show that the modification would not result in a significant emissions increase. A summary of the hybrid test is shown below:

Process / Emission Unit	**Emissions Increases** (ton/yr)						
	PM	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
Emissions Increase for New Unit (TR31913)	7.49	7.49	7.49	--	--	--	--
Emissions Increase for Existing Units (575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 577-5, 577-6, 577-7, 577-8, 577-9, 577-10, 577-4, 577-4A, 42-12, 577-2, SH31913, TR31912, DC-31900, TF31902, and TF31901)	3.70	3.30	0.40	--	--	--	--
Total Emissions Increase for Modification	11.19	10.79	7.89	--	--	--	--
PSD Significant Thresholds	25	15	10	40	40	100	40
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following limits were established:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TR31913	9-158	1.71	1.71	1.71

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase from the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification.

Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042 and Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042

One January 7, 2015, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042 to install a new FBR system. On May 6, 2015, the source was issued Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042 to incorporate additional changes related to the new FBR system. The modification involved the addition of new units (TF31980, TF31981, TF31982, TR31922, TR31923, TF31990, TS32001, FH31924, EF31926A, and EF31927A), the modification of existing units (TF31993 (formerly TF31901), TF31992 (formerly TF31902), and TF31991), and the increase in production for existing units (42-11, 42-12, 577-4, 577-4A). A hybrid test pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(5) was completed in order to show that the modification would not result in a significant emissions increase. A summary of the hybrid test is shown below:

Process / Emission Unit	**Emissions Increases** (ton/yr)						
	PM	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
Emissions Increase for New Units (TF31980, TF31981, TF31982, TR31922, TR31923, TF31990, TS32001, FH31924, EF31926A, and EF31927A)	6.27	6.36	6.36	0.01	0.09	1.37	1.63
Emissions Increase for Existing Units (42-11, 42-12, 577-4, 577-4A, TF31993, TF31992, and TF31991)	1.35	1.20	0.16	--	--	--	--
Total Emissions Increase for Modification	7.62	7.56	6.52	0.01	0.09	1.37	1.63
PSD Significant Thresholds	25	15	10	40	40	100	40
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following limits were established:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TF31980	10-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31981	11-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31982	12-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TR31922	14-158	0.514	0.514	0.514
TR31923	15-158	0.369	0.369	0.369
TF31990	13-158	0.094	0.094	0.094
TS32001	71-10	0.283	0.283	0.283

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification.

Note: The operation approval for these source modifications is being incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

Significant Permit Modification No. 097-34377-00042
On January 22, 2014, the source was issued Signficant Permit Modification No. 097-34377-00042 to increase the allowable production for the #1 and #2 Spray Dryers (5549-1 and 5549-2). These units were previously limited as part of the netting analysis conducted in 1997 for the Byproducts Rebuild Project because the units were installed in 1993 during the contemporaneous timeframe for the netting analysis. The netting analysis was reopened as part of the Significant Permit Modification, increasing the allowable throughput for 5549-1 and 5549-2 and correcting some other limits from the netting analysis. A re-evaluation of the netting has been performed again as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to show that the modification still would not have triggered review under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset). Appendix B to this Technical Support Document details the netting re-evaluation. The affected limitations as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal are discussed in the 1997 netting project discussion (CP097-00042-97-01). The table shown under the discussion for CP 097-00042-97-01 reflects the most recent re-evaluation.

Some emission limits have been revised in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. The emission limitations associated with the units involved in this project are specified in the *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* section of this Technical Support Document.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR)
The projects described under 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) indicate limits taken to avoid 326 IAC 2-3 and/or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants)
This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the entire source 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.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2016, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Cerification)
The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittee from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certification that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(***?***)

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

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is located in Marion County, its PM PTE (or limited PM PTE) is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year or actual emissions are equal to or greater than 10 tons per year. This source is one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-6 Therefore, 326 IAC 6.5-6-25 applies to the units listed in that section. 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 applies to the units, which emit particulate and that are not listed in 326 IAC 6.5-6-25.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)
The source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR)

PM, PM10, and PM2.5

(a) In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the starch throughput limits and PM and PM10 emission limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	Limited Throughput (tons starch/yr)	PM Limit (lb/ton starch)	PM10 Limit (lb/ton starch)	Notes
5549-1 (5549-1)	30,000	2.50	2.50	a,c,g,1,2
5549-2 (5549-2)				
40-3 (40-3)	127,000	0.566	0.566	e,f,h,3,4
5549-13 (5549-13)	14,010	0.61	0.61	b,c,2,3,4

[a]Pursuant to CP 097-00042-93-01, issued on May 10, 1993.
[b]Pursuant to/revised in CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995.
[c]Pursuant to/revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
[d]Pursuant to/revised in A097-00042-98-01, issued on April 15, 1998.
[e]Pursuant to/revised in CP 097-00042-99-01, issued on June 11, 1999.
[f]Pursuant to/revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004.
[g]Pursuant to/revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
[h]Pursuant to/revised in T097-34650-00042.
[1]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 Modification.
[2]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification.
[3]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1999 Modification.
[4]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

(b) In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the PM and PM10 emission limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits			Notes
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
575-3 (575-3)	0.012	7.82	34.25	0.012	6.253	27.39	a,c,g,j,k,1,2
5549-28 (5549-28)	0.025	8.14	35.67	0.025	8.14	35.67	f,g,k,4
5502-1A (5502-7)	0.0114	4.533	19.855	0.0114	4.533	19.855	c,d,g,j,2,3,4
5502-1B (5502-7)							

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits			Notes
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
5502-1C (5502-7)							
5502-1D (5502-7)							
577-2 (577-2)	0.01	0.82	3.59	0.01	0.82	3.59	e,f,g,k,4
577-5 (577-5)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
577-6 (577-6)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
577-7 (577-7)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
577-8 (577-8)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
577-9 (577-9)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
577-10 (577-10)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69	a,c,g,k,1,2
5549-3 (5549-3)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64	a,c,1,2
5549-4 (5549-4)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64	b,c,2,3,4
5549-7 (5549-7)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17	a,c,1,2
5549-8 (5549-8)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17	a,c,1,2
5549-9 (5549-9)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17	a,c,1,2
5549-10 (5549-10)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17	a,c,1,2
5549-12 (5549-12)	0.01	0.13	0.57	0.01	0.13	0.57	b,c,2,3,4
5549-14 (5549-14)	0.01	0.244	1.07	0.01	0.244	1.07	b,c,2,3,4
5502-3 (5502-3)	0.01	1.003	4.393	0.01	1.003	4.393	c,d,h,i, 2,3,4
5502-4 (5502-3)							
5503-6 (5502-3)							
5502-5 (5502-5)	0.01	1.182	5.177	0.01	1.182	5.177	c,d,h,2,3,4
5503-1 (5503-1)	0.01	1.593	6.977	0.01	1.593	6.977	c,h,2,3,4
5503-2 (5503-2)	0.01	0.74	3.24	0.01	0.74	3.24	c,d,j,2,3,4
5503-3 (5503-2)							
5503-4 (5503-2)							
5503-5 (5503-2)							
5502-6 (5502-6)	0.01	1.035	4.533	0.01	1.035	4.533	d,j,2,3,4
5549-17 (5549-17)	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.18	f,g,k,4
5549-18 (5514-18)	0.01	0.28	1.23	0.01	0.28	1.23	f,g,k,4
5549-19 (5549-19)	0.01	0.24	1.05	0.01	0.24	1.05	f,g,k,4
5549-20 (5549-20)	0.01	0.93	4.07	0.01	0.93	4.07	f,g,k,4
5549-21 (5549-21)	0.01	1.2	5.27	0.01	1.2	5.27	f,g,4

Unit (Stack)	**PM Limits**			**PM10 Limits**			**Notes**
	(gr/dscf)	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**	**(gr/dscf)**	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**	
5549-26 (5549-26)	0.01	0.26	1.16	0.01	0.26	1.16	f,g,4
5552-2 (5552-2)	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.13	c,j,k,2,3,4
5552-1 (5552-1)	0.01	0.21	0.92	0.01	0.21	0.92	c,k,2,3,4

[a]Pursuant to CP 097-00042-93-01, issued on May 10, 1993.
[b]Pursuant to/revised in CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995.
[c]Pursuant to/revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
[d]Pursuant to/revised in M097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999.
[e]Pursant to/revised in MSM No. 097-11764-00042, issued on March 10, 2000.
[f]Pursuant to/revised in SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000.
[g]Pursuant to/revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004.
[h]Pursuant to/revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007.
[i]Pursuant to/revised in SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008.
[j]Pursuant to/revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
[k]Pursuant to/revised in T097-34650-00042.
[1]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 Modification.
[2]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification.
[3]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1999 Modification.
[4]Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

(c) Pursuant to Significant Permit Modification No. 097-29534-00042, issued on November 22, 2010, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from stacks TF41818, DC41819, and 152-3 shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Equipment Description	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System (TF41818)	stack TF41818	3.97	2.38	1.59
One (1) Blending Bin (152-15)	stack DC41819	1.12	0.67	0.45
One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver (TF41820)	stack 152-3	0.55	0.33	0.22

Compliance with the above limits will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10}, and ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC

2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to the 2010 Modification.

(d) Pursuant to Significant Permit Modification No. 097-30227-00046, issued on October 12, 2011, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
40-1A	stack 40-1A	0.13	0.13	0.13
40-1B	stack 40-1B	0.13	0.13	0.13
152-7	stack 152-7	0.43	0.30	0.17
152-8	stack 152-8	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-9	stack 152-9	0.10	0.05	0.05
152-10	stack 152-10	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-11	stack 152-11	0.86	0.60	0.34
FA-60582	stack FA-60582	1.63	0.80	0.65
152-12	stack 152-12	0.69	0.48	0.28
42-13	stack 106	0.50	0.10	0.10

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable to the 2011 Modification.

(e) Pursuant to Minor Source Modification No. 097-34531-00042, issued on June 17, 2014, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from TR31913 shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TR31913	9-158	1.71	1.71	1.71

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2014 Modification.

(f) Pursuant to Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042, issued on January 7, 2015 and Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042, issued on May 6, 2015, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TF31980	10-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31981	11-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TF31982	12-158	0.055	0.055	0.055
TR31922	14-158	0.514	0.514	0.514
TR31923	15-158	0.369	0.369	0.369

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TF31990	13-158	0.094	0.094	0.094
TS32001	71-10	0.283	0.283	0.283

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2015 Modification.

SO2

(g) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, the SO_2 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 8.05 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of SO_2 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

NOx

(h) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, as revised in T097-26765-00042, issued on April 16, 2010, and as revised in T097-34650-00042:

(1) The combined input of natural gas to units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 1,263 million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) NOx emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 62.0 pounds per MMcf.

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of NO_x per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

Note: The limit in (1) is being revised. The units are only capable of accommodating a total of 1,263 MMcf of natural gas per year. The limit in (2) above is being added to make the limit federally enforceable, ensuring that the potential to emit of the modification is less than forty (40) tons per year. Based on previous testing, the pound per MMcf limit is achievable.

VOC

(i) Pursuant SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008, the combined VOC emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 4.89 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit the potential to emit of the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer to less than forty (40) tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer.

326 IAC 6.5-6 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Marion County)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), particulate matter limitations have been established for specific units at this source as follows:

Unit ID	Emission Limit (ton/yr)	Emission Limit (gr/dscf)
61-9[1]	4.1	0.016
56-2	11.3	0.010
71-2[2]	2.6	0.030
61-6[1]	0.1	0.030
56-1	7.02	0.020
40-4	44.1	0.020
40-3	42.3	0.020
40-2	31.9	0.020
42-1	0.9	0.030
61-14A	0.6	0.029
61-14	1.2	0.028
42-8[3]	4.2	0.030
42-7A	1.7	0.032
42-7B	1.7	0.032
42-7C	1.7	0.032
42-3A	1.8	0.032
42-3B	1.8	0.032
42-3C	1.8	0.032
42-3D	1.8	0.032
42-3E	1.8	0.032
42-3F	1.8	0.032
42-4	2.3	0.029
42-10	2.4	0.030
42-6	2.5	0.030
71-1	0.9	0.030
71-5A	0.3	0.026
71-5B	0.3	0.026
71-5C	0.3	0.026
71-5D	0.3	0.026
71-5E	0.3	0.026
71-5F	0.3	0.026
71-5G	0.3	0.026
71-5H	0.3	0.026
71-5I	0.3	0.026
71-5J	0.3	0.026
71-5K	0.3	0.026
71-5L	0.3	0.026
71-4A	0.3	0.026
71-4B[1]	0.3	0.026
71-4C[1]	0.3	0.026
71-4D[1]	0.3	0.026
575-1	32.4	0.018
575-2	32.4	0.011

[1] 61-9, 61-6, 71-4B, 71-4C, 71-4D have been removed from the source.
[2] 71-2 includes 71-2A and 71-2B.
[3] 42-8 includes 42-8A through 42-8D.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(b), units 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, and 575-2 shall burn only natural gas.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from the units listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot each:

575-3	5502-1A	5502-1B	5502-1C
5502-1D	5549-1	5549-2	5549-28
54-1	71-7	577-2	577-5
577-6	577-7	577-8	577-9
577-10	5502-3	5502-4	5502-5
5502-6	5503-1	5503-2	5503-3
5503-4	5503-5	5503-6	5549-3
5549-4	5549-7	5549-8	5549-9
5549-10	5549-12	5549-13	5549-14
5549-17	5549-18	5549-19	5549-20
5549-21	5549-26	5552-1	5552-2
40-1A	40-1B	42-9	42-11
42-12	42-13	61-15	63-1A
63-1B	63-3	63-4	63-5
63-9	63-12	63-15	63-16A
63-16B	63-17	63-18	63-20
71-3	71-8	128-3	152-1
152-2	152-4	152-5	152-6
152-7	152-8	152-9	152-10
152-11	152-12	152-15 (formerly TF41819)	577-1
577-3	577-4	577-4A	578-1
578-2	578-3	5549-22	DC-31900
FA-60582	SH31913	TF 31993 (formerly TF31901)	TF31992 (formerly TF31902)
TR31912	TR31913	TF31991	T-1
TF41818 (formerly 581-2)	TF41820 (formerly 61-21)	TF31980	TF31981
TF31982	TR31922	TR31923	TF31990
TS32001			

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The source does not consist of any boilers and the dryers are direct fired units. Therefore, the dryers are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 shall not apply if a particulate matter limitation established in 326 IAC 6.5 is as stringent or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6-3. The particulate limits established in 326 IAC 6.5 are more stringent than the limits that would be established in 326 IAC 6-3 for the units listed under the 326 IAC 6.5-6 and 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 rule discussions above. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 are not applicable to these units.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
The Feed Dryer (5502-1A) is has unrestricted potential SO2 emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the potential to emit of the unit after limitations is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. Additionally, the unit only combusts natural gas and there are no emission limitations for natural gas fired units in 326 IAC 7-1.1. Therefore, the Feed Dryer (5502-1A) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1.

There are no other units at the source with potential SO2 emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The Feed Dryer (5502-1A), Germ Dryer (5502-1B), and Gluten Dryer (5502-1C) have potential VOC emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, these units are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Pursuant to SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for VOC for units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C shall be as follows:

(a) The VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, shall be controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*.

(b) The overall VOC efficiency for the regenerative thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*, (including capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 95%.

(c) The VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, combined shall not exceed 4.89 pounds per hour (lbs/hr).

**An equivalent thermal oxidation unit* means a unit that can meet the same level of control or better than 5502-1D, that results in a potential to emit for each regulated pollutant that is less than or equal to the potential to emit of 5502-1D, and that would not result in the need for a modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, or 326 IAC 2-4.1.

The source does not consist of any other units with potential VOC emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from the insignificant activities listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot each:

- Emergency fire pump engines: FP1, FP2, FP3
- Combustion related activities: process heater YX31914A, FBR2 burner FH31924, Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters
- Abrasive blasting S1

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
Process heater YX31914A and FBR2 burner FH31924 are sources of indirect heating. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(e), if any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5 and 326 IAC 6.8, then the limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5 and 326 IAC 6.8 prevail. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the allowable particulate emissions from these units would be 0.6 lb/MMBtu each. The emission limits established pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) are 0.03 gr/dscf each. These limits are inconsistent; therefore, the limits of 326 IAC 6.5 shall prevail.

Note: Previously the permit included limits established pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2. These will be replaced by limits established pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 shall not apply if a particulate matter limitation established in 326 IAC 6.5 is as stringent or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6-3. The particulate limits established in 326 IAC 6.5 are more stringent than the limits that would be established in 326 IAC 6-3 for abrasive blasting S1. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 are not applicable to this unit.

FP1, FP2, FP3, process heater YX31914A, and FBR2 burner FH31924 are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight. In addition, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), FP1, FP2, FP3, process heater YX31914A, and FBR2 burner FH31924 are also exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because they each have potential particulate emissions of less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(2)(A)(i), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 are applicable to the degreasing operations (D1, D2, and D3) because they are a cold cleaner degreasers without remote solvent reservoir that are located in Marion County. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(3)(B), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8 are applicable to the source because they use solvent for a cold cleaner degreaser.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2, the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage)
The petroleum liquid storage vessels located at the source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because they do not have capacities greater than 39,000 gallons.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
The gasoline dispensing operation meets the definition of a gasoline dispensing facility, as defined in 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8). Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6(a) and (b) only apply to gasoline dispensing facilities with a monthly gasoline throughput of 10,000 gallons per month or greater. This gasoline dispensing operation has a monthly gasoline throughput of less than 10,000 gallons per month. 326 IAC 8-4-6(c)-(e) only apply to sources located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6(f), upon request by the department, the owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that claims to be exempt from the requirements of this section shall submit records to the agency within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the request that demonstrate that the gasoline dispensing facility is in fact exempt.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
The volatile organic liquid storage vessels at the source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 because the source is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter Counties.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

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

Testing Requirements

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-1D	1st Effect Water Wash System, RTO 5502-1D	5 years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration	SO2, VOC	At least once every 5 years
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C	RTO 5502-1D	180 Days of Issuance of T097-34650-00042	Acetaldehyde and Total HAPs (including acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, and methanol)	One-time*

*Testing is being required to determine the HAP emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C in order to ensure that the source is an area source of HAPs. If the uncontrolled potential to emit of HAPs brings the potential to emit of the source to greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and/or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for total HAPs, then the Permittee shall submit a modification application to incorporate HAP minor limits if the Permittee wishes to remain an area source of HAPs. Additional testing may be required if HAP minor limits are necessary.

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

Unit (Stack): Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
40-4 (40-4): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	3.0-8.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
40-3 (40-3): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
40-2 (40-3): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	3.0-8.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
575-1 (575-1): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

Unit (Stack): Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
575-2 (575-2): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
575-3 (575-3): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 10** gpm	
5549-1 (5549-1): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 20** gpm	
5549-2 (5549-2): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Weekly	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Weekly	≥ 20** gpm	
5549-28 (5549-28): Wet Scrubber	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	6.0-15.0* in. water	
	Scrubber Make-Up Rate[1,2,3]	Daily	≥ 20** gpm	
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C (5502-7): RTO	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	RTO Temperature[1,3,4]	Continuous (3-hour average)	≥ Minimum temperature observed during latest compliant stack test	
	Fan Amperage[1,3,4]	Daily	≤ 70***	
5502-1A (5502-7): Water Wash System	pH[1]	Weekly	≥ 6.5**	Response Steps
	Flow Rate[1]	Weekly	≥ 400** gpm	
42-10 (42-10): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[2,3]	Daily	1.0-8.0* in. water	
56-1 (56-1): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[2,3]	Daily	1.0-8.0* in. water	
71-7 (71-7): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	1.0-8.0* in. water	

Unit (Stack): Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
5502-3, 5502-3, 5503-6 (5502-3): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	1.0-8.0* in. water	
5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4 (5503-2): Dust Collection System	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	0.5-7.0* in. water	
5549-13 (5549-13): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	1.0-8.0* in. water	
5549-20 (5549-20): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	0.5-7.0* in. water	
5549-21 (5549-21): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop[1,2,3]	Daily	0.5-7.0* in. water	
5502-5 (5502-5): Cyclone	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5502-6 (5502-6): Cyclone	Visible Emissions[1,2,3]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-2 (577-2): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-5 (577-5): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-6 (577-6): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-7 (577-7): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-8 (577-8): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-9 (577-9): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
577-10 (577-10): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5503-1 (5503-1): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-3 (5549-3): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-4 (5549-4): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-7 (5549-7): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-8 (5549-8): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-9 (5549-9): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-10 (5549-10): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-12 (5549-12): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-14 (5549-14): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-17 (5549-17): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

Unit (Stack): Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
5549-18 (5549-18): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-19 (5549-19): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5549-26 (5549-26): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5552-1 (5552-1): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
5552-2 (5552-2): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
63-17 (53): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-7 (152-7): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-8 (152-8): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-9 (152-9): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-10 (152-10): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-11 (152-11): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
152-12 (152-12): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
40-1A (40-1A): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
40-1B (40-1B): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
42-13 (106): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
FA-60582 (FA-60582): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TF31980 (10-158): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TF31981 (11-158): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TF31982 (12-158): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TR31922 (14-158): Metal Filters	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TR31923 (15-158): Metal Filters	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TF31990 (13-158): Metal Filters	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TS32001 (71-10): Baghouse	Visible Emissions[1,2]	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
TF41820 (152-3): Baghouse	Pressure Drop[1,2]	Weekly	1.0-8.0 in. water	Response Steps
TF41818 (TF41818): Baghouse	Pressure Drop[1,2]	Weekly	1.0-8.0 in. water	Response Steps
152-15 (DC41819): Baghouse	Pressure Drop[1,2]	Weekly	1.0-8.0 in. water	Response Steps
TR31913 (9-158): Cyclone and Baghouse	Pressure Drop[1,2]	Weekly	1.0-8.0 in. water	Response Steps

Unit (Stack): Control	**Parameter**	**Frequency**	**Range**	**Excursions and Exceedances**
*Unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. **Unless a different lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. ***Unless a different upper-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Note: This is believed to be a representative monitoring parameter control device's specific configuration at this source. This monitoring requirement has been approved by the IDEM, OAQ Compliance Enforcement Branch's Stack Test Section. [1]This compliance monitoring requirement is necessary because the control must operate properly in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset), and/or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable. [2]This compliance monitoring requirement is necessary because the control must operate properly in order to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations Except Lake County). [3]This compliance monitoring requirement shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring). [4]This compliance monitoring requirement is necessary because the control must operate properly in order to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities).				

No compliance monitoring requirements are being included for the following units: 42-1, 42-3A, 42-3B, 42-3C, 42-3D, 42-3E, 42-3F, 42-4, 42-6, 42-7A, 42-7B, 42-7C, 42-8A, 42-8B, 42-8C, 42-8D, 42-9, 42-11, 42-12, 54-1, 56-2, 61-14, 61-15, 63-1A, 63-1B, 63-3, 63-4, 63-5, 63-9, 63-12, 63-15, 63-16A, 63-16B, 63-18, 63-20, 71-1, 71-2A, 71-2B, 71-3, 71-4A, 71-5A, 71-5B, 71-5C, 71-5D, 71-5E, 71-5F, 71-5G, 71-5H, 71-5I, 71-5J, 71-5K, 71-5L, 71-8, 128-3, 152-1, 152-2, 152-4, 152-5, 152-6, 577-1, 577-3, 577-4, 577-4A, 578-1, 578-2, 578-3, 5529-22, DC-31900, SH31913, T-1, TF31991, TF31992, TF31993, and TR31912.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-26765-00042. These changes may include Title I changes (e.g. changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Changes Throughout the Permit:

- The permit number has been updated to this new Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal number:

  T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042

- Throughout the permit, typographical and grammatical errors have been corrected. Additionally, changes to language for clarification or to align with the current preferred permit language conventions have been made.

Section A Changes:

- Emission unit descriptions have been revised to remove the 326 IAC 6.5 rule citations. State rule citations are not typically added to the descriptive information for units as any change to rule applicability would require a change to the descriptive information as well. The rule applicability is discussed in the technical support document and applicable requirements are included in the D sections of the permit for state rules.

- Emission unit descriptive information has been updated per the Permittee.

- Descriptive information for units that have been removed from the source have been removed from the permit.

- Units approved for construction through Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042, issued on January 7, 2015 and Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042, issued on May 6, 2015, have been added to the permit.

- All insignificant activities, not just those that are specifically regulated, have been added to Section A.3 of the permit.

Section A of the permit has been revised as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wet corn milling plant which produces feed, gluten meal, germ meal, **corn starch,** and heavy steepwater.

Source Address:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 635-4455
SIC Code:	2046 **(Wet Corn Milling)**
County Location:	Marion (Center Township)
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for SO2 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 42,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1965 and modified in 1994, and exhausting to stack 40-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 73,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1967 and modified in 1994 and 1999, and exhausting to stack 40-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired #3 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 60,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 40-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired #4 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 43 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 575-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2.

(~~e~~**f**) One (1) natural gas-fired #6 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 575-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~f~~**g**) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~g~~**h**) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(h) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired Feed Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1A, with a maximum heat input capacity of 77 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a first effect wash water system for SO_2 control, and the RTO, unit 5502-1D for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired Germ Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1B, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 11 tons/hr, using the RTO~~-~~, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired Gluten Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1C, with a maximum heat input capacity of 32 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, using the RTO~~-~~, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(l) One (1) natural gas-fired Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, identified as unit 5502-1D, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr~~ and~~, used as a control for particulate and VOC, **with a maximum air throughput of 45,148 dscfm,** constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(m) Spray Agglomerator #3, identified as unit 5549-28, part of the spray agglomeration process, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.0 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 3**8,000**~~2,300~~ dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 2001, and exhausting to stack 5549-28**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(n) One (1) DSW Bulk Bag Filler, identified as unit 71-9, with a maximum capacity of 11 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 71-9; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(**n**~~o~~) One (1) **Product**~~Feed~~ Storage Hopper, identified as unit 5552-1, with a maximum air throughput of 2,450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~p~~**o**) One (1) Product Transfer Hopper, identified as unit 5552-2, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~q~~**p**) One (1) Truck Loadout, identified as unit 5503-6, with a maximum throughput of 25 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~r~~**q**) One (1) Germ Bin, one (1) Pellet Bin #1, and one (1) Pellet Bin #2, identified as units 5503-2, 5503-3, and 5503-4 respectively, and with a combined maximum throughput of 120 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 8,640 dscfm,** using a Loadout Dust Collection System for particulate control, identified as 5503-5, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~s~~**r**) One (1) DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 71-7, with a maximum throughput of 0.1 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 9,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 71-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~t~~**s**) One (1) RSP North Packing Line, identified as unit 577-2, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 9,600 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 577-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~u~~**t**) One (1) Gluten Receiver, identified as unit 5503-1, with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 18,580 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~v~~**u**) One (1) Pellet Cooler and one (1) Germ Cooler, identified as units 5502-5 and 5502-6, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr and 4.21 tons/hr respectively, **with maximum air throughputs of 13,790 dscfm and 12,080 dscfm respectively,** each using a high efficiency cyclone for particulate control, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stacks 5502-5 and 5502-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~w~~**v**) Two (2) Loose Feed Bins, collectively identified as unit 5502-4, each with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~x~~**w**) One (1) Hammer Mill, identified as unit 5502-3, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 11,700 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~y~~**x**) One (1) DSE Bag Slitter, identified as unit 42-10, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 5,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 42-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~z~~**y**) One (1) P-6 Rework Station, identified as unit 54-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 54-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~aa~~**z**) One (1) RSP Hopper #4, identified as unit 577-5, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~bb~~**aa**) One (1) RSP Hopper #6, identified as unit 577-6, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~cc~~**bb**) One (1) RSP Hopper #5, identified as unit 577-7, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-7**.**~~;~~

~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~dd~~**cc**) One (1) RSP Hopper #1, identified as unit 577-8, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-8**.**~~;~~ ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ee~~**dd**) One (1) RSP Hopper #2, identified as unit 577-9, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-9**.**~~;~~ ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ff~~**ee**) One (1) RSP Hopper #3, identified as unit 577-10, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-10**.**~~;~~ ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~gg~~**ff**) One (1) Industrial Packer, identified as unit 71-1, with a maximum air throughput of 5,300 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to stack 71-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~hh~~**gg**) Two (2) Spray Dryer Product Receivers, identified as units 5549-3 and 5549-4, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,700 dscfm, each using a baghouse* for particulate control, ~~each~~ constructed in 1993 **and 1996**, and exhausting to stacks 5549-3 and 5549-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ii~~**hh**) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1, identified as unit 5549-7, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~jj~~**ii**) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2, identified as unit 5549-8, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~kk~~**jj**) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3, identified as unit 5549-9, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ll~~**kk**) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4, identified as unit 5549-10, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~mm~~**ll**) One (1) Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin, identified as unit 5549-12, with a maximum air throughput of 1**,**530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-12**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~nn~~**mm**) One (1) Agglomerator, identified as unit 5549-13, with a maximum air throughput of 12,500 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1995, **including one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.824 MMBtu/hr,** and exhausting to stack 5549-13**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~oo~~**nn**) One (1) Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration, identified as unit 5549-14, with a maximum air throughput of 2,840 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~pp~~**oo**) One (1) spray agglomeration process, constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver, identified as unit 5549-17, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-17**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(2) Line 1 Middle Packer, identified as unit 5549-18, with a maximum air throughput of 4,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-18**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(3) Line 1 North Packer, identified as unit 5549-19, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-19**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(4) #2 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as emission unit 5549-20, with a maximum throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-20**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(5) Line 1 **Fugitive Dust Collector**~~Packing ambient D/C~~, identified as unit 5549-21, with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-21**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(6) Line 2 Packer, identified as unit 5549-26, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-26**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~qq~~**pp**) One (1) ~~West~~ Corn Truck Dump, identified as unit 56-1, with a maximum throughput of 448 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 35,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968~~,~~ and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 56-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~rr~~**qq**) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations: ~~[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxiii)]~~

(1) One (1) DSE Hopper #9, identified as unit 42-3A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(2) One (1) DSE Hopper #10, identified as unit 42-3B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(3) One (1) DSE Hopper #11, identified as unit 42-3C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 43-3C**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(4) One (1) DSE Hopper #12, identified as unit 42-3D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(5) One (1) DSE Hopper #13, identified as unit 42-3E, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(6) One (1) DSE Hopper #14, identified as unit 42-3F, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack11**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(7) One (1) DSE Hopper #2, identified as unit 42-7A, with a maximum throughput of 10

tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(8) One (1) DSE Hopper #4, identified as unit 42-7B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(9) One (1) DSE Hopper #6, identified as unit 42-7C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 16**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(10) One (1) DSE Hopper #1, identified as unit 42-8A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17A**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(11) One (1) DSE Hopper #3, identified as unit 42-8B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(12) One (1) DSE Hopper #5, identified as unit 42-8C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17C**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(13) One (1) DSE Hopper #7, identified as unit 42-8D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(14) One (1) CWS #8; identified as unit 63-1A, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1976, and exhausting to stack 46A**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(15) One (1) CWS South East, identified as unit 63-1B, with maximum throughput of 1 ton/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 46B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(16) One (1) CWS South Mill**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-17, constructed in 1977, with a maximum throughput of 0.8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** (replaced baghouse in 2008) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 53**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ss~~**rr**) One (1) Grain Elevator, identified as unit 56-2, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 24**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~tt~~**ss**) Starch operations, starch drying, starch handling and starch packaging consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) **Starch Mixer 1** Filter Receiver, identified as 152-1, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(2) One (1) Mixer **1** baghouse, identified as 152-2, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(3) One (1) Starch Cooler Filter Receiver, identified as 152-3 (Bld 852), with a maximum air~~

~~throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-3; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~4~~**3**) One (1) Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver, identified as 152-4 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed on in 2002, and exhausting to stack152-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~5~~**4**) One (1) Starch Mixer 2, identified as 152-5 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~6~~**5**) One (1) Starch Storage Hopper, identified as 152-6, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack 152-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~7~~**6**) One (1) Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852, identified as unit 152-7, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~8~~**7**) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-8, with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 15~~7~~**2**-8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~9~~**8**) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-9, with a maximum air throughput of 20 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~10~~**9**) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-10, with a maximum air 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~11~~**10**) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-11, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-11**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~12~~**11**) One (1) Bulk Bag Receiver, identified as 152-12, with a maximum air throughput of 800 dscfm , using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 15~~7~~**2**-12**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~13~~**12**) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as Bin TF41820 (formerly unit 61-21), with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, modified in 1981, approved in 2010 for additional modification, and exhausting to stack ~~TF41820~~**152-3.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~14~~**13**) One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System, identified as TF41818 (formerly unit 581-2), with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 **and**~~,~~ approved in 2010 for modification, and exhausting to stack TF41818**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~15~~**14**) One (1) Blending Bin, identified as 152-15 (formerly unit TF41819), with a maximum air throughput of 4,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, approved in 2010 for construction, and exhausting to stack DC41819**.**~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~16~~**15**) One (1) Starch Hopper D/C, identified as 128-3, with a maximum throughput of 12.5

tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 128-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~17~~**16**) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter, identified as unit 61-15, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 35**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~18~~**17**) One (1) **S**~~s~~odium ~~s~~**S**ulfate ~~c~~**C**onveying ~~s~~**S**ystem, including a **silo and** receiver~~ and silo~~, identified as unit**s** 40-1A and 40-1B, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, **with maximum air throughputs of 1,400 dscfm and 1,250 dscfm,** using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968 **and**~~,~~ modified in 1998, and exhausting to stacks **40-**1A and **40-**1B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~19~~**18**) One (1) DSE North Packer, identified as unit 42-1, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~20~~**19**) One (1) DSE Hopper #8, identified as unit 42-4, with a maximum throughput of 13.95 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17E**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~21~~**20**) One (1) DSE Negative Receiver, identified as unit 42-6, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968, and exhausting to stack 13**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~22~~**21**) One (1) DSE South Packer, identified as unit 42-9, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 18**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~23~~**22**) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - East Track, identified as unit 42-11, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 20**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~24~~**23**) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - West Track, identified as unit 42-12, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 21**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~25~~**24**) One (1) DSE Bulk Bag System, identified as unit 42-13, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm,** using a receiver/baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 106**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(26) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-3, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 27; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(27) One (1) Dextrin Flash Dryer, identified as unit 61-9, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a cyclone and a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 30; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(28) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-22, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 41; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(29) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-23, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976,~~

~~and exhausting to stack 42; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(30) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-1, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 25; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(31) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Cookers, identified as unit 61-2, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 26; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(32) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-6, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 28; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(33) Two (2) Dextrin #2 System East and West Batch Bins, identified as units 61-7E and 61-7W, each with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stacks 29A and 29B; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(34) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #3 Receiver, identified as unit 61-11, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 31; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(35) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1 Receiver, identified as unit 61-12, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 32; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(36) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1, identified as unit 61-13, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 33; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~37~~**25**) One (1) Dextrin Blend, identified as unit 61-14, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using hopper/filter receiver using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1973, and exhausting to stack 61-14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~38~~**26**) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Tank**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 61-14A, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 34**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(39) One (1) Dextrin System Acidifiers; identified as unit 61-16, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 36; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(40) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Cooler; identified as unit 61-18, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 37; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(41) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Cookers; identified as unit 61-19, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 38; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(42) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2; identified as unit 61-20, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 39; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(43) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Mixer; identified as unit 61-24, with a maximum air throughput of 410 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and~~

~~exhausting to stack 43; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(44) One (1) Dextrin #3 System West Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-25, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 44; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(45) One (1) Dextrin #3 System East Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-26, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 45; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~46~~**27**) One (1) CWS #7 Dryer Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-3, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,**000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 47**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~47~~**28**) One (1) CWS North Mill, identified as unit 63-4, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 48**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~48~~**29**) One (1) CWS North Product, identified as unit 63-5, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 49**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~49~~**30**) One (1) CWS Packer**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-9, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 50**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~50~~**31**) One (1) Liquid Glue Bag Dump**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-12, with a maximum throughput of 8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 51**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~51~~**32**) One (1) CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-15, with a maximum air throughput of 3,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2010, and exhausting to stack 52**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~52~~**33**) CWS #11 **Dryer**~~,~~ **and CWS** #12~~,~~ and #13 Dryers**,**~~;~~ identified as unit**s** 63-16A and 63-16B, each with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and exhausting to stacks 54A and 54B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~53~~**34**) One (1) CWS South Raw Material Dump**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-18, with a maximum throughput of 3.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 55**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~54~~**35**) One (1) DSW Negative Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-20, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 56**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~55~~**36**) Two (2) DSW Hoppers #17 and #18**,**~~;~~ identified as unit**s** 71-2A and 71-2B, each with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stacks 58A and 58B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~56~~**37**) One (1) Negative Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-3, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~57~~**38**) One (1) DSW Hopper #13, identified as unit 71-4**A**, with a maximum throughput of 2.5

tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 67**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~58~~**39**) One (1) DSW Hopper #1**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 59**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~59~~**40**) One (1) DSW Hopper #2**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5B, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 60**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~60~~**41**) One (1) DSW Hopper #3**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5C, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 61**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~61~~**42**) One (1) DSW Hopper #4**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5D, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 62**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~62~~**43**) One (1) DSW Hopper #5**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5E, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 63**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~63~~**44**) One (1) DSW Hopper #6**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5F, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 64**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~64~~**45**) One (1) DSW Hopper #7**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5G, with a maximum throughput of 2.5tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 65**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~65~~**46**) One (1) DSW Hopper #8**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5H, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 66**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~66~~**47**) One (1) DSW Hopper #9**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5I, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-5I**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~67~~**48**) One (1) DSW Hopper #10**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5J, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~68~~**49**) One (1) DSW Hopper #11**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5K, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 69**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~69~~**50**) One (1) DSW Hopper #12**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5L, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 70**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~70~~**51**) One (1) DSW Bulk Car Loading**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-8, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 72**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~71~~**52**) One (1) RSP South Bulk Bag Packing**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 577-1, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 77**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~72~~**53**) One (1) FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800, identified as unit FA-60582, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr**, with a maximum air throughput of 3,800 dscfm,** using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack FA-60582**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~73~~**54**) One (1) RSP South Packing Line, identified as unit 577-3, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 79**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~74~~**55**) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading System A**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 577-4, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 80**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~75~~**56**) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector****,**~~;~~ identified as unit 577-4A, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr and an actual throughput of 18 lbs/hr, constructed in 1986, and exhausting to stack 81**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~76~~**57**) One (1) C**W**S~~W~~ **C**~~c~~onveying ~~c~~**C**yclone ~~o~~**O**peration, identified as unit 578-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, returned to service in 2008, and exhausting through stack 578-1.~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~77~~**58**) One (1) CWS Packing Hopper**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 578-2, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 89**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~78~~**59**) One (1) CWS Milling System, identified as unit 578-3, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 90**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~79~~**60**) One (1) **Product**~~Base Blending~~ Bin **93**~~ 158-5~~, identified as unit TF319**93**~~01~~ **(formerly unit TF31901)**, with a maximum air throughput of ~~2~~**3**,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-319**93**~~01~~*~~*~~ (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 1-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~80~~**61**) One (1) **Product**~~Base~~ Bin **92**~~ 158-1~~, identified as unit TF3190~~0~~**9**2 **(formerly unit TF31902)**, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,0**00 dscfm, using product recovery DC-3190~~01~~**92**~~*~~* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 2-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~81~~**62**) One (1) Product Bin **91**~~ 158-2~~, identified as unit TF31991, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,0**00 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31991~~*~~* (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 3-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~82~~**63**) One (1) Surge Tank Bin 158-3, identified as unit SH31913, with a maximum air throughput of 200 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31911** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 7-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~83~~**64**) One (1) Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4, identified as unit DC-31900 (Bld 630) with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 8-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~84~~**65**) One (1) FBR**1** ~~e~~**E**xhaust, identified as unit TR31912, with a maximum air throughput of

8,800 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 5-158**.** ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~85~~**66**) One (1) FBR**1** Cooling System, identified as TR31913, approved in 2014 for installation, with a product throughput of 15,000 pounds per hour, using a cyclone (CY31917)* and baghouse (DC31917)* for product recovery and particulate control, and exhausting to stack 9-158.

(~~86~~**67**) One (1) starch dryer, identified as unit T-1, with a maximum production rate of 300 lbs/hr, using a product collector/cyclone and dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack T-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~87~~**68**) One (1) Line 1 South Packing Hopper, identified as unit 5549-22, with a maximum air throughput of 4,800 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2006, and exhausting to stack 5549-22. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(69) Three (3) Base Bins (80, 81, and 82), identified as units TF31980, TF31981, and TF31982, respectively, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,275 dscfm, using product recovery DC31980*, DC31981*, and DC31982*, respectively, for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stacks 10-158, 11-158, and 12-158.

(70) One (1) FBR2 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31922, with a maximum air throughput of 6,000 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 14-158.

(71) One (1) FBR2 Cooling Reactor, identified as unit TR31923, with a maximum air throughput of 4,300 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 15-158.

(72) One (1) Product Bin 90, identified as unit TF31990, using product recovery DC31990* for particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 2,200 dscfm, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 13-158.

(73) One (1) Packing Receiver, identified as unit TS32001, with a maximum throughput of 20 metric tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using product recovery DC32001* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 71-10.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

A.3 ~~Specifically Regulated~~ Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003**.**~~;~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP1 is considered** ~~this is~~ an **existing** affected

source~~facility~~.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003**.**~~; and~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP2**~~this~~ is **considered** an **existing** affected **source**~~facility~~.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP3** ~~this~~ is **considered** ~~an~~ **new** affected **source** ~~facility~~.
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, **FP3** ~~this~~ is **considered** an affected facility.

(b) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour**:**~~;~~

(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as emission unit YX31914A, constructed in 2004 and venting out stack 158-6. ~~[326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired FBR2 Burner, identified as unit FH31924, with a maximum capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 16-158.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired Air Heater Burners, identified as Air Heater 1 and Air Heater 2, units EF31926A and EF31927A, respectively, approved in 2015 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 17-158 and 18-158.

(4) Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters, with a maximum total heat input capacity of 4.50 MMBtu/hr.

(c) **Three (3) degreasing operations, identified as D1, D2, and D3, each with a maximum annual solvent usage of 465 gallons, and each resulting in potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of less than three (3) pounds per hour and fifteen (15) pounds per day.**~~Cleaners and solvents, from operations M1 through M4 and RSP shop, characterized as:~~

~~(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit); or~~

~~(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit);~~

~~the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]~~

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

(e) Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

(g) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing 3,500 gallons per day or less.

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than 12,000 gallons.

(i) Vessels storing the following: Lubricating oils, Hydraulic oils, Machining oils, Machining fluids.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: abrasive blasting, identified as S1.

(k) Three (3) acetic acid storage tanks, identified as T1, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(l) Four (4) hydrochloric acid storage tanks, identified as T2, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(m) Ten (10) small batch reactors, identified as Tanks 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, using no controls and exhausting to stacks 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, respectively.

Sections B and C Changes:

- On November 3, 2011, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued a revision to 326 IAC 2. The revision resulted in a change to the rule citations of the definitions for "trivial activity", "section 502(b)(10) changes", and "regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of section 19 of this rule". The rule citations for these definitions have been updated in Conditions B.16 - Permit Renewal, B.19 - Operational Flexibility, and C.15 - Emission Statement.

- Language has been added to Condition C.7 - Performance Testing to indicate that the test protocol and notification do not require a certification by the responsible official.

- Condition C.9 - Compliance Monitoring has been revised to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM. Additionally, the condition has been revised to clearly describe when new monitoring for new and existing units must begin.

- Condition C.10 - Instrument Specifications has been revised to indicate that the analog instrument must be capable of measuring the parameters outside the normal range.

- Condition C.13 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances has been revised to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM.

- Condition C.17 - General Reporting Requirements has been revised to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM.

Sections B and C of the permit have been revised as follows:

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

* * *

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

(a) This permit, T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042, 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) * * *

* * *

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

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

(~~i~~**1**) * * *

(~~ii~~**2**) * * *

* * *

* * *

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

(a) * * *

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

(a) * * *

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

* * *

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

* * *

* * *

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~40~~**42**). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

* * *

* * *

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

* * *

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b~~) or~~**)(1) and** (c**)(1**). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~36~~**37**)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

* * *

(c) * * *

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ~~,~~ or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) * * *

* * *

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

* * *

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. **The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).**

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. **The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).**

(c) * * *

* * *

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

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

* * *

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

(c) **For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.**

(d) **For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.**

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

(b) * * *

* * *

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [**40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][**326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section**,** or an exceedance of a limitation**, not subject to CAM,** in this permit:

(a) * * *
(b) * * *
(c) * * *
(d) * * *
(e) * * *

(II)

(a) **CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.***

(1) **Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal**

without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply

under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) ***CAM recordkeeping requirements.***

(1) **The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.**

(2) **Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements**

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

* * *

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

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

(1) * * *

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~32~~**33**) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

* * *

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where appl~~e~~**i**cable:

* * *

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable**:**

* * *

(b) * * *

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~ee~~ dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

* * *

(d) * * *

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][**40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

* * *

* * *

D Section Changes:

- The descriptive information has been revised to be consistent with Section A of the permit.

- Requirements for units that have been removed from the source have been removed from the D Sections of the permit.

- Requirements for new units, approved for construction in Minor Source Modification No. 097-35115-00042 and Minor Source Modification No. 097-35748-00042 have been added to the permit.

- The PSD minor limits have been grouped by the permit with the last revision to the limits. Additionally, it has been clarified to which projects the emission limits applied.

- The limit on combined input of corn grind for units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-1, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-5, and 5503-6 in Conditions D.1.1(a)(1) and D.2.1(b) has been removed as their were no corresponding pound per ton limits on the units to limit the emissions from the units to below a certain level. Each unit has grain loading and pound per hour limits, which are federally enforceable.

- Some of the limits in Condition D.1.3 have been revised to accurately reflect the limits in 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a).

- The dry product processed limit in Condition D.1.3(b) was removed as the limit was not federally enforceable.

- A new requirement in Condition D.1.3 was added to incorporate the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(b).

- Conditions D.1.5 and D.2.4 were revised to remove the specific units.

- A new testing requirement was added to Condition D.1.7 in order to determine the HAP emissions from the Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers.

- The compliance monitoring requirements were included in separate conditions for each control device in Section D.1. Language was clarified and the CAM rule citation was included as applicable.

- A new monitoring condition was added for RTO duct pressure or fan amperage, which IDEM also requires for RTOs in addition to temperature monitoring.

- The compliance monitoring conditions in Section D.2 have been separated to indicate which requirements also satisfy CAM. Compliance monitoring language has been revised for clarity.

- The Insignificant Activities and their requirements have been removed from Section D.3 of the permit and have been included in a new Section D.4 of the permit.

- Compliance monitoring language in Section D.3 has been revised for clarity.

- The record keeping and reporting requirements in the D Sections have been revised to reflect changes in the respective D Sections.

The D Sections of the permit have been revised as follows:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 42,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1965 and modified in 1994, and exhausting to stack 40-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 73,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1967 and modified in 1994 and 1999, and exhausting to stack 40-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired #3 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 40-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 36 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 60,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 40-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(d) One (1) natural gas-fired #4 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 43 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 575-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(e) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2.

(~~e~~**f**) One (1) natural gas-fired #6 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 84,100 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 575-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~f~~**g**) One (1) natural gas-fired #1 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-1; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(~~g~~**h**) One (1) natural gas-fired #2 Spray Dryer, identified as unit 5549-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 26,000 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1993 and modified in 1998, and exhausting to stack 5549-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(h) One (1) natural gas-fired #5 Starch Flash Dryer, identified as unit 575-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 38 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 84,200 dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and replaced in 1995, and exhausting to stack 575-2; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired Feed Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1A, with a maximum heat input capacity of 77 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a first effect wash water system for SO_2 control, and the RTO, unit 5502-1D for VOC and particulate control, **with a maximum air throughput of 45,148 dscfm,** constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired Germ Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1B, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 11 tons/hr, using the RTO~~-~~, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired Gluten Dryer, identified as unit 5502-1C, with a maximum heat input capacity of 32 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, using the RTO~~-~~, unit 5502-1D, for VOC and particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to the inlet of unit 5502-1D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(l) One (1) natural gas-fired Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, identified as unit 5502-1D, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr~~ and~~, used as a control for particulate and VOC, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(m) Spray Agglomerator #3, identified as unit 5549-28, part of the spray agglomeration process, with a maximum heat input capacity of 25.0 MMBtu/hr and with a maximum air throughput of 3**8,000**~~2,300~~ dscfm, using a wet scrubber for particulate control, constructed in 2001, and exhausting to stack 5549-28**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration **(PSD) Minor Limits** [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) **PM and PM10**

~~Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued March 24, 1997, A 097-00042-98-01, issued April 15, 1998, SPM No. 097-34603-00042, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable:~~

~~(1) The combined input of corn grind to units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-3 (Section D.2), 5502-4 (Section D.2), 5502-5 (Section D.2), 5502-6 (Section D.2), 5503-1 (Section D.2), 5503-2 (Section D.2), 5503-3 (Section D.2), 5503-4 (Section D.2), 5503-5 (Section D.2) and 5503-6 (Section D.2) shall not exceed 29,584,000 bushels per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limits set in D.1.1(c) and D.2.1(a) limits PM/PM10 emissions to less than or equal to 43.862 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.~~

(~~2~~**1**) **Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015,** ~~T~~**t**he combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2 shall not exceed 30,000 tons per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month**,** and the total emission rate shall not exceed 2.50 ~~lb~~**pound** PM **per ton of starch** and 2.50 **pound**~~lb~~ **of** PM10 per ton of starch. Compliance with th~~i~~**e**s**e** limit**s, in combination with other limits,** will limit **the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five**

(25) tons of PM and **fifteen (15) tons of** PM10 **per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.** ~~emissions to less than or equal to 37.5 tons per year each and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 Byproducts Rebuild Project.~~

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions from 575-3 shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	**PM Limits**			**PM10 Limits**		
	(gr/dscf)	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**	**(gr/dscf)**	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**
575-3 (575-3)	**0.012**	**7.82**	**34.25**	**0.012**	**6.253**	**27.39**

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.

(3) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions from 5549-28 shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	**PM Limits**			**PM10 Limits**		
	(gr/dscf)	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**	**(gr/dscf)**	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**
5549-28 (5549-28)	**0.025**	**8.14**	**35.67**	**0.025**	**8.14**	**35.67**

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

~~(3) The SO_2 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D, shall not exceed a total of 8.05 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit SO_2 emissions to less than or equal to 35.26 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.~~

~~(4) The combined input of natural gas to 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 1,780 million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit will limit NO_x emissions to less than or equal to 39 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued March 24, 1997, SSM 097-11362-00042, issued August 31, 1996, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 Byproducts Rebuild Project, the following facilities are limited as indicated in the table below:~~

~~Unit/ Stack ID~~	~~PM/PM10 Limit (gr/dscf)~~	~~PM Limit (lb/hr)~~	~~PM10 Limit (lb/hr)~~	~~PM Limit (ton/yr)~~	~~PM10 Limit (ton/yr)~~

~~575-3~~	~~0.012~~	~~7.82~~	~~6.253~~	~~30.83~~	~~24.65~~
~~5549-28~~	~~0.025~~	~~9.64~~	~~9.64~~	~~42.24~~	~~42.24~~

(~~c~~**4**) **Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, PM and PM10 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed the limits in the table below:**

Unit (Stack)	**PM Limits**			**PM10 Limits**		
	(gr/dscf)	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**	**(gr/dscf)**	**(lb/hr)**	**(ton/yr)**
5502-1A (5502-7)	**0.0114**	**4.533**	**19.855**	**0.0114**	**4.533**	**19.855**
5502-1B (5502-7)						
5502-1C (5502-7)						
5502-1D (5502-7)						

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01), the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01), and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period. These limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification. These limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications.

~~Pursuant to M 097-00042-99-01, issued February 25, 1999, the total PM/PM10 emissions from stack 5502-7 (exhausting emissions from units 5502-1A through 5502-1D) shall not exceed 0.0114 gr/dscf, 4.533 lb/hr, and 19.855 tons per year. Compliance with this limit will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 Byproducts Rebuild Project.~~

(~~d~~**5**) Pursuant to ~~CP 097-00042-99-01, issued June 11, 1999~~**T097-34650-00042**, the starch produced from unit 40-3 shall not exceed ~~145,610~~**127,000** tons per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month**,** and the emission rate shall not exceed **0.566**~~0.581~~ **pound**~~lb~~ of PM **per ton of starch produced and 0.566 pound of**~~/~~PM10 per ton of starch produced. Compliance with th~~i~~**e**s**e** limit**s, in combination with other limits,** will limit **the net emissions increase of the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of** PM **and fifteen (15) tons of** ~~/~~PM10 **per twelve (12) consecutive month period and** ~~emissions to less than or equal to 42.3 tons per year, will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-6-25, and~~ **shall** render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 **(Prevention of Significant Deterioration)** not applicable **to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications**.

(b) SO2

Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, the SO_2 emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 8.05 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of SO_2 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC

2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

(c) **NOx**
Pursuant to T097-34650-00042:

(1) **The combined input of natural gas to units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 1,263 million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

(2) **NOx emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed 62.0 pounds per MMcf.**

Compliance with these limits will limit the potential to emit of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) to less than forty (40) tons of NO_x per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Modification.

(~~c~~**d**) **VOC**
Pursuant SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008, ~~T~~**t**he combined VOC emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed a total of 4.89 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will limit **the potential to emit of the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer**~~VOC~~ **to less than forty (40) tons of VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall**~~ emissions to less than or equal to 21.4 tons of per year and will~~ render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 **(Prevention of Significant Deterioration)** not applicable to the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2**(a)**, ~~the~~ particulate matter emissions from units 575-3, 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-1D, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.1.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

(a) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), units**~~Facilities~~ 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, and 575-2 **shall meet the emission limits**~~are limited~~ as indicated in the table below:

~~Facility~~**Unit**	PM Limit (gr/dscf)	PM Limit (ton/yr)
40-4	0.02**0**	44.1
40-3	~~0.016~~**0.020**	42.3
40-2	~~0.016~~**0.020**	31.9
575-1	~~0.011~~**0.018**	32.4
575-2	0.011	32.4

~~Compliance with these limits will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-6-25.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-95-02, issued March 8, 1995, the amount of dry product processed by unit 575-2 shall not exceed 123,300 tons per twelve month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-6-25.~~

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(b), units 40-4, 40-3, 40-2, 575-1, and 575-2 shall burn only natural gas.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to **SSM No. 097-24401-00042, issued on October 28, 2008 and** 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Permittee shall employ Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C which has been determined to be:

(a) The VOC emissions from the Germ Dryer, Feed Dryer, and Gluten Dryer, identified as 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C, shall be controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*****.

(b) The overall VOC efficiency for the regenerative thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit*****, (including capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 95%.

(c) * * *

******An equivalent thermal oxidation unit*** **means a unit that can meet the same level of control or better than 5502-1D, that results in a potential to emit for each regulated pollutant that is less than or equal to the potential to emit of 5502-1D, and that would not result in the need for a modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, or 326 IAC 2-4.1.**

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for **these** units ~~40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5549-1, 5549-2, 5549-28,~~ and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Particulate, Sulfur Dioxide and VOC Control

(a) In order to **ensure** compl**iance**~~y~~ with Conditions D.1.1**(a)(4), D.1.1(d)**, D.1.2 and D.1.4, the RTO, **5502-1D,** or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, shall be in operation and control particulate and VOC emissions from units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, and 5502-1C at all times when any of those units are in operation.

(b) In order to **ensure** compl~~y~~**iance** with Condition D.1.1**(b)**~~(a)(3)~~, the first (1^{st}) effect wash water system shall be in operation and control SO_2 emissions from unit 5502-1A at all times the unit is in operation.

(c) In order to **ensure** compl**iance**~~y~~ with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3, the scrubbers shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 at all times those units are in operation.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition**s** D.1.1**(b), D.1.1(d),** and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform SO_2 and VOC testing on emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C and 5502-1D, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(b) If emission unit 5502-1D is replaced with an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, not later than 180 days after installation of an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition**s** D.1.1(~~e~~**d**) and D.1.4~~(b)~~, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on emission units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner **at least once**~~. Testing shall be repeated~~ every five (5) years from the **date of the** ~~initial test or~~ most recent valid compliance demonstration of an equivalent thermal oxidation unit. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(c) In order to demonstrate that the source is an area source of HAPs, not later than 180 days after the issuance of T097-34650-00042, the Permittee shall perform acetaldehyde and total HAP (which includes acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, and methanol) testing at the inlet and outlet of the RTO (5502-1D) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.8 Visible Emission Notations [40 CFR 64]

(a) Visible emission notations of exhaust from stacks 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5502-7, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.~~ A notation of abnormal visible emissions is not a deviation from this permit.~~

(b) * * *
(c) * * *
(d) * * *
(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps~~. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. **A notation of abnormal emissions is not a deviation from the permit.** Failure to take response **steps** shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.9 Parametric Monitoring for First Effect Water Wash System [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH and flow rate of the liquid through the nozzles of the first effect wash water to the GHE at least once per week of the system used to control SO2 emissions from unit 5502-1A.

(a) pH
When for any one reading, the pH of the first effect wash water is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pH of 6.5 or greater, unless a different lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pH reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Flow Rate
When for any one reading, the flow rate of the liquid through the nozzles of the first effect wash water is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a

reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a flow rate of 400 gallons per minute or greater, unless a different lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A flow rate reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubbers [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the exhaust air stream pressure drop and scrubber make-up rate across each scrubber, controlling emissions from units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, and 5549-2, at least once per week when the associated processes are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the exhaust air stream pressure drop and scrubber make-up rate across the scrubber controlling emissions from unit 5549-28 at least once per day when the associated process is in operation.

(c) Exhaust Air Stream Pressure Drop
When for any one reading, an exhaust air stream pressure drop is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. An exhaust air stream pressure drop that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
40-2	40-2	3.0 - 8.0
40-3	40-3	6.0 - 15.0
40-4	40-4	3.0 - 8.0
575-1	575-1	6.0 - 15.0
575-2	575-2	6.0 - 15.0
575-3	575-3	6.0 - 15.0
5549-1	5549-1	6.0 - 15.0
5549-2	5549-2	6.0 - 15.0
5549-28	5549-28	6.0 - 15.0

(d) Scrubber Make-Up Rate
When for any one reading, a scrubber make-up rate is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A scrubber make-up rate that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Scrubber Make-Up Rate (gal/min)
40-2	40-2	≥ 10

Unit ID	Stack ID	Normal Scrubber Make-Up Rate (gal/min)
40-3	40-3	≥ 10
40-4	40-4	≥ 10
575-1	575-1	≥ 10
575-2	575-2	≥ 10
575-3	575-3	≥ 10
5549-1	5549-1	≥ 20
5549-2	5549-2	≥ 20
5549-28	5549-28	≥ 20

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

D.1.11 Scrubber or Water Wash System Failure Detection

In the event that a scrubber or water wash system malfunction has been observed:

(a) For a scrubber or water wash system controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit has have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.1.12 RTO Temperature [40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the RTO 5502-1D, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less often than once per fifteen (15) minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.1.1(d) and D.1.4.

(c) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the latest compliant stack test.

(d) If the 3-hour average temperature falls below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard tot he response steps required by this condition. A 3-hour average temperature reading below the above mentioned 3-hour average temperature is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.13 Parametric Monitoring - RTO Fan Amperage [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall monitor and record the fan amperage for the RTO 5502-1D, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, at least once per day when the oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading the fan amperage is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a fan amperage of 70 or less, unless a different upper-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test.

~~D.1.9 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubbers, RTO and First (1st) Effect Wash Water System~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall monitor the pH and flow rate of the liquid through the nozzles of the first (1st) effect wash water to the GHE at least once per week of the system used to control~~ $\cancel{SO_2}$ ~~emissions from unit 5502-1A. When for any one reading the pH of the liquid used in the first (1st) effect wash water is less than 6.5 or the flow rate of the first (1st) effect wash water is below the minimum 400 gallons per minute or a minimum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pH or flow rate reading that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall monitor the exhaust air stream pressure drop across each scrubber, and each scrubber make-up rate at least once per week from the scrubbers controlling emissions from units 40-3, 575-1, 575-2, and 575-3 when units 40-3, 575-1, 575-2, and 575-3 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubbers are outside the normal range of 6.0 to 15.0 inches of water, or the make-up rate is below the minimum 10 gallons per minute, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop or make-up rate reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall monitor the exhaust air stream pressure drop across each scrubber, and each scrubber make-up rate at least once per week from the scrubbers controlling emissions from units 5549-1 and 5549-2 when units 5549-1 and 5549-2 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubbers are outside the normal range of 6.0 to 15.0 inches of water, or the make-up rate is below the minimum 20 gallons per minute, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop or make-up rate reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(d) The Permittee shall monitor the exhaust air stream pressure drop across each scrubber, and each scrubber make-up rate at least once per week from the scrubbers controlling emissions from units 40-2 and 40-4 when units 40-2 and 40-4 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubbers are outside the normal range of 3.0 to 8.0 inches of water, or the make-up rate is below the minimum 10 gallons per minute, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop or make-up rate reading that is outside the above~~

~~mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(e) The Permittee shall monitor the exhaust air stream pressure drop across the scrubber, and the scrubber make-up rate at least once daily from the scrubber controlling emissions from unit 5549-28 when unit 5549-28 is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is outside the normal range of 6.0 to 15.0 inches of water, or the make-up rate is below the minimum 20 gallons per minute, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop or make-up rate reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(f) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until any approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps whenever the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, is below 1450°F. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A three (3) hour average temperature that is below 1450°F is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Approved stack test results may reset the three (3) hour average temperature of the thermal oxidizer, or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, to an alternative temperature and be incorporated via minor modification procedures.~~

~~(g) The instruments used for determining the pH, pressure drop, flow rate and temperature shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

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

D.1.1~~0~~**4** Record Keeping Requirements

~~(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a)(1), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the combined input of corn grind for the units identified in Condition D.1.1(a)(1).~~

(~~b~~**a**) To document the compliance status with Condition~~s~~ D.1.1(a)(~~2~~**1**), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a)(5), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of starch produced by unit 40-3.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(~~a~~**c**)~~(4)~~, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total input of natural gas consumed by **units** 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D.

~~(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(d), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of starch produced by unit 40-3.~~

~~(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of dry product processed by unit 575-2.~~

(~~f~~**d**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain ~~a daily~~ record**s** of **the daily** visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5502-7, 5549-1, 5549-2, and 5549-28. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(~~g~~**e**) To document the compliance status with Condition~~s D.1.1(a)(3) and~~ D.1.9~~(a)~~, the Permittee shall maintain ~~weekly~~ records of the **weekly** pH and flow rate **readings** of the first (1st) effect wash water **system for unit 5502-1A**~~ during normal operations~~. **The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g. the process did not operate that week).**

(~~h~~**f**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.**10**~~9~~(~~b~~**a**)~~, D.1.9(c), and D.1.9(d)~~, the Permittee shall maintain~~ weekly~~ records of the **weekly** pressure drop **readings and make-up rates for the scrubbers associated with units 40-2, 40-3, 40-4, 575-1, 575-2, 575-3, 5549-1, and 5549-2**~~across the scrubbers and scrubbers make-up rates during normal operation~~. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a **reading**~~pressure drop reading~~ is not taken and the reason for the lack of a ~~pressure drop~~ reading (e.g. the process did not operate that week).

(~~i~~**g**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.**10**~~9~~(~~e~~**b**), the Permittee shall maintain ~~a daily~~ records of the **daily** pressure drop **readings** ~~across the scrubber~~ and ~~scrubber~~ make-up rates **for the scrubber associated with unit 5549-28**~~ during normal operation~~. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a ~~pressure drop~~ reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of ~~a pressure drop~~ reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(~~j~~**h**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.~~9~~**12**~~(f)~~, the Permittee shall maintain continuous **temperature** records ~~(on a 3-hour average basis)~~ for the RTO (unit 5502-1D), or an equivalent thermal oxidation unit, **and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test**~~combustion chamber temperature during normal operations~~.

(i) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily duct pressure or fan amperature readings for the RTO (unit 5502-1D). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of readings (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(~~k~~**j**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements ~~of this permit~~ contains the Permittee's obligation~~s~~ with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.1**5**~~1~~ Reporting Requirements

Quarterly summaries of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1**(a)(1), D.1.1(a)(5), and D.1.1(c)**~~, and D.1.3~~ shall be submitted ~~using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent,~~ not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1-(35).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

~~(n) One (1) DSW Bulk Bag Filler, identified as unit 71-9, with a maximum capacity of 11 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 71-9; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~o~~**n**) One (1) **Product**~~Feed~~ Storage Hopper, identified as unit 5552-1, with a maximum air throughput of 2,450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~p~~**o**) One (1) Product Transfer Hopper, identified as unit 5552-2, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5552-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~q~~**p**) One (1) Truck Loadout, identified as unit 5503-6, with a maximum throughput of 25 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 11,700 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1999, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~r~~**q**) One (1) Germ Bin, one (1) Pellet Bin #1, and one (1) Pellet Bin #2, identified as units 5503-2, 5503-3, and 5503-4 respectively, and with a combined maximum throughput of 120 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 8,640 dscfm,** using a Loadout Dust Collection System for particulate control, identified as 5503-5, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~s~~**r**) One (1) DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as unit 71-7, with a maximum throughput of 0.1 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 9,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 71-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~t~~**s**) One (1) RSP North Packing Line, identified as unit 577-2, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 9,600 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1979 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 577-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~u~~**t**) One (1) Gluten Receiver, identified as unit 5503-1, with a maximum throughput of 4.21 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 18,580 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5503-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~v~~**u**) One (1) Pellet Cooler and one (1) Germ Cooler, identified as units 5502-5 and 5502-6, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr and 4.21 tons/hr respectively, **with maximum air throughputs of 13,790 dscfm and 12,080 dscfm respectively,** each using a high efficiency cyclone for particulate control, each constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stacks 5502-5 and 5502-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~w~~**v**) Two (2) Loose Feed Bins, collectively identified as unit 5502-4, each with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~x~~**w**) One (1) Hammer Mill, identified as unit 5502-3, with a maximum throughput of 19.36 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 5502-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~y~~**x**) One (1) DSE Bag Slitter, identified as unit 42-10, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 5,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 42-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~z~~**y**) One (1) P-6 Rework Station, identified as unit 54-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to stack 54-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~aa~~**z**) One (1) RSP Hopper #4, identified as unit 577-5, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~bb~~**aa**) One (1) RSP Hopper #6, identified as unit 577-6, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~cc~~**bb**) One (1) RSP Hopper #5, identified as unit 577-7, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~dd~~**cc**) One (1) RSP Hopper #1, identified as unit 577-8, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ee~~**dd**) One (1) RSP Hopper #2, identified as unit 577-9, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ff~~**ee**) One (1) RSP Hopper #3, identified as unit 577-10, with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 577-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~gg~~**ff**) One (1) Industrial Packer, identified as unit 71-1, with a maximum air throughput of 5,300 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to stack 71-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~hh~~**gg**) Two (2) Spray Dryer Product Receivers, identified as units 5549-3 and 5549-4, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,700 dscfm, each using a baghouse* for particulate control, each constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stacks 5549-3 and 5549-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ii~~**hh**) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1, identified as unit 5549-7, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~jj~~**ii**) One (1) #1 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2, identified as unit 5549-8, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~kk~~**jj**) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3, identified as unit 5549-9, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993, and exhausting to stack 5549-9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ll~~**kk**) One (1) #2 Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4, identified as unit 5549-10, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1993,and exhausting to stack 5549-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~mm~~**ll**) One (1) Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin, identified as unit 5549-12, with a maximum air throughput of 1**,**530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-12**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~nn~~**mm**) One (1) Agglomerator, identified as unit 5549-13, with a maximum air throughput of 12,500 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed in 1995, **including one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.824 MMBtu/hr,** and exhausting to stack 5549-13**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~oo~~**nn**) One (1) Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration, identified as unit 5549-14, with a maximum air throughput of 2,840 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1995, and exhausting to stack 5549-14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~pp~~**oo**) One (1) spray agglomeration process, constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver, identified as unit 5549-17, with a maximum air throughput of 450 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-17**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(2) Line 1 Middle Packer, identified as unit 5549-18, with a maximum air throughput of 4,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-18**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(3) Line 1 North Packer, identified as unit 5549-19, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-19**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(4) #2 Fugitive Dust Collector, identified as emission unit 5549-20, with a maximum throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-20**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(5) Line 1 **Fugitive Dust Collector**~~Packing ambient D/C~~, identified as unit 5549-21, with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-21**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(6) Line 2 Packer, identified as unit 5549-26, with a maximum air throughput of 5,400 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 5549-26**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~qq~~**pp**) One (1) ~~West~~ Corn Truck Dump, identified as unit 56-1, with a maximum throughput of 448 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 35,000 dscfm,** using a baghouse for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 56-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

****The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).**

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration **(PSD) and Emission Offset Minor Limits** [326 IAC 2-2][**326 IAC 2-3]**

(a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01, issued on May 10, 1993) and the 1997 Modification (CP097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-3 (5549-3)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64
5549-7 (5549-7)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-8 (5549-8)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-9 (5549-9)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17
5549-10 (5549-10)	0.01	0.039	0.17	0.01	0.039	0.17

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
577-5 (577-5)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-6 (577-6)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-7 (577-7)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-8 (577-8)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-9 (577-9)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69
577-10 (577-10)	0.01	0.386	1.69	0.01	0.386	1.69

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1993 Modification (CP 097-00042-93-01) and 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1993 and 1997 Modifications.

(b) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-4 (5549-4)	0.01	0.146	0.64	0.01	0.146	0.64
5549-12 (5549-12)	0.01	0.13	0.57	0.01	0.13	0.57
5549-14 (5549-14)	0.01	0.244	1.07	0.01	0.244	1.07

(2) Pursuant to CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997, the input of starch to unit 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 pound of PM per ton of starch and 0.61 pound of PM10 per ton of starch.

(3) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5502-5 (5502-5)	0.01	1.182	5.177	0.01	1.182	5.177
5503-1 (5503-1)	0.01	1.593	6.977	0.01	1.593	6.977

(4) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5502-3 (5502-3) 5502-4 (5502-3) 5503-6 (5502-3)	0.01	1.003	4.393	0.01	1.003	4.393

(5) Pursuant to SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5503-2 (5503-2) 5503-3 (5503-2) 5503-4 (5503-2) 5503-5 (5503-2)	0.01	0.74	3.24	0.01	0.74	3.24
5502-6 (5502-6)	0.01	1.035	4.533	0.01	1.035	4.533

(6) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5552-2 (5552-2)	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.13
5552-1 (5552-1)	0.01	0.21	0.92	0.01	0.21	0.92

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 1997 Modification (CP 097-00042-97-01), the 1999 Modification (CP 097-00042-99-01) and the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) each to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the 1997 Modification and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1999 and 2000 Modifications.

(c) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
5549-21 (5549-21)	0.01	1.2	5.27	0.01	1.2	5.27
5549-26 (5549-26)	0.01	0.26	1.16	0.01	0.26	1.16

(2) Pursuant to T097-34650-00042, PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the limits in the table below:

Unit (Stack)	PM Limits			PM10 Limits		
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
577-2 (577-2)	0.01	0.82	3.59	0.01	0.82	3.59
5549-17 (5549-17)	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.18
5549-18 (5514-18)	0.01	0.28	1.23	0.01	0.28	1.23
5549-19 (5549-19)	0.01	0.24	1.05	0.01	0.24	1.05
5549-20 (5549-20)	0.01	0.93	4.07	0.01	0.93	4.07

Compliance with these limits, in combination with other limits, will limit the net emissions increase of the 2000 Modification (SSM No. 097-11362-00042) to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2000 Modification.

~~(a) Pursuant to CP 097-0042-97-01, issued March 24, 1997, M 097-00042-99-01, issued February 25, 1999, MSM 097-11764-00042, issued March 10, 2000, SSM 097-11362-00042, issued August 31, 2000, SPM 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007, and SPM 097-23497-00042, the following facilities are limited as indicated in the table below:~~

~~Unit/ Stack ID~~	~~PM/PM$_{10}$ Limit (gr/dscf)~~	~~PM/PM$_{10}$ Limit (lb/hr)~~	~~PM/PM$_{10}$ Limit (ton/yr)~~
~~577-2~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.29~~	~~5.65~~
~~577-5~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~577-6~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~577-7~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~577-8~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~577-9~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~577-10~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.386~~	~~1.52~~
~~5549-3~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.146~~	~~0.64~~
~~5549-4~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.146~~	~~0.64~~
~~5549-7~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.039~~	~~0.17~~
~~5549-8~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.039~~	~~0.17~~
~~5549-9~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.039~~	~~0.17~~
~~5549-10~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.039~~	~~0.17~~
~~5549-12~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.13~~	~~0.57~~
~~5549-13~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.071~~	~~4.29~~
~~5549-14~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.244~~	~~1.07~~

~~Unit/ Stack ID~~	~~PM/PM_{10} Limit (gr/dscf)~~	~~PM/PM_{10} Limit (lb/hr)~~	~~PM/PM_{10} Limit (ton/yr)~~
~~5502-3, 5502-4 & 5503-6~~ ~~(stack 5502-3)~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.003~~	~~4.393~~
~~5502-5~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.182~~	~~5.177~~
~~5503-1~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.593~~	~~6.977~~
~~5503-2 through 5503-5~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.74~~	~~3.24~~
~~5502-6~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.035~~	~~4.533~~
~~5549-17~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.04~~	~~0.15~~
~~5549-18~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.28~~	~~1.21~~
~~5549-19~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.24~~	~~1.04~~
~~5549-20~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.93~~	~~4.05~~
~~5549-21~~	~~0.01~~	~~1.2~~	~~5.27~~
~~5549-26~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.26~~	~~1.16~~
~~71-9~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.145~~	~~0.57~~
~~5552-1~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.03~~	~~0.13~~
~~5552-2~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.21~~	~~0.92~~

~~(b) The combined input of corn grind to units 5502-1A (Section D.1), 5502-1B (Section D.1), 5502-1C (Section D.1), 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-1, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-5, and 5503-6 shall not exceed 29,584,000 bushels per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limits set in D.1.1(a) and D.2.1(a) limits PM/PM10 emissions to less than or equal to 43.862 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.~~

~~(c) The input of starch to unit 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 lb PM/PM10 per ton of starch.~~

~~Compliance with these limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1997 Byproducts Rebuild Project.~~

D.2.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2**(a)**, ~~the~~ particulate matter emissions from units 54-1, 71-7, ~~71-9,~~ 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-1~~, 5503-2~~ through ~~5503-5,~~ 5503-6, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-13, 5549-14, the spray agglomeration process (consisting of units 5549-17 through ~~5549-19, 5549-20,~~ 5549-21~~,~~ and 5549-26), 5552-1, and 5552-2 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.2.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25(a), units 42-10, 56-1, and 71-1 shall meet the emission limits as indicated in the table below:

Unit	**PM Limit (gr/dscf)**	**PM Limit (ton/yr)**
42-10	**0.030**	**2.4**
56-1	**0.020**	**7.02**
71-1	**0.030**	**0.9**

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25, the particulate matter emissions from facility 42-10 shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf and 2.4 tons per year.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25, the particulate matter emissions from facility 56-1 shall not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf and 7.02 tons per year.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25, the particulate matter emissions from facility 71-1 shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf and 0.9 tons per year.~~

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for **these units and their control devices** ~~facilities 42-10, 54-1, 56-1, 71-1, 71-7, 71-9, 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-1, 5503-2 through 5503-5, 5503-6, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-13, 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19, 5549-20, 5549-21, 5549-26, 5552-1, 5552-2, and their respective control devices~~. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to **ensure** compl~~y~~**iance** with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, and D.2.3, the ~~respective~~ baghouses for particulate control, including those integral to the process, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the respective **units**~~facilities~~ listed in this section at all times those **units**~~facilities~~ are in operation.

(b) In order to **ensure** compl**iance**~~y~~ with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the high efficiency cyclones for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from **units**~~facilities~~ 5502-5 and 5502-6 at all times the respective ~~facilities~~**units** are in operation.

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

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5503-2, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.~~6~~**7** Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks ~~42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 71-9,~~ 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, ~~5502-3, 5502-5, 5502-6,~~ 5503-1, ~~5503-2,~~ 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, ~~5549-13,~~ 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19,~~ 5549-20, 5549-21,~~ 5549-26, 5552-1, and 5552-2 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) * * *
(c) * * *
(d) * * *
(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps~~. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.**8**~~7~~ Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses **[40 CFR 64]**

The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-6, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21 at least once per day when the associated units are in operation. When for any one reading, a pressure drop is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for these ranges is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop that is outside the above mentioned ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)**
42-10	**42-10**	**1.0 - 8.0**
56-1	**56-1**	**1.0 - 8.0**
71-7	**71-7**	**1.0 - 8.0**
5502-3	**5502-3**	**1.0 - 8.0**
5502-4		
5503-6		
5503-2	**5503-2**	**0.5 - 7.0**
5503-3		
5503-4		
5549-13	**5549-13**	**1.0 - 8.0**
5549-20	**5549-20**	**0.5 - 7.0**
5549-21	**5549-21**	**0.5 - 7.0**

~~(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 56-1, 71-7, 577-2, 5503-6, and 5549-13 at least once per day when units 56-1, 71-7, 577-2, 5503-6, and 5549-13 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside the normal range of 1.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~

~~contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5549-20, and 5549-21 at least once per day when units 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5549-20, and 5549-21 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside the normal range of 0.5 to 7.0 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 5502-3, and 42-10 at least once per day when units 5502-3, and 42-10 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside the normal range of 1.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

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

D.2.~~8~~**9** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

* * *

D.2.**10**~~9~~ Cyclone Failure Detection

* * *

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

D.2.1~~0~~**1** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1**(b)(2)**~~(c)~~, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the input of starch for unit 5549-13.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain ~~a daily~~ record**s** of **the daily** visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, ~~71-9, 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10,~~ 5502-3, 5502-5, 5502-6~~, 5503-1~~, 5503-2~~, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12~~, 5549-13~~, 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19~~, 5549-20, **and** 5549-21~~, 5549-26, 5552-1, and 5552-2~~. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 577-2, 577-5 through 577-10, 5503-1, 5549-3, 5549-4, 5549-7 through 5549-10, 5549-12, 5549-14, 5549-17 through 5549-19, 5549-26, 5552-1, and 5552-2. The Permittee

shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(~~c~~**d**) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.~~7~~**8**, the Permittee shall maintain ~~a daily~~ record**s** of the **daily** pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units 42-10, 56-1, 71-7, ~~577-2,~~ 5502-3, **5502-4,** 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-6, 5549-13, 5549-20, and 5549-21. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(~~d~~**e**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation~~s~~ with regard to the records required by this condition.

~~The records used to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) are sufficient to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b).~~

D.2.1**2**~~1~~ Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition~~s~~ D.2.1(b)**(2)** ~~and (c)~~ shall be submitted ~~using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent,~~ not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1~~-~~(35).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(~~rr~~**qq**) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations:~~ [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxiii)]~~

(1) One (1) DSE Hopper #9, identified as unit 42-3A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(2) One (1) DSE Hopper #10, identified as unit 42-3B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(3) One (1) DSE Hopper #11, identified as unit 42-3C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 43-3C**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(4) One (1) DSE Hopper #12, identified as unit 42-3D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(5) One (1) DSE Hopper #13, identified as unit 42-3E, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(6) One (1) DSE Hopper #14, identified as unit 42-3F, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack11**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(7) One (1) DSE Hopper #2, identified as unit 42-7A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(8) One (1) DSE Hopper #4, identified as unit 42-7B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(9) One (1) DSE Hopper #6, identified as unit 42-7C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 16**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(10) One (1) DSE Hopper #1, identified as unit 42-8A, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17A**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(11) One (1) DSE Hopper #3, identified as unit 42-8B, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(12) One (1) DSE Hopper #5, identified as unit 42-8C, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17C**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(13) One (1) DSE Hopper #7, identified as unit 42-8D, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17D**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(14) One (1) CWS #8; identified as unit 63-1A, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and modified in 1976, and exhausting to stack 46A**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(15) One (1) CWS South East, identified as unit 63-1B, with maximum throughput of 1 ton/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 2,400 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 46B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(16) One (1) CWS South Mill**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-17, constructed in 1977, with a maximum throughput of 0.8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** (replaced baghouse in 2008) for particulate control, and exhausting to stack 53**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~ss~~**rr**) One (1) Grain Elevator, identified as unit 56-2, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 24**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~tt~~**ss**) Starch operations, starch drying, starch handling and starch packaging consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) **Starch Mixer 1** Filter Receiver, identified as 152-1, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(2) One (1) Mixer **1** baghouse, identified as 152-2, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-2**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(3) One (1) Starch Cooler Filter Receiver, identified as 152-3 (Bld 852), with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-3; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~4~~**3**) One (1) Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver, identified as 152-4 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed on in 2002, and exhausting to stack152-4**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~5~~**4**) One (1) Starch Mixer 2, identified as 152-5 (Bld 852A), with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2002, and exhausting to stack 152-5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~6~~**5**) One (1) Starch Storage Hopper, identified as 152-6, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack 152-6**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~7~~**6**) One (1) Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852, identified as unit 152-7, with a maximum air throughput of 500 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-7**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~8~~**7**) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-8, with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 15~~7~~**2**-8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~9~~**8**) One (1) Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-9, with a maximum air throughput of 20 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-9**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~10~~**9**) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver, identified as unit 152-10, with a maximum air 600 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 152-10**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~11~~**10**) One (1) Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A, identified as unit 152-11, with a maximum air throughput of 1,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2004 and approved in 2011 for modification, and exhausting to stack 152-11**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~12~~**11**) One (1) Bulk Bag Receiver, identified as 152-12, with a maximum air throughput of 800 dscfm , using a baghouse~~-~~* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 15~~7~~**2**-12**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~13~~**12**) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver~~;~~**,** identified as Bin TF41820 (formerly unit 61-21), with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 589 dscfm,** using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, modified in 1981, approved in 2010 for additional modification, and exhausting to stack ~~TF41820~~**152-3.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~14~~**13**) One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System, identified as TF41818 (formerly unit 581-2), with a maximum air throughput of 14,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983~~,~~ **and** approved in 2010 for modification, and exhausting to stack TF41818**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~15~~**14**) One (1) Blending Bin, identified as 152-15 (formerly unit TF41819), with a maximum air throughput of 4,000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, approved in 2010 for construction, and exhausting to stack DC41819**.**~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~16~~**15**) One (1) Starch Hopper D/C, identified as 128-3, with a maximum throughput of 12.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1983 and modified in 2000, and exhausting to stack 128-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~17~~**16**) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter, identified as unit 61-15, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 35**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~18~~**17**) One (1) ~~s~~**S**odium ~~s~~**S**ulfate ~~c~~**C**onveying ~~s~~**S**ystem, including a **silo and** receiver~~ and silo~~, identified as unit**s** 40-1A and 40-1B, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, **with maximum air throughputs of 1,400 dscfm and 1,250 dscfm,** using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968~~,~~ **and** modified in 1998, and exhausting to stacks **40-**1A and **40-**1B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~19~~**18**) One (1) DSE North Packer, identified as unit 42-1, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 5**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~20~~**19**) One (1) DSE Hopper #8, identified as unit 42-4, with a maximum throughput of 13.95 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 17E**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~21~~**20**) One (1) DSE Negative Receiver, identified as unit 42-6, with a maximum throughput of 10 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to1968, and exhausting to stack 13**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~22~~**21**) One (1) DSE South Packer, identified as unit 42-9, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968 and modified in 1996, and exhausting to stack 18**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~23~~**22**) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - East Track, identified as unit 42-11, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 20**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~24~~**23**) One (1) DSE Railcar Loading - West Track, identified as unit 42-12, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 21**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~25~~**24**) One (1) DSE Bulk Bag System, identified as unit 42-13, with a maximum throughput of 30 tons/hr, **with a maximum air throughput of 4,500 dscfm,** using a receiver/baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1997, and exhausting to stack 106**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(26) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-3, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 27; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(27) One (1) Dextrin Flash Dryer, identified as unit 61-9, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a cyclone and a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 30; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(28) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-22, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 41; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(29) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Pneumatic, identified as unit 61-23, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 42; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(30) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-1, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 25; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(31) One (1) Dextrin #1 System Cookers, identified as unit 61-2, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 26; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(32) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Mixer, identified as unit 61-6, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 28; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(33) Two (2) Dextrin #2 System East and West Batch Bins, identified as units 61-7E and 61-7W, each with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stacks 29A and 29B; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(34) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #3 Receiver, identified as unit 61-11, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 31; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(35) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1 Receiver, identified as unit 61-12, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 32; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(36) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #1, identified as unit 61-13, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 33; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~37~~**25**) One (1) Dextrin Blend, identified as unit 61-14, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using hopper/filter receiver using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1973, and exhausting to stack 61-14**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~38~~**26**) One (1) DSW Chemical Blender Tank~~;~~**,** identified as unit 61-14A, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 34**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

~~(39) One (1) Dextrin System Acidifiers; identified as unit 61-16, with a maximum air throughput of 1,530 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1973, and exhausting to stack 36; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(40) One (1) Dextrin #2 System Cooler; identified as unit 61-18, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 37; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(41) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Cookers; identified as unit 61-19, with a maximum air throughput of 2,300 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1974, and exhausting to stack 38; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(42) One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2; identified as unit 61-20, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 39; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(43) One (1) Dextrin #3 System Mixer; identified as unit 61-24, with a maximum air throughput of 410 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 43; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(44) One (1) Dextrin #3 System West Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-25, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 44; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

~~(45) One (1) Dextrin #3 System East Batch Bin; identified as unit 61-26, with a maximum air throughput of 350 dscfm, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1976, and exhausting to stack 45; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~46~~**27**) One (1) CWS #7 Dryer Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-3, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,**000 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 47**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~47~~**28**) One (1) CWS North Mill, identified as unit 63-4, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 48**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~48~~**29**) One (1) CWS North Product, identified as unit 63-5, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1974, and exhausting to stack 49**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~49~~**30**) One (1) CWS Packer**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-9, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 50**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~50~~**31**) One (1) Liquid Glue Bag Dump**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-12, with a maximum throughput of 8 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 51**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~51~~**32**) One (1) CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-15, with a maximum air throughput of 3,600 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2010, and exhausting to stack 52**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~52~~**33**) CWS #11 **Dryer**~~,~~ **and CWS** #12~~,~~ and #13 Dryers**,**~~;~~ identified as unit**s** 63-16A and 63-16B, each with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to August 7, 1977, and exhausting to stacks 54A and 54B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~53~~**34**) One (1) CWS South Raw Material Dump**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-18, with a maximum throughput of 3.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 1977, and exhausting to stack 55**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~54~~**35**) One (1) DSW Negative Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 63-20, with a maximum throughput of 5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 56**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~55~~**36**) Two (2) DSW Hoppers #17 and #18**,**~~;~~ identified as unit**s** 71-2A and 71-2B, each with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using two baghouses* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stacks 58A and 58B**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~56~~**37**) One (1) Negative Receiver**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-3, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-3**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~57~~**38**) One (1) DSW Hopper #13, identified as unit 71-4**A**, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 67**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~58~~**39**) One (1) DSW Hopper #1**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5A, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 59**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~59~~**40**) One (1) DSW Hopper #2**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5B, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 60**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~60~~**41**) One (1) DSW Hopper #3**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5C, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 61**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~61~~**42**) One (1) DSW Hopper #4**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5D, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 62**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~62~~**43**) One (1) DSW Hopper #5**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5E, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 63**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~63~~**44**) One (1) DSW Hopper #6**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5F, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 64**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~64~~**45**) One (1) DSW Hopper #7**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5G, with a maximum throughput of 2.5tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 65**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~65~~**46**) One (1) DSW Hopper #8**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5H, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 66**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~66~~**47**) One (1) DSW Hopper #9**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5I, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 71-5I**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~67~~**48**) One (1) DSW Hopper #10**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5J, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 8**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~68~~**49**) One (1) DSW Hopper #11**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5K, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 69**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~69~~**50**) One (1) DSW Hopper #12**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-5L, with a maximum throughput of 2.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed prior to 1968, and exhausting to stack 70**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]~~

(~~70~~**51**) One (1) DSW Bulk Car Loading**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 71-8, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1971, and exhausting to stack 72**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~71~~**52**) One (1) RSP South Bulk Bag Packing**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 577-1, with a maximum throughput of 15 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 77**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~72~~**53**) One (1) FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800, identified as unit FA-60582, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr**, with a maximum air throughput of 3,800 dscfm,** using a baghouse** for particulate control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to stack FA-60582**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~73~~**54**) One (1) RSP South Packing Line, identified as unit 577-3, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 79**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~74~~**55**) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading System A**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 577-4, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 80**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~75~~**56**) One (1) RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector**; identified as unit 577-4A, with a maximum throughput of 18 tons/hr and an actual throughput of 18 lbs/hr, constructed in 1986, and exhausting to stack 81**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~76~~**57**) One (1) C**W**S~~W~~ **C**~~c~~onveying ~~c~~**C**yclone ~~o~~**O**peration, identified as unit 578-1, with a maximum throughput of 7.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse** for particulate control, returned to service in 2008, and exhausting through stack 578-1.~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~77~~**58**) One (1) CWS Packing Hopper**,**~~;~~ identified as unit 578-2, with a maximum throughput of 1 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 89**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~78~~**59**) One (1) CWS Milling System, identified as unit 578-3, with a maximum throughput of 1.5 tons/hr, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 1978, and exhausting to stack 90**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~79~~**60**) One (1) **Product**~~Base Blending~~ Bin **93**~~158-5~~, identified as unit TF319**93**~~01~~ **(formerly unit TF31901)**, with a maximum air throughput of ~~2~~**3**,000 dscfm, using product recovery DC-319**93**~~01~~*~~*~~ (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 1-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~80~~**61**) One (1) **Product**~~Base~~ Bin **92**~~ 158-1~~, identified as unit TF319~~0~~**9**2 **(formerly unit TF31902)**, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,0**00 dscfm, using product recovery DC-319~~01~~**92***~~*~~ (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 2-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~81~~**62**) One (1) Product Bin **91**~~158-2~~, identified as unit TF31991, with a maximum air throughput of 2**,0**00 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31991*~~*~~ (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004 **and approved in 2015 for modification**, and exhausting to stack 3-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~82~~**63**) One (1) Surge Tank Bin 158-3, identified as unit SH31913, with a maximum air throughput of 200 dscfm, using product recovery DC-31911** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 7-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~83~~**64**) One (1) Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4, identified as unit DC-31900 (Bld 630) with a maximum air throughput of 600 dscfm, using a dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 8-158**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~84~~**65**) One (1) FBR**1** ~~e~~**E**xhaust, identified as unit TR31912, with a maximum air throughput of 8,800 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters** (Bld 630) for particulate control, constructed in 2004, and exhausting to stack 5-158**.**~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~85~~**66**) One (1) FBR**1** Cooling System, identified as TR31913, approved in 2014 for installation, with a product throughput of 15,000 pounds per hour, using a cyclone (CY31917)* and baghouse (DC31917)* for product recovery and particulate control, and exhausting to stack 9-158.

(~~86~~**67**) One (1) starch dryer, identified as unit T-1, with a maximum production rate of 300 lbs/hr, using a product collector/cyclone and dust collector* for particulate control, constructed in 2005, and exhausting to stack T-1**.**~~; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(~~87~~**68**) One (1) Line 1 South Packing Hopper, identified as unit 5549-22, with a maximum air throughput of 4,800 dscfm, using a baghouse* for particulate control, constructed in 2006, and exhausting to stack 5549-22. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~

(69) Three (3) Base Bins (80, 81, and 82), identified as units TF31980, TF31981, and TF31982, respectively, each with a maximum air throughput of 1,275 dscfm, using product recovery DC31980*, DC31981*, and DC31982*, respectively, for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stacks 10-158, 11-158, and 12-158.

(70) One (1) FBR2 Exhaust, identified as unit TR31922, with a maximum air throughput of 6,000 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 14-158.

(71) One (1) FBR2 Cooling Reactor, identified as unit TR31923, with a maximum air throughput of 4,300 dscfm, using product recovery metal filters* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 15-158.

(72) One (1) Product Bin 90, identified as unit TF31990, using product recovery DC31990* for particulate control, with a maximum air throughput of 2,200 dscfm, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 13-158.

(73) One (1) Packing Receiver, identified as unit TS32001, with a maximum throughput of 20 metric tons/hr, with a maximum air throughput of 3,300 dscfm, using product recovery DC32001* for particulate control, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 71-10.

*The control device is considered both integral to the process and inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

**The control device is considered inherent to the process for CAM applicability. Inherent process equipment is not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

~~Emissions Unit Description: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities~~

~~(a) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour;~~

~~(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as unit YX31914A, constructed in 2004 and venting out stack 158-6. [326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

~~(b) Cleaners and solvents, from operations M1 through M4 and RSP shop, characterized as:~~

~~(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15)~~

~~millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit); or~~

~~(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit);~~

~~the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]~~

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 PSD and Nonattainment NSR Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

(a) **Pursuant to SPM No. 097-29534-00042, i**~~I~~n order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from stacks TF41818, DC41819, and ~~TF41820~~ **152-3** shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Equipment Description	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
One (1) Starch Cooling and Conveying System **(TF41818)**	stack TF41818	3.97	2.38	1.59
One (1) Blending Bin **(152-15)**	stack DC41819	1.12	0.67	0.45
One (1) Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver **(TF41820)**	stack ~~TF41820~~**152-3**	0.55	0.33	0.22

Compliance with the above limits will **limit**~~ensure that~~ the potential to emit from this modification **to**~~is~~ less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM ~~per year~~, ~~less than~~ fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} ~~per year~~, and ~~less than~~ ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per **twelve (12) consecutive month period,** ~~year;~~ and **shall**~~therefore will~~ render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (P**revention of** S**ignificant** D**eterioration**) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable **to the 2010 Modification**.

(b) **Pursuant to SPM No. 097-30227-00046, issued on October 12, 2011, i**~~I~~n order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) not applicable, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
40-1A	stack 40-1A	0.13	0.13	0.13
40-1B	stack 40-1B	0.13	0.13	0.13
152-7	stack 152-7	0.43	0.30	0.17
152-8	stack 15~~7~~**2**-8	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-9	stack 152-9	0.10	0.05	0.05
152-10	stack 152-10	0.52	0.36	0.21
152-11	stack 152-11	0.86	0.60	0.34
FA-60582	stack FA-60582	1.63	0.80	0.65

Unit Number	Stack ID	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
152-12	stack 15~~7~~**2**-12	0.69	0.48	0.28
42-13	stack 106	0.50	0.10	0.10

Compliance with these limits **will**~~, shall~~ limit the **potential to emit of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of** PM**, fifteen (15) tons of**~~ emissions to less than 25 tons per year,~~ PM10**, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5**~~ emissions to less than 15 tons per year and PM2.5 emissions to less than 10 tons~~ per **twelve (12) consecutive month period** ~~year.~~**, and shall render**~~ Therefore,~~ the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (P**revention of** S**ignificant** D**eterioration**)~~ rules and the requirements of~~ **and** 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment NSR) **not applicable**~~do not apply~~ to th**e**~~is~~ **2011 M**~~m~~odification.

(c) **Pursuant to MSM No. 097-35461-00042, issued on June 17, 2014, i**~~I~~n order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from TR31913 shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	**Stack ID**	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)
TR31913	**9-158**	1.71	1.71	1.71

Compliance with these limits **will**~~, shall~~ limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period**,** and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (P**revention of** S**ignificant** D**eterioration**) not applicable to the **2014 M**~~m~~odification.

(d) Pursuant to MSM No. 097-35115-00042, issued on January 7, 2015 and MSM No. 097-35748-00042, issued on May 6, 2015, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions shall be less than the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Number	**Stack ID**	**PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)**	**PM10 Emission Limit (lb/hr)**	**PM2.5 Emission Limit (lb/hr)**
TF31980	**10-158**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.055**
TF31981	**11-158**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.055**
TF31982	**12-158**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.055**
TR31922	**14-158**	**0.514**	**0.514**	**0.514**
TR31923	**15-158**	**0.369**	**0.369**	**0.369**
TF31990	**13-158**	**0.094**	**0.094**	**0.094**
TS32001	**71-10**	**0.283**	**0.283**	**0.283**

Compliance with these limits will limit the emissions increase of the modification to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM, fifteen (15) tons of PM10, and ten (10) tons of PM2.5 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 2015 Modification.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2**(a)**, ~~the~~ particulate matter emissions from units 40-1A, 40-1B, ~~42-6,~~ 42-9, 42-11, 42-12, 42-13, ~~61-1, 61-2, 61-3, 61-7, 61-11, 61-12, 61-13,~~ 61-15, ~~61-16, 61-18 through 61-20, 61-22, 61-23, 61-24 through 61-26,~~ 63-1A, **63-1B, 63-3,** 63-4, 63-5, ~~63-6,~~ 63-9, 63-12, 63-15, 63-16**A**, **63-16B,** 63-17, 63-18, 63-20, 71-3, ~~71-4A,~~ 71-8, 128-3, 152-1**, 152-2, 152-**

4 through 152-12, **152-15,** 577-1, 577-3, 577-4, 577-4A, 578-1, 578-2, 578-3, 5549-22, DC-31900, FA-60582, SH31913, TF319**93**~~01~~, TF319~~0~~**9**2, TR31912, TR31913, TF31991, T-1, TF41818, ~~TF41819 and~~ TF41820**, TF31980, TF31981, TF31982, TR31922, TR31923, TF31990, and TS32001** shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.3.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-6-25]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-25**(a)**, the following **units** ~~insignificant activities are limited~~**shall meet the emission limits** as indicated in the table below:

Unit~~**Facility**~~	**PM Limit (gr/dscf)**	**PM Limit (ton/yr)**
56-2	0.01**0**	11.3
71-2 **(71-2A and 71-2B)**	0.03**0**	2.6
~~61-6~~	~~0.03~~	~~0.1~~
61-14A	0.029	0.6
61-14	0.028	1.2
42-4	0.029	2.3
~~61-9~~	~~0.016~~	~~4.1~~
42-1	0.03**0**	0.9
42-6	0.03	2.5
42-8**(A, B, C, and D)**	0.03**0**	4.2
* * *	* * *	* * *

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

~~D.3.5 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from the process heater, identified as YX31914A, shall each be limited to 0.71 pound per MMBtu heat input, which was calculated using the following equation:~~

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

~~D.3.6 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control and Equipment Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:~~

~~(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.~~

~~(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.~~

~~(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.~~

~~(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;~~

~~(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).~~

~~(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.~~

~~(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.~~

~~(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):~~

~~(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.~~

~~(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.~~

~~(C) A refrigerated chiller.~~

~~(D) Carbon adsorption.~~

~~(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.~~

~~(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.~~

~~(3) If used, solvent spray:~~

~~(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and~~

~~(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.~~

~~D.3.7 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.**5**~~8~~ Particulate Control

In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2, and D.3.3, the cyclones**,** ~~and~~ baghouses**, and metal filters** for particulate control, including those integral to the process, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from all **units**~~facilities~~ listed in this section at all times those respective **units**~~facilities~~ are in operation.

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

D.3.**6**~~9~~ Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-1A, 40-1B, 152-7, 15~~7~~**2**-8, 152-9, 152-10, 152-11, FA-60582, 15~~7~~**2**-12, 53~~,~~ (unit 63-17)~~, and~~ 106 (unit 42-13)**, 10-158 (unit TF31980), 11-158 (unit TF31981), 12-158 (unit TF31982), 14-158 (unit TR31922), 15-158 (unit TR31923), 13-158 (unit TF31990), and 71-10 (unit TS32001)** shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) * * *
(c) * * *
(d) * * *
(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps~~. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.**7**~~10~~ Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses

~~(a)~~ The Permittee shall **monitor and** record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with units TF41818, **152-15,** ~~TF41819,~~ TF41820, and TR31913 at least once per week when units TF41818, **152-15**~~TF41819~~, TF41820, and TR31913 are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range**s** for these units **are indicated in the table below** ~~is a pressure drop between 1.0 and 8.0 inches of water~~, unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Normal Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)**
TF41818	**TF41818**	**1.0 - 8.0**
152-15	**DC41819**	**1.0 - 8.0**
TF41820	**152-3**	**1.0 - 8.0**
TR31913	**9-158**	**1.0 - 8.0**

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

D.3.~~11~~**8** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

* * *

D.3.**9**~~12~~ Cyclone Failure Detection

* * *

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

D.3.1**0**~~3~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.~~9~~**6**, the Permittee shall maintain ~~a weekly~~ record**s** of **the weekly** visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks 40-1A, 40-1B, 152-7, 15~~7~~**2**-8, 152-9, 152-10, 152-11, FA-60582, 15~~7~~**2**-12, ~~and~~ 106 **(unit 42-13), 10-158 (unit TF31980), 11-158 (unit TF31981), 12-158 (unit TF31982), 14-158 (unit TR31922), 15-158 (unit TR31923), 13-158 (unit TF31990), and 71-10 (unit TS32001)**. The Permittee shall include in its **weekly**~~daily~~ record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that **week**~~day~~).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.~~10~~**7**, the Permittee shall maintain ~~a weekly~~ record**s** of the **weekly** pressure drop **readings** across the baghouses used in conjunction with units TF41818, **152-15**~~TF41819~~, TF41820, and TR31913. The Permittee shall include in its ~~daily~~**weekly** record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that ~~day~~**week**).

~~(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.7, on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.~~

~~(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.~~

~~(2) The date of purchase.~~

~~(3) The type of solvent purchased.~~

~~(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.~~

~~(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).~~

(~~d~~**c**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation~~s~~ with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP1 is considered an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP2 is considered an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, FP3 is considered a new affected source.Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, FP3 is considered an affected facility.

(b) Combustion related activities including spaces heaters, process heaters, or boilers using natural gas-fired with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) One (1) process heater, Bld 630, natural gas fired, with maximum heat input capacity of 5.1 MMBtu/hr, identified as emission unit YX31914A, constructed in

2004 and venting out stack 158-6.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired FBR2 Burner, identified as unit FH31924, with a maximum capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2015 for construction, and exhausting to stack 16-158.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired Air Heater Burners, identified as Air Heater 1 and Air Heater 2, units EF31926A and EF31927A, respectively, approved in 2015 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 17-158 and 18-158.

(4) Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters, with a maximum total heat input capacity of 4.50 MMBtu/hr.

(c) Three (3) degreasing operations, identified as D1, D2, and D3, each with a maximum annual solvent usage of 465 gallons, and each resulting in potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of less than three (3) pounds per hour and fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(e) Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

(g) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing 3,500 gallons per day or less.

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than 12,000 gallons.

(i) Vessels storing the following: Lubricating oils, Hydraulic oils, Machining oils, Machining fluids.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: abrasive blasting, identified as S1.

(k) Three (3) acetic acid storage tanks, identified as T1, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(l) Four (4) hydrochloric acid storage tanks, identified as T2, with a capacity no greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) gallons each.

(m) Ten (10) small batch reactors, identified as Tanks 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, using no controls and exhausting to stacks 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, and 213, respectively.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from emergency fire pump engines FP1, FP2, and FP3; process heater YX31914A; FBR2 burner FH31924; Air Heater Burners EF31926A and EF31927A; Drover CWS direct-fired air heaters; and abrasive blasting S1 shall each not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.4.2 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control and Equipment Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.4.3 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.4.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(2) The date of purchase.

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.

(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

E Section Changes:

- The descriptive information for FP1 and FP2 were removed from Section E.1 of the permit since these units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.
- Language in the E Sections has been revised for clarity.
- Table 4 to Subpart IIII was added as an applicable requirement in E.1.2 of the permit.
- A new Section E.3 was added to the permit to incorporate the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

The E Sections of the permit have been revised as follows:

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

~~Facility~~ **Emissions Unit** Description: ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]~~

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

~~(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003;~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is an affected facility.~~

~~(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003; and~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is an affected facility.~~

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP3 is considered a new affected source.**~~this is an affected facility.~~
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, **FP3 is considered**~~this is~~ 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~~ **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements** [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

* * *

E.1.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII][**326 IAC 12]**

The Permittee shall comply with the ~~following~~ provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment A), **which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for FP3 as follows**~~except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII~~:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200-(a)(2)(ii)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205-(c)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4206
(4) 40 CFR 60.4207-(b)
(5) 40 CFR 60.4208
(6) 40 CFR 60.4209-(a)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4211-(a), (b), (f), (g)(2)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4214-(b)
(9) 40 CFR 60.4218
(10) 40 CFR 60.4219
(11) Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60
(1**2**1) Table 8 **to Subpart IIII of Part 60**

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

~~Facility~~ **Emissions Unit** Description: ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(14)~~

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Stationary fire pump engines, including:

(1) One (1) 210-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP1, constructed in 2003**.**~~;~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP1 is considered an existing**~~this is an~~ affected **source**~~facility~~.

(2) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP2, constructed in 2003**.**~~; and~~

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP2 is considered**~~this is~~ an **existing** affected **source** ~~facility~~.

(3) One (1) 300-horsepower diesel-fired emergency fire pump engine, identified as FP3, constructed in 2006.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, **FP3 is considered a new**~~this is an~~ affected **source**~~facility~~.
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, **FP3 is considered**~~this is~~ 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~~ **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements** [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-~~82~~**1**][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

(a) **Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee shall comply with** ~~T~~**t**he provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-~~1~~, **as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for** ~~apply to the three (3) diesel-fired emergency fire pump engines, identified as~~ FP1 **and**~~,~~ FP2~~, and FP3, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ~~.

(b) **Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee is not required to comply with any of the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions for FP3.**

E.2.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP~~S~~ Requirements [40 CFR 6~~0~~**3**, Subpart ZZZZ][**326 IAC 20-82]**

The Permittee shall comply with the ~~following~~ provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment B of this permit), **which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82**~~except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ~~ **for FP-1, FP2, and FP-3 as follows:**

(a) For FP-1 and FP-2:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580

(2) 40 CFR 63.6585
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(iii) and (iv)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)(1), (b), ~~and~~ (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
(6) 40 CFR 63.6605
(7) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(3), (f), (h), (i)
(8) 40 CFR 63.6635
(9) 40 CFR 63.6640 (a), (b), (e), ~~and~~ (f)
(10) 40 CFR 63.6645 (a)(5)
(11) 40 CFR 63.6650 ~~(d), (f)~~
(12) 40 CFR 63.6655 ~~(a), (d), (e)(3), (f),(2)~~
(13) 40 CFR 63.6660
(14) 40 CFR 63.6665
(15) 40 CFR 63.6670
(16) 40 CFR 63.6675
(17) Table 2d **to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63** (item 4)
(18) Table 6 **to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63** (item 9)
(19) Table 8 **to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63**

(b) For FP3:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585**(a), (c)**
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii)**,** ~~and~~ (c)(1)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6665
(6) 40 CFR 63.6670
(7) 40 CFR 63.6675

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(f) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day and less than 10,000 gallons per month, filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an existing affected source.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the gasoline transfer dispensing operation.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.13, 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.3.2 Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C of this permit) for the gasoline dispensing operation as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i), (j), (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b), (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11130
(8) 40 CFR 63.11131
(9) 40 CFR 63.11132
(10) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

Forms Changes:

- The forms relating to conditions that have been removed from the permit have also been removed from the permit.
- Language has been clarified.
- "Month 1", "Month 2", and "Month 3" has been removed from the quarterly reporting forms.
- The natural gas fuel limit has been updated to reflect the updated condition.

The forms of the permit have been revised as follows:

CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042

* * *

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042

* * *

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

~~Part 70 Quarterly Report~~

~~Source Name:~~	~~Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant~~
~~Source Address:~~	~~1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.:~~	~~T097-26765-00042~~
~~Facilities:~~	~~5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1D, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5502-7, 5503-1, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-5, and 5503-6~~
~~Parameter:~~	~~Combined input of corn grind in bushels per twelve consecutive month period~~
~~Limit:~~	~~The combined input of corn grind to units 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, 5502-3, 5502-4, 5502-5, 5502-6, 5502-7, 5503-1, 5503-2, 5503-3, 5503-4, 5503-5, and 5503-6 shall not exceed 29,584,000 bushels per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~QUARTER:~~____________ ~~YEAR:~~____________

~~Month~~	~~Corn grind (bushels)~~	~~Corn grind (bushels)~~	~~Corn grind (bushels)~~
	~~This Month~~	~~Previous 11 Months~~	~~12 Month Total~~
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

☐ ~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

☐ ~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~
~~Deviation has been reported on:~~

~~Submitted by:~~ ________________________________
~~Title / Position:~~ ________________________________
~~Signature:~~ ________________________________
~~Date:~~ ________________________________
~~Phone:~~ ________________________________

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042
Facilities: 5549-1 and 5549-2
Parameter: Combined input of starch~~ in tons per twelve consecutive month period~~
Limit: The combined input of starch for units 5549-1 and 5549-2 shall not exceed 30,000 tons per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:____________

Month	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

* * *

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042
Facilities: 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D
Parameter: Total natural gas usage
Limit: The combined input of natural gas to 5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C, and 5502-1D shall not exceed **1,263**~~1,780~~ million cubic feet (MMcf) per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month. ~~Compliance with this limit is equivalent to total NO_x emissions of less than or equal to 39 tons per twelve consecutive month period.~~

QUARTER:____________YEAR:_____________

Month	Natural Gas (MMscf)	Natural Gas (MMscf)	Natural Gas (MMscf)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

* * *

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address:	1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.:	T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042
Facilities:	5549-13
Parameter:	Input of starch~~ in tons per twelve consecutive month period~~
Limit:	The input of starch to unit 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 tons per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:____________

Month	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)	Starch (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

* * *

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

~~Part 70 Quarterly Report~~

~~Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant~~
~~Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26765-00042~~
~~Facility: 575-2~~
~~Parameter: Amount of dry product processed in tons per twelve consecutive month period~~
~~Limit: The amount of dry product processed by unit 575-2 shall not exceed 123,300 tons per twelve month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~QUARTER:~~____________ ~~YEAR:~~____________

~~Month~~	~~Dry product (tons)~~	~~Dry product (tons)~~	~~Dry product (tons)~~
	~~This Month~~	~~Previous 11 Months~~	~~12 Month Total~~
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

☐ ~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

☐ ~~Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.~~
~~Deviation has been reported on:~~

~~Submitted by:~~ ____________________________
~~Title / Position:~~ ____________________________
~~Signature:~~____________________________
~~Date:~~ ____________________________
~~Phone:~~ ____________________________

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042
Facility: 40-3
Parameter: Amount of starch produced~~ tons per twelve consecutive month period~~
Limit: The starch produced from unit 40-3 shall not exceed **127,000**~~145,610~~ tons per twelve **(12)** consecutive month period**,** with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:____________YEAR:____________

Month	Starch produced (tons)	Starch produced (tons)	Starch produced (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
~~Month 1~~			
~~Month 2~~			
~~Month 3~~			

* * *

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Source Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-~~26765~~**34650**-00042

* * *

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 20, 2014. Additional information was received on April 21, 2015, April 22, 2015, April 23, and May 6, 2015.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary wet corn milling plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-34650-00042.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Laura Spriggs Thompson 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) 233-5693 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-5693.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Particulate Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral/ Inherent	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
						PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(a)	40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (30 MMBtu/hr)	40-4	WS: Particulate	no	31.69	31.69	31.69	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	44.10	44.10	44.10
(b)	40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-3	WS: Particulate	no	54.81	54.81	54.81	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	35.94	35.94	54.81
(c)	40-2	#3 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-2	WS: Particulate	no	45.05	45.05	45.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	31.90	45.05	45.05
(d)	575-1	#4 Starch Flash Dryer (43 MMBtu/hr)	575-1	WS: Particulate	no	56.83	56.83	56.83	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	32.40	56.83	56.83
(e)	575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer (38 MMBtu/hr)	575-2	WS: Particulate	no	34.77	34.77	34.77	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	32.40	34.77	34.77
(f)	575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer (40 MMBtu/hr)	575-3	WS: Particulate	no	37.89	37.89	37.89	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	34.25	27.39	37.89
(g)	5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-1	WS: Particulate	no	29.28	29.28	29.28	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	37.50	37.50	29.28
(h)	5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-2	WS: Particulate	no	29.28	29.28	29.28	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69			29.28
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer (77 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	First Effect Wash Water System: SO2; RTO: Particulate and VOC	no	19.32	19.32	19.32	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	19.85	19.85	19.85
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer (20 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC	no												
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer (32 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC	no												
(l)	5502-1D	RTO (18 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	N/A	no												
(m)	5549-28	Spray Agglomerator #3	5549-28	WS: Particulate	no	35.67	35.67	35.67	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	35.67	35.67	35.67
(n)	5552-1	Product Storage Hopper	5552-1	BH: Particulate	*	0.92	0.92	0.92	91.98	91.98	91.98	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
(o)	5552-2	Product Transfer Hopper	5552-2	BH: Particulate	*	0.13	0.13	0.13	13.14	13.14	13.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
(p)	5503-6	Truck Loadout	5502-3	BH: Particulate	no	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3
(q)	5503-2	Germ Bin	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	no	3.24	3.24	3.24	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	3.24	3.24	3.24
(q)	5503-3	Pellet Bin #1	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	no	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2
(q)	5503-4	Pellet Bin #2	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	no	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2
(r)	71-7	DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector	71-7	BH: Particulate	no	10.14	10.14	10.14	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	10.14	10.14	10.14
(s)	577-2	RSP North Packing Line	577-2	BH: Particulate	*	3.60	3.60	3.60	360.41	360.41	360.41	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.59	3.59	3.60
(t)	5503-1	Gluten Receiver	5503-1	BH: Particulate	*	6.98	6.98	6.98	1395.09	1395.09	1395.09	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98
(u)	5502-5	Pellet Cooler	5502-5	CY: Particulate	no	5.18	5.18	5.18	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	5.18	5.18	5.18
(u)	5502-6	Germ Cooler	5502-6	CY: Particulate	no	4.54	4.54	4.54	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	4.53	4.53	4.54
(v)	5502-4	2 Loose Feed Bins	5502-3	BH: Particulate	no	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3
(w)	5502-3	Hammer Mill	5502-3	BH: Particulate	no	4.39	4.39	4.39	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	4.39	4.39	4.39
(x)	42-10	DSE Bag Slitter	42-10	BH: Particulate	no	5.63	5.63	5.63	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	2.40	5.63	5.63
(y)	54-1	P-6 Rework Station[4]	54-1	BH: Particulate	no	0.29	0.29	0.29	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	5.63	5.63	5.63
(z)	577-5	RSP Hopper #4	577-5	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(aa)	577-6	RSP Hopper #6	577-6	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(bb)	577-7	RSP Hopper #5	577-7	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(cc)	577-8	RSP Hopper #1	577-8	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(dd)	577-9	RSP Hopper #2	577-9	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ee)	577-10	RSP Hopper #3	577-10	BH: Particulate	*	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ff)	71-1	Industrial Packer	71-1	BH: Particulate	no	5.97	5.97	5.97	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	0.90	5.97	5.97
(gg)	5549-3	Spray Dryer Products Receiver	5549-3	BH: Particulate	*	0.64	0.64	0.64	63.82	63.82	63.82	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
(gg)	5549-4	Spray Dryer Products Receiver	5549-4	BH: Particulate	*	0.64	0.64	0.64	63.82	63.82	63.82	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
(hh)	5549-7	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1	5549-7	BH: Particulate	*	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(ii)	5549-8	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2	5549-8	BH: Particulate	*	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(jj)	5549-9	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3	5549-9	BH: Particulate	*	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(kk)	5549-10	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4	5549-10	BH: Particulate	*	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(ll)	5549-12	Agglomerator Feed storage bin	5549-12	BH: Particulate	*	0.57	0.57	0.57	57.44	57.44	57.44	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
(mm)	5549-13	Agglomerator (includes 1.824 MMBtu/hr burner)	5549-13	BH: Particulate	no	4.69	4.69	4.69	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	4.27	4.27	4.69
(nn)	5549-14	Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration	5549-14	BH: Particulate	**	1.07	1.07	1.07	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	1.07	1.07	1.07
(oo)(1)	5549-17	Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver	5549-17	BH: Particulate	*	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17
(oo)(2)	5549-18	Line 1 Middle Packer	5549-18	BH: Particulate	*	1.73	1.73	1.73	172.70	172.70	172.70	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.23	1.23	1.73

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Particulate Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral/ Inherent	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
						PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(oo)(3)	5549-19	Line 1 North Packer	5549-19	BH: Particulate	*	2.03	2.03	2.03	202.73	202.73	202.73	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.05	1.05	2.03
(oo)(4)	5549-20	#2 Fugitive Dust Collector	5549-20	BH: Particulate	no	5.26	5.26	5.26	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	4.07	4.07	5.26
(oo)(5)	5549-21	Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector	5549-21	BH: Particulate	no	5.26	5.26	5.26	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	5.26	5.26	5.26
(oo)(6)	5549-26	Line 2 Packer	5549-26	BH: Particulate	*	2.03	2.03	2.03	202.73	202.73	202.73	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.14	1.14	2.03
(pp)	56-1	Corn Dump Truck	56-1	BH: Particulate	no	26.28	26.28	26.28	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	7.02	26.28	26.28
(qq)(1)	42-3A	DSE Hopper #9	6	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(2)	42-3B	DSE Hopper #10	7	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(3)	42-3C	DSE Hopper #11	43-3C	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(4)	42-3D	DSE Hopper #12	9	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(5)	42-3E	DSE Hopper #13	10	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(6)	42-3F	DSE Hopper #14	11	BH: Particulate	*	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(7)	42-7A	DSE Hopper #2	14	BH: Particulate	*	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(8)	42-7B	DSE Hopper #4	14	BH: Particulate	*	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(9)	42-7C	DSE Hopper #6	16	BH: Particulate	*	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(10)	42-8A	DSE Hopper #1	17A	BH: Particulate	**	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	4.20	2.25	2.25
(qq)(11)	42-8B	DSE Hopper #3	17B	BH: Particulate	**	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(12)	42-8C	DSE Hopper #5	17C	BH: Particulate	**	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(13)	42-8D	DSE Hopper #7	17D	BH: Particulate	**	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(14)	63-1A	CWS #8	46A	BH: Particulate	*	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
(qq)(15)	63-1B	CWS South East	46B	BH: Particulate	*	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
(qq)(16)	63-17	CWS South Mill	53	BH: Particulate	**	3.94	3.94	3.94	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	3.94	3.94	3.94
(rr)	56-2	Grain Elevator	24	BH: Particulate	**	11.26	11.26	11.26	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	11.30	11.26	11.26
(ss)(1)	152-1	Starch Mixer 1 Filter Receiver	152-1	BH: Particulate	*	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
(ss)(2)	152-2	Mixer 1 Baghouse	152-2	BH: Particulate	*	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(3)	152-4	Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver (Bld 852A)	152-4	BH: Particulate	*	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
(ss)(4)	152-5	Starch Mixer 2 (Bld 852A)	152-5	BH: Particulate	*	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(5)	152-6	Starch Storage Hopper	152-6	BH: Particulate	**	0.96	0.96	0.96	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	0.96	0.96	0.96
(ss)(6)	152-7	Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852	152-7	BH: Particulate	**	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.56	1.31	0.74
(ss)(7)	152-8	Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver	152-8	BH: Particulate	**	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	1.58	0.92
(ss)(8)	152-9	Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A	152-9	BH: Particulate	**	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.02	0.22	0.22
(ss)(9)	152-10	Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver	152-10	BH: Particulate	**	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	1.58	0.92
(ss)(10)	152-11	Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A	152-11	BH: Particulate	*	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	2.63	1.49
(ss)(11)	152-12	Bulk Bag Receiver	152-12	BH: Particulate	*	0.90	0.90	0.90	90.10	90.10	90.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	2.10	1.23
(ss)(12)	TF41820 (formerly 61-21)	Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver	152-3	BH: Particulate	*	0.66	0.66	0.66	66.34	66.34	66.34	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	1.45	0.96
(ss)(13)	TF41818 (formerly 581-2)	Starch Cooling and Conveying System	TF41818	BH: Particulate	*	15.77	15.77	15.77	1576.80	1576.80	1576.80	15.77	15.77	15.77	15.77	10.42	6.96
(ss)(14)	152-15 (formerly TF41819)	Blending Bin	DC41819	BH: Particulate	*	4.51	4.51	4.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	2.93	1.97
(ss)(15)	128-3	Starch Hopper D/C	128-3	BH: Particulate	*	1.24	1.24	1.24	123.89	123.89	123.89	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
(ss)(16)	61-15	DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter	35	BH: Particulate	**	5.63	5.63	5.63	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	5.63	5.63	5.63
(ss)(17)	40-1A	Sodium Sulfate Conveying System Silo	40-1A	BH: Particulate	*	1.58	1.58	1.58	157.68	157.68	157.68	1.58	1.58	1.58	0.57	0.57	0.57
(ss)(17)	40-1B	Sodium Sulfate Conveying System Receiver	40-1B	BH: Particulate	*	1.41	1.41	1.41	140.79	140.79	140.79	1.41	1.41	1.41	0.57	0.57	0.57
(ss)(18)	42-1	DSE North Packer	5	BH: Particulate	*	11.62	11.62	11.62	1162.33	1162.33	1162.33	11.62	11.62	11.62	0.90	11.62	11.62
(ss)(19)	42-4	DSE Hopper #8	17E	BH: Particulate	*	4.57	4.57	4.57	457.27	457.27	457.27	4.57	4.57	4.57	2.30	4.57	4.57
(ss)(20)	42-6	DSE Negative Receiver	13	BH: Particulate	*	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.70	2.70
(ss)(21)	42-9	DSE South Packer	18	BH: Particulate	*	11.62	11.62	11.62	1162.33	1162.33	1162.33	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Particulate Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral/ Inherent	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
						PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(ss)(22)	42-11	DSE Railcar Loading - East Track	20	BH: Particulate	*	2.82	2.82	2.82	281.57	281.57	281.57	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
(ss)(23)	42-12	DSE Railcar Loading - West Track	21	BH: Particulate	*	2.82	2.82	2.82	281.57	281.57	281.57	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
(ss)(24)	42-13	DSE Bulk Bag System	106	BH: Particulate	*	5.07	5.07	5.07	506.83	506.83	506.83	5.07	5.07	5.07	2.19	0.44	0.44
(ss)(25)	61-14	Dextrin Blend	61-14	BH: Particulate	**	1.36	1.36	1.36	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	1.20	1.36	1.36
(ss)(26)	61-14A	DSW Chemical Blender Tank	34	BH: Particulate	*	1.40	1.40	1.40	140.45	140.45	140.45	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.60	1.40	1.40
(ss)(27)	63-3	CWS #7 Dryer Receiver	47	BH: Particulate	*	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(28)	63-4	CWS North Mill	48	BH: Particulate	*	7.32	7.32	7.32	732.09	732.09	732.09	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32
(ss)(29)	63-5	CWS North Product	49	BH: Particulate	*	7.88	7.88	7.88	788.40	788.40	788.40	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88
(ss)(30)	63-9	CWS Packer	50	BH: Particulate	*	1.23	1.23	1.23	123.22	123.22	123.22	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
(ss)(31)	63-12	Liquid Glue Bag Dump	51	BH: Particulate	**	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ss)(32)	63-15	CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver	52	BH: Particulate	*	4.05	4.05	4.05	405.46	405.46	405.46	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
(ss)(33)	63-16A	CWS #11 Dryer	54A	BH: Particulate	*	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
(ss)(33)	63-16B	CWS #12 and #13 Dryers	54B	BH: Particulate	*	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
(ss)(34)	63-18	CWS South Raw Material Dump	55	BH: Particulate	**	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ss)(35)	63-20	DSW Negative Receiver	56	BH: Particulate	*	1.24	1.24	1.24	123.89	123.89	123.89	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
(ss)(36)	71-2A	DSW Hopper #17	58A	BH: Particulate	*	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38	2.60	3.38	3.38
(ss)(36)	71-2B	DSW Hopper #18	58B	BH: Particulate	*	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38		3.38	3.38
(ss)(37)	71-3	Negative Receiver	71-3	BH: Particulate	*	8.45	8.45	8.45	844.71	844.71	844.71	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
(ss)(38)	71-4A	DSW Hopper #13	67	BH: Particulate	**	1.37	1.37	1.37	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	0.30	1.37	1.37
(ss)(39)	71-5A	DSW Hopper #1	59	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(40)	71-5B	DSW Hopper #2	60	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(41)	71-5C	DSW Hopper #3	61	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(42)	71-5D	DSW Hopper #4	62	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(43)	71-5E	DSW Hopper #5	63	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(44)	71-5F	DSW Hopper #6	64	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(45)	71-5G	DSW Hopper #7	65	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(46)	71-5H	DSW Hopper #8	66	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(47)	71-5I	DSW Hopper #9	71-5I	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(48)	71-5J	DSW Hopper #10	8	BH: Particulate	*	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(49)	71-5K	DSW Hopper #11	69	BH: Particulate	*	1.17	1.17	1.17	117.13	117.13	117.13	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.30	1.17	1.17
(ss)(50)	71-5L	DSW Hopper #12	70	BH: Particulate	*	1.17	1.17	1.17	117.13	117.13	117.13	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.30	1.17	1.17
(ss)(51)	71-8	DSW Bulk Car Loading	72	BH: Particulate	*	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(52)	577-1	RSP South Bulk Bag Packing	77	BH: Particulate	*	4.28	4.28	4.28	427.99	427.99	427.99	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28
(ss)(53)	FA-60582	FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800	FA-60582	BH: Particulate	**	4.28	4.28	4.28	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	4.28	3.50	2.85
(ss)(54)	577-3	RSP South Packing Line	79	BH: Particulate	*	11.26	11.26	11.26	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26
(ss)(55)	577-4	RSP Bulk Loading System A	80	BH: Particulate	*	1.97	1.97	1.97	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
(ss)(56)	577-4A	RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector	81	BH: Particulate	**	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(57)	578-1	CWS Conveying Cyclone Operation	578-1	BH: Particulate	**	4.51	4.51	4.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	4.51	4.51	4.51
(ss)(58)	578-2	CWS Packing Hopper	89	BH: Particulate	*	1.97	1.97	1.97	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
(ss)(59)	578-3	CWS Milling System	90	BH: Particulate	*	6.76	6.76	6.76	675.77	675.77	675.77	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
(ss)(60)	TF31993 (formerly TF31901)	Product Bin 93	1-158	BH: Particulate	*	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38
(ss)(61)	TF31992 (formerly TF31902)	Product Bin 92	2-158	BH: Particulate	*	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Particulate Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Integral/ Inherent	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
						PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
(ss)(62)	TF31991	Product Bin 91	3-158	BH: Particulate	*	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(63)	SH31913	Surge Tank Bin 158-3	7-158	BH: Particulate	**	0.23	0.23	0.23	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	0.23	0.23	0.23
(ss)(64)	DC-31900	Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4	8-158	DCS: Particulate	*	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
(ss)(65)	TR31912	FBR1 Exhaust	5-158	MF: Particulate	**	9.91	9.91	9.91	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	9.91	9.91	9.91
(ss)(66)	TR31913	FBR1 Cooling System	9-158	CY and BH: Particulate	*	22.53	22.53	22.53	2252.57	2252.57	2252.57	22.53	22.53	22.53	7.49	7.49	7.49
(ss)(67)	T-1	Starch Dryer	T-1	CY and DCS: Particulate	*	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
(ss)(68)	5549-22	Line 1 South Packing Hopper	5549-22	BH: Particulate	*	5.41	5.41	5.41	5406.17	5406.17	5406.17	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41
(ss)(69)	TF31980	Base Bin 80	10-158	BH: Particulate	*	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.24	0.24	0.24
(ss)(69)	TF31981	Base Bin 81	11-158	BH: Particulate	*	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.24	0.24	0.24
(ss)(69)	TF31982	Base Bin 82	12-158	BH: Particulate	*	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.24	0.24	0.24
(ss)(70)	TR31922	FBR2 Exhaust	14-158	MF: Particulate	*	6.76	6.76	6.76	675.77	675.77	675.77	6.76	6.76	6.76	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(71)	TR31923	FBR2 Cooling Reactor	15-158	MF: Particulate	*	4.84	4.84	4.84	484.30	484.30	484.30	4.84	4.84	4.84	1.62	1.62	1.62
(ss)(72)	TF31990	Product Bin 90	13-158	MF: Particulate	*	2.48	2.48	2.48	247.78	247.78	247.78	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.41	0.41	0.41
(ss)(73)	TS32001	Packing Receiver	71-10	BH: Particulate	*	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	1.24	1.24	1.24
Insignificant Activities																	
(a)(1)	FP1	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	N/A	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
(a)(2)	FP2	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	N/A	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(a)(3)	FP3	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	N/A	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(b)(1)	YX31914A	Process Heater	158-6	None	N/A	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.17
(b)(2)	FH31924	FBR2 Burner	16-158	None	N/A	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10
(b)(3)	EF31926A	Air Heater 1	17-158	None	N/A	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01
(b)(3)	EF31927A	Air Heater 2	18-158	None	N/A	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.01
(b)(4)		Drover CWS air heaters		None	N/A	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.15	0.15
(c)	D1/D2/D3	3 Degreasing Operations		None	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(f)		Gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation		None	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(j)	S1	Abrasive Blasting		BH: Particulate	no	0.10	0.10	0.10	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.10	0.10	0.10
(k)	T1	3 Acetic Acid Storage Tanks		None	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(l)	T2	4 Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks		None	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(m)		10 Small Batch Reactors		None	N/A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
					Total:	**802.8**	**803.1**	**803.1**	**91650.5**	**91650.9**	**91650.9**	**57699.1**	**57699.5**	**57699.5**	**622.3**	**728.2**	**773.1**

The unit has a specific limit for this pollutant.
The unit does not have a specific limit for this pollutant. However, a control device is required to meet a limit for PM and/or PM10, so the PTE is being shown after control.
*Control has been determined to be both integral and inherent to the process.
**Control has been determined to be inherent to the process.
Controls: BH = Baghouse, CY = Cyclone, DCS = Dust Collection System, MF = Metal Filter, RTO = Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, WS = Wet Scrubber

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of SO_2, NO_x, VOC, and CO Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr)				Controlled PTE (ton/yr)				Limited PTE (ton/yr)			
					SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO
(a)	40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (30 MMBtu/hr)	40-4	WS: Particulate	0.08	12.88	0.71	10.82	0.08	12.88	0.71	10.82	0.08	12.88	0.71	10.82
(b)	40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-3	WS: Particulate	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99
(c)	40-2	#3 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-2	WS: Particulate	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99	0.09	15.46	0.85	12.99
(d)	575-1	#4 Starch Flash Dryer (43 MMBtu/hr)	575-1	WS: Particulate	0.11	18.46	1.02	15.51	0.11	18.46	1.02	15.51	0.11	18.46	1.02	15.51
(e)	575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer (38 MMBtu/hr)	575-2	WS: Particulate	0.10	16.32	0.90	13.71	0.10	16.32	0.90	13.71	0.10	16.32	0.90	13.71
(f)	575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer (40 MMBtu/hr)	575-3	WS: Particulate	0.10	17.18	0.94	14.43	0.10	17.18	0.94	14.43	0.10	17.18	0.94	14.43
(g)	5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-1	WS: Particulate	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02
(h)	5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-2	WS: Particulate	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer (77 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	First Effect Wash Water System: SO_2; RTO: Particulate and VOC		33.06		27.77		33.06		27.77				27.77
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer (20 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC	60.66	8.59	469.76	7.21	24.27	8.59	18.79	7.21	35.26	39.15	21.42	7.21
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer (32 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC		13.74		11.54		13.74		11.54				11.54
(l)	5502-1D	RTO (18 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	N/A		7.73		6.49		7.73		6.49				6.49
(m)	5549-28	Spray Agglomerator #3	5549-28	WS: Particulate	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02	0.06	10.74	0.59	9.02
(mm)	5549-13	Agglomerator (includes 1.824 MMBtu/hr burner)	5549-13	BH: Particulate	0.005	0.78	0.04	0.66	0.005	0.78	0.04	0.66	0.005	0.78	0.04	0.66
Insignificant Activities																
(a)(1)	FP1	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	0.11	1.63	0.13	0.35	0.11	1.63	0.13	0.35	0.11	1.63	0.13	0.35
(a)(2)	FP2	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50
(a)(3)	FP3	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		None	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50
(b)(1)	YX31914A	Process Heater	158-6	None	0.01	2.19	0.12	1.84	0.01	2.19	0.12	1.84	0.01	2.19	0.12	1.84
(b)(2)	FH31924	FBR2 Burner	16-158	None	0.01	1.29	0.07	1.08	0.01	1.29	0.07	1.08	0.01	1.29	0.07	1.08
(b)(3)	EF31926A	Air Heater 1	17-158	None	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14
(b)(3)	EF31927A	Air Heater 2	18-158	None	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.14
(b)(4)		Drover CWS air heaters		None	0.01	1.93	0.11	1.62	0.01	1.93	0.11	1.62	0.01	1.93	0.11	1.62
(c)	D1/D2/D3	3 Degreasing Operations		None	--	--	4.67	--	--	--	4.67	--	--	--	4.67	--
(f)		Gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation		None	--	--	1.47	--	--	--	1.47	--	--	--	1.47	--
(k)	T1	3 Acetic Acid Storage Tanks		None	--	--	0.04	--	--	--	0.04	--	--	--	0.04	--
(l)	T2	4 Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks		None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(m)		10 Small Batch Reactors		None	--	--	9.04	--	--	--	9.04	--	--	--	9.04	--
				Total:	**61.9**	**203.9**	**492.9**	**167.4**	**25.5**	**203.9**	**41.9**	**167.4**	**36.5**	**179.9**	**44.5**	**167.4**

The unit has a specific limit for this pollutant.
Controls: BH = Baghouse, RTO = Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, WS = Wet Scrubber

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of HAPs Emissions

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	PTE (ton/yr)																				HAP
				Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Benzene	1,3-Butadiene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Methanol	Propylene Oxide	Total PAH HAPs	Toluene	Xylene	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	HCl	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
(a)	40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (30 MMBtu/hr)	40-4	--	--	2.71E-04	--	1.55E-04	9.66E-03	0.23	--	--	1.47E-06	4.38E-04	--	6.44E-05	1.42E-04	1.80E-04	4.90E-05	2.71E-04	--	0.24	0.23	Hexane
(b)	40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-3	--	--	3.25E-04	--	1.86E-04	1.16E-02	0.28	--	--	1.76E-06	5.26E-04	--	7.73E-05	1.70E-04	2.16E-04	5.87E-05	3.25E-04	--	0.29	0.28	Hexane
(c)	40-2	#3 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-2	--	--	3.25E-04	--	1.86E-04	1.16E-02	0.28	--	--	1.76E-06	5.26E-04	--	7.73E-05	1.70E-04	2.16E-04	5.87E-05	3.25E-04	--	0.29	0.28	Hexane
(d)	575-1	#4 Starch Flash Dryer (43 MMBtu/hr)	575-1	--	--	3.88E-04	--	2.22E-04	1.38E-02	0.33	--	--	2.10E-06	6.28E-04	--	9.23E-05	2.03E-04	2.59E-04	7.02E-05	3.88E-04	--	0.35	0.33	Hexane
(e)	575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer (38 MMBtu/hr)	575-2	--	--	3.43E-04	--	1.96E-04	1.22E-02	0.29	--	--	1.86E-06	5.55E-04	--	8.16E-05	1.79E-04	2.28E-04	6.20E-05	3.43E-04	--	0.31	0.29	Hexane
(f)	575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer (40 MMBtu/hr)	575-3	--	--	3.61E-04	--	2.06E-04	1.29E-02	0.31	--	--	1.96E-06	5.84E-04	--	8.59E-05	1.89E-04	2.40E-04	6.53E-05	3.61E-04	--	0.32	0.31	Hexane
(g)	5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-1	--	--	2.25E-04	--	1.29E-04	8.05E-03	0.19	--	--	1.22E-06	3.65E-04	--	5.37E-05	1.18E-04	1.50E-04	4.08E-05	2.25E-04	--	0.20	0.19	Hexane
(h)	5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-2	--	--	2.25E-04	--	1.29E-04	8.05E-03	0.19	--	--	1.22E-06	3.65E-04	--	5.37E-05	1.18E-04	1.50E-04	4.08E-05	2.25E-04	--	0.20	0.19	Hexane
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer (77 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	--	--	6.94E-04	--	3.97E-04	2.48E-02	5.95E-01	--	--	3.77E-06	1.12E-03	--	1.65E-04	3.64E-04	4.63E-04	1.26E-04	6.94E-04	--	0.62	0.60	Hexane
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer (20 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	--	--	1.80E-04	--	1.03E-04	6.44E-03	1.55E-01	--	--	9.79E-07	2.92E-04	--	4.29E-05	9.45E-05	1.20E-04	3.26E-05	1.80E-04	--	0.16	0.15	Hexane
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer (32 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	--	--	2.89E-04	--	1.65E-04	1.03E-02	2.47E-01	--	--	1.57E-06	4.67E-04	--	6.87E-05	1.51E-04	1.92E-04	5.22E-05	2.89E-04	--	0.26	0.25	Hexane
(l)	5502-1D	RTO (18 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	--	--	1.62E-04	--	9.28E-05	5.80E-03	1.39E-01	--	--	8.81E-07	2.63E-04	--	3.86E-05	8.50E-05	1.08E-04	2.94E-05	1.62E-04	--	0.15	0.14	Hexane
(m)	5549-28	Spray Agglomerator #3	5549-28	--	--	2.25E-04	--	1.29E-04	8.05E-03	1.93E-01	--	--	1.22E-06	3.65E-04	--	5.37E-05	1.18E-04	1.50E-04	4.08E-05	2.25E-04	--	0.20	0.19	Hexane
(mm)	5549-13	Agglomerator (includes 1.824 MMBtu/hr burner)	5549-13	--	--	1.64E-05	--	9.40E-06	5.87E-04	1.41E-02	--	--	8.93E-08	2.66E-05	--	3.92E-06	8.62E-06	1.10E-05	2.98E-06	1.64E-05	--	1.48E-02	1.41E-02	Hexane
Insignificant Activities																								
(a)(1)	FP1	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		2.82E-04	3.40E-05	3.43E-04	1.44E-05	--	4.34E-04	--	--	--	6.17E-05	1.50E-04	1.05E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.42E-03	4.34E-04	Formaldehyde
(a)(2)	FP2	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		4.03E-04	4.86E-05	4.90E-04	2.05E-05	--	6.20E-04	--	--	--	8.82E-05	2.15E-04	1.50E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.03E-03	6.20E-04	Formaldehyde
(a)(3)	FP3	Emergency Fire Pump Engine		4.03E-04	4.86E-05	4.90E-04	2.05E-05	--	6.20E-04	--	--	--	8.82E-05	2.15E-04	1.50E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.03E-03	6.20E-04	Formaldehyde
(b)(1)	YX31914A	Process Heater	158-6	--	--	4.60E-05	--	2.63E-05	1.64E-03	3.94E-02	--	--	2.50E-07	7.45E-05	--	1.10E-05	2.41E-05	3.07E-05	8.32E-06	4.60E-05	--	4.13E-02	3.94E-02	Hexane
(b)(2)	FH31924	FBR2 Burner	16-158	--	--	2.71E-05	--	1.55E-05	9.66E-04	2.32E-02	--	--	1.47E-07	4.38E-05	--	6.44E-06	1.42E-05	1.80E-05	4.90E-06	2.71E-05	--	2.43E-02	2.32E-02	Hexane
(b)(3)	EF31926A	Air Heater 1	17-158	--	--	3.61E-06	--	2.06E-06	1.29E-04	3.09E-03	--	--	1.96E-08	5.84E-06	--	8.59E-07	1.89E-06	2.40E-06	6.53E-07	3.61E-06	--	3.24E-03	3.09E-03	Hexane
(b)(3)	EF31927A	Air Heater 2	18-158	--	--	3.61E-06	--	2.06E-06	1.29E-04	3.09E-03	--	--	1.96E-08	5.84E-06	--	8.59E-07	1.89E-06	2.40E-06	6.53E-07	3.61E-06	--	3.24E-03	3.09E-03	Hexane
(b)(4)		Drover CWS air heaters		--	--	4.06E-05	--	2.32E-05	1.45E-03	3.48E-02	--	--	2.20E-07	6.57E-05	--	9.66E-06	2.13E-05	2.71E-05	7.34E-06	4.06E-05	--	3.65E-02	3.48E-02	Hexane
(c)	D1/D2/D3	3 Degreasing Operations		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	N/A	N/A
(f)		Gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation		--	--	5.45E-03	--	--	--	5.00E-03	--	--	--	5.89E-03	1.62E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.80E-02	5.89E-03	Toluene
(k)	T1	3 Acetic Acid Storage Tanks		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	N/A	N/A
(l)	T2	4 Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	0.10	0.10	HCl
(m)		10 Small Batch Reactors		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.04	9.04	Propylene Oxide
			Total:	1.09E-03	1.31E-04	1.09E-02	5.54E-05	2.37E-03	0.15	3.56	0	9.04	2.61E-04	1.32E-02	2.02E-03	9.88E-04	2.17E-03	2.77E-03	7.51E-04	4.15E-03	0.10	12.90	9.04	Propylene Oxide

Process HAP emissions from the Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers are unknown. The Permittee is being required to test for these.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(n)	5552-1	Product Storage Hopper	5552-1	BH: Particulate	2450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.21 lb/hr, 0.92 tpy	0.92	0.92	0.92	91.98	91.98	91.98	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
(o)	5552-2	Product Transfer Hopper	5552-2	BH: Particulate	350	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.03 lb/hr, 0.13 tpy	0.13	0.13	0.13	13.14	13.14	13.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
(p)	5503-6	Truck Loadout	5502-3	BH: Particulate	w/5502-3	no	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3
(q)	5503-2	Germ Bin	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	8,640	no	99%	0.01	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.74 lb/hr, 3.24 tpy	3.24	3.24	3.24	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	324.37	3.24	3.24	3.24
(q)	5503-3	Pellet Bin #1	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	w/5503-2	no	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2
(q)	5503-4	Pellet Bin #2	5503-2	DCS (5503-5): Particulate	w/5503-2	no	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2	w/5503-2
(r)	71-7	DSW Packing Fugitive Dust Collector	71-7	BH: Particulate	9,000	no	99%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	10.14	10.14	10.14	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	1013.66	10.14	10.14	10.14
(s)	577-2	RSP North Packing Line	577-2	BH: Particulate	9,600	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.82 lb/hr, 3.59 tpy	3.60	3.60	3.60	360.41	360.41	360.41	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.59	3.59	3.60
(t)	5503-1	Gluten Receiver	5503-1	BH: Particulate	18,580	*	99.5%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 1.593 lb/hr, 6.977 tpy.	6.98	6.98	6.98	1395.09	1395.09	1395.09	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.977	6.977	6.98
(u)	5502-5	Pellet Cooler	5502-5	CY: Particulate	13,790	no	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 1.182 lb/hr, 5.177 tpy.	5.18	5.18	5.18	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	517.72	5.177	5.177	5.18
(u)	5502-6	Germ Cooler	5502-6	CY: Particulate	12,080	no	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 1.035 lb/hr, 4.533 tpy.	4.54	4.54	4.54	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	453.52	4.533	4.533	4.54
(v)	5502-4	2 Loose Feed Bins	5502-3	BH: Particulate	w/5502-3	no	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3	w/5502-3
(w)	5502-3	Hammer Mill	5502-3	BH: Particulate	11,700	no	99.5%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 1.003 lb/hr, 4.393 tpy.	4.39	4.39	4.39	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	878.50	4.393	4.393	4.39
(x)	42-10	DSE Bag Slitter	42-10	BH: Particulate	5,000	no	99%	0.030	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 2.4 tpy	None	5.63	5.63	5.63	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	2.40	5.63	5.63
(z)	577-5	RSP Hopper #4	577-5	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(aa)	577-6	RSP Hopper #6	577-6	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(bb)	577-7	RSP Hopper #5	577-7	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(cc)	577-8	RSP Hopper #1	577-8	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(dd)	577-9	RSP Hopper #2	577-9	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ee)	577-10	RSP Hopper #3	577-10	BH: Particulate	4,500	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.386 lb/hr, 1.69 tpy	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ff)	71-1	Industrial Packer	71-1	BH: Particulate	5,300	no	90.0%	0.030	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 0.9 tpy	None	5.97	5.97	5.97	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	59.69	0.90	5.97	5.97
(gg)	5549-3	Spray Dryer Products Receiver	5549-3	BH: Particulate	1,700	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.146 lb/hr, 0.64 tpy	0.64	0.64	0.64	63.82	63.82	63.82	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(gg)	5549-4	Spray Dryer Products Receiver	5549-4	BH: Particulate	1,700	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.146 lb/hr, 0.64 tpy	0.64	0.64	0.64	63.82	63.82	63.82	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
(hh)	5549-7	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #1	5549-7	BH: Particulate	450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.039 lb/hr, 0.17 tpy	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(ii)	5549-8	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #2	5549-8	BH: Particulate	450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.039 lb/hr, 0.17 tpy	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(jj)	5549-9	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #3	5549-9	BH: Particulate	450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.039 lb/hr, 0.17 tpy	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(kk)	5549-10	Spray Dryer Storage Hopper #4	5549-10	BH: Particulate	450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.039 lb/hr, 0.17 tpy	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(ll)	5549-12	Agglomerator Feed storage bin	5549-12	BH: Particulate	1,530	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.13 lb/hr, 0.57 tpy	0.57	0.57	0.57	57.44	57.44	57.44	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
(mm)	5549-13	Agglomerator (includes 1.824 MMBtu/hr burner)	5549-13	BH: Particulate	12,500	no	98.0%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: Input of starch to 5549-13 shall not exceed 14,010 ton/yr. Emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 lb PM/PM10/ton starch.	4.69	4.69	4.69	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	234.64	4.27	4.27	4.69
(nn)	5549-14	Agglomerator Equipment Aspiration	5549-14	BH: Particulate	2,840	**	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.244 lb/hr, 1.07 tpy	1.07	1.07	1.07	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	106.62	1.07	1.07	1.07
(oo)(1)	5549-17	Bulk Bag Packer Filter Receiver	5549-17	BH: Particulate	450	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.04 lb/hr, 0.18 tpy	0.17	0.17	0.17	16.89	16.89	16.89	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17
(oo)(2)	5549-18	Line 1 Middle Packer	5549-18	BH: Particulate	4,600	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.28 lb/hr, 1.23 tpy	1.73	1.73	1.73	172.70	172.70	172.70	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.23	1.23	1.73
(oo)(3)	5549-19	Line 1 North Packer	5549-19	BH: Particulate	5,400	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.24 lb/hr, 1.05 tpy	2.03	2.03	2.03	202.73	202.73	202.73	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.05	1.05	2.03
(oo)(4)	5549-20	#2 Fugitive Dust Collector	5549-20	BH: Particulate	14,000	no	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.93 lb/hr, 4.07 tpy	5.26	5.26	5.26	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	4.07	4.07	5.26
(oo)(5)	5549-21	Line 1 Fugitive Dust Collector	5549-21	BH: Particulate	14,000	no	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 1.2 lb/hr, 5.27 tpy	5.26	5.26	5.26	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	525.60	5.26	5.26	5.26
(oo)(6)	5549-26	Line 2 Packer	5549-26	BH: Particulate	5,400	*	99%	0.010	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.26 lb/hr, 1.16 tpy	2.03	2.03	2.03	202.73	202.73	202.73	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.14	1.14	2.03
(pp)	56-1	Corn Dump Truck	56-1	BH: Particulate	35,000	no	99%	0.020	6.5-6-25	0.020 gr/dscf, 7.02 tpy	None	26.28	26.28	26.28	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	2628.00	7.02	26.28	26.28
(qq)(1)	42-3A	DSE Hopper #9	6	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(2)	42-3B	DSE Hopper #10	7	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(3)	42-3C	DSE Hopper #11	43-3C	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(4)	42-3D	DSE Hopper #12	9	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(5)	42-3E	DSE Hopper #13	10	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(qq)(6)	42-3F	DSE Hopper #14	11	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.8 tpy	None	4.32	4.32	4.32	432.49	432.49	432.49	4.32	4.32	4.32	1.80	4.32	4.32
(qq)(7)	42-7A	DSE Hopper #2	14	BH: Particulate	2,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.7 tpy	None	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(8)	42-7B	DSE Hopper #4	14	BH: Particulate	2,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.7 tpy	None	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(9)	42-7C	DSE Hopper #6	16	BH: Particulate	2,600	*	99.0%	0.032	6.5-6-25	0.032 gr/dscf, 1.7 tpy	None	3.12	3.12	3.12	312.36	312.36	312.36	3.12	3.12	3.12	1.70	3.12	3.12
(qq)(10)	42-8A	DSE Hopper #1	17A	BH: Particulate	2,000	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 4.2 tpy	None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	4.20	2.25	2.25
(qq)(11)	42-8B	DSE Hopper #3	17B	BH: Particulate	2,000	**	99.0%	0.03			None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(12)	42-8C	DSE Hopper #5	17C	BH: Particulate	2,000	**	99.0%	0.03			None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(13)	42-8D	DSE Hopper #7	17D	BH: Particulate	2,000	**	99.0%	0.03			None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26	225.26		2.25	2.25
(qq)(14)	63-1A	CWS #8	46A	BH: Particulate	2,400	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
(qq)(15)	63-1B	CWS South East	46B	BH: Particulate	2,400	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
(qq)(16)	63-17	CWS South Mill	53	BH: Particulate	3,500	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	3.94	3.94	3.94	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	394.20	3.94	3.94	3.94
(rr)	56-2	Grain Elevator	24	BH: Particulate	30,000	**	99.0%	0.01	6.5-6-25	0.010 gr/dscf, 11.3 tpy	None	11.26	11.26	11.26	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	11.30	11.26	11.26
(ss)(1)	152-1	Starch Mixer 1 Filter Receiver	152-1	BH: Particulate	500	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
(ss)(2)	152-2	Mixer 1 Baghouse	152-2	BH: Particulate	1,000	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(3)	152-4	Starch Mixer 2 Filter/Receiver (Bld 852A)	152-4	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
(ss)(4)	152-5	Starch Mixer 2 (Bld 852A)	152-5	BH: Particulate	1,000	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(5)	152-6	Starch Storage Hopper	152-6	BH: Particulate	850	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.96	0.96	0.96	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	95.73	0.96	0.96	0.96
(ss)(6)	152-7	Starch Filter/Receiver 2 Bld 852	152-7	BH: Particulate	500	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.43 lb/hr; PM10: 0.30 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.17 lb/hr	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.563	1.314	0.745
(ss)(7)	152-8	Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A Filter Receiver	152-8	BH: Particulate	600	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.52 lb/hr; PM10: 0.36 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.21 lb/hr	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.676	1.577	0.920
(ss)(8)	152-9	Starch Mixer 4 Bld 852A	152-9	BH: Particulate	20	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.10 lb/hr; PM10: 0.05 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.05 lb/hr	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.023	0.219	0.219
(ss)(9)	152-10	Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A Filter Receiver	152-10	BH: Particulate	600	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.52 lb/hr; PM10: 0.36 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.21 lb/hr	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.676	1.577	0.920
(ss)(10)	152-11	Starch Mixer 3 Bld 852A	152-11	BH: Particulate	1,000	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.86 lb/hr; PM10: 0.60 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.34 lb/hr	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.126	2.628	1.489
(ss)(11)	152-12	Bulk Bag Receiver	152-12	BH: Particulate	800	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.69 lb/hr; PM10: 0.48 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.28 lb/hr	0.90	0.90	0.90	90.10	90.10	90.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.901	2.102	1.226
(ss)(12)	TF41820 (formerly 61-21)	Starch Storage Silo #2 Receiver	152-3	BH: Particulate	589	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.55 lb/hr; PM10: 0.33 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.22 lb/hr	0.66	0.66	0.66	66.34	66.34	66.34	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	1.45	0.96
(ss)(13)	TF41818 (formerly 581-2)	Starch Cooling and Conveying System	TF41818	BH: Particulate	14,000	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 3.97 lb/hr; PM10: 2.38 lb/hr; PM2.5: 1.59 lb/hr	15.77	15.77	15.77	1576.80	1576.80	1576.80	15.77	15.77	15.77	15.77	10.42	6.96
(ss)(14)	152-15 (formerly TF41819)	Blending Bin	DC41819	BH: Particulate	4,000	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 1.12 lb/hr; PM10: 0.67 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.45 lb/hr	4.51	4.51	4.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	2.93	1.97

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(ss)(15)	128-3	Starch Hopper D/C	128-3	BH: Particulate	1,100	*	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.24	1.24	1.24	123.89	123.89	123.89	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
(ss)(16)	61-15	DSW Chemical Blender Bag Slitter	35	BH: Particulate	5,000	**	99.0%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	5.63	5.63	5.63	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	563.14	5.63	5.63	5.63
(ss)(17)	40-1A	Sodium Sulfate Conveying System Silo	40-1A	BH: Particulate	1,400	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.13 lb/hr	1.58	1.58	1.58	157.68	157.68	157.68	1.58	1.58	1.58	0.569	0.569	0.569
(ss)(17)	40-1B	Sodium Sulfate Conveying System Receiver	40-1B	BH: Particulate	1,250	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.13 lb/hr	1.41	1.41	1.41	140.79	140.79	140.79	1.41	1.41	1.41	0.569	0.569	0.569
(ss)(18)	42-1	DSE North Packer	5	BH: Particulate	10,320	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 0.9 tpy	None	11.62	11.62	11.62	1162.33	1162.33	1162.33	11.62	11.62	11.62	0.90	11.62	11.62
(ss)(19)	42-4	DSE Hopper #8	17E	BH: Particulate	4,200	*	99.0%	0.029	6.5-6-25	0.029 gr/dscf, 2.3 tpy	None	4.57	4.57	4.57	457.27	457.27	457.27	4.57	4.57	4.57	2.30	4.57	4.57
(ss)(20)	42-6	DSE Negative Receiver	13	BH: Particulate	2,400	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 2.5 tpy	None	2.70	2.70	2.70	270.31	270.31	270.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.70	2.70
(ss)(21)	42-9	DSE South Packer	18	BH: Particulate	10,320	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	11.62	11.62	11.62	1162.33	1162.33	1162.33	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62	11.62
(ss)(22)	42-11	DSE Railcar Loading - East Track	20	BH: Particulate	2,500	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.82	2.82	2.82	281.57	281.57	281.57	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
(ss)(23)	42-12	DSE Railcar Loading - West Track	21	BH: Particulate	2,500	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.82	2.82	2.82	281.57	281.57	281.57	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
(ss)(24)	42-13	DSE Bulk Bag System	106	BH: Particulate	4500	*	99.0%	0.0300	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.50 lb/hr; PM10: 0.10 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.10 lb/hr	5.07	5.07	5.07	506.83	506.83	506.83	5.07	5.07	5.07	2.190	0.438	0.438
(ss)(25)	61-14	Dextrin Blend	61-14	BH: Particulate	1,290	**	99.0%	0.028	6.5-6-25	0.028 gr/dscf, 1.2 tpy	None	1.36	1.36	1.36	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	135.60	1.20	1.36	1.36
(ss)(26)	61-14A	DSW Chemical Blender Tank	34	BH: Particulate	1,290	*	99.0%	0.029	6.5-6-25	0.029 gr/dscf, 0.6 tpy	None	1.40	1.40	1.40	140.45	140.45	140.45	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.60	1.40	1.40
(ss)(27)	63-3	CWS #7 Dryer Receiver	47	BH: Particulate	2,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(28)	63-4	CWS North Mill	48	BH: Particulate	6,500	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	7.32	7.32	7.32	732.09	732.09	732.09	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32
(ss)(29)	63-5	CWS North Product	49	BH: Particulate	7,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	7.88	7.88	7.88	788.40	788.40	788.40	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88
(ss)(30)	63-9	CWS Packer	50	BH: Particulate	1,094	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.23	1.23	1.23	123.22	123.22	123.22	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
(ss)(31)	63-12	Liquid Glue Bag Dump	51	BH: Particulate	1,500	**	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ss)(32)	63-15	CWS #9 and #10 Dryers Receiver	52	BH: Particulate	3,600	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	4.05	4.05	4.05	405.46	405.46	405.46	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
(ss)(33)	63-16A	CWS #11 Dryer	54A	BH: Particulate	3,300	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
(ss)(33)	63-16B	CWS #12 and #13 Dryers	54B	BH: Particulate	3,300	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
(ss)(34)	63-18	CWS South Raw Material Dump	55	BH: Particulate	1,500	**	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.69	1.69	1.69	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	168.94	1.69	1.69	1.69
(ss)(35)	63-20	DSW Negative Receiver	56	BH: Particulate	1,100	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.24	1.24	1.24	123.89	123.89	123.89	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
(ss)(36)	71-2A	DSW Hopper #17	58A	BH: Particulate	3,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-6-25	0.030 gr/dscf, 2.6 tpy	None	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38	2.60	3.38	3.38
(ss)(36)	71-2B	DSW Hopper #18	58B	BH: Particulate	3,000	*	99.0%	0.030			None	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38		3.38	3.38
(ss)(37)	71-3	Negative Receiver	71-3	BH: Particulate	7,500	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	8.45	8.45	8.45	844.71	844.71	844.71	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
(ss)(38)	71-4A	DSW Hopper #13	67	BH: Particulate	1,400	**	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	1.37	1.37	1.37	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	136.66	0.30	1.37	1.37
(ss)(39)	71-5A	DSW Hopper #1	59	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(40)	71-5B	DSW Hopper #2	60	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(41)	71-5C	DSW Hopper #3	61	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(42)	71-5D	DSW Hopper #4	62	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(ss)(43)	71-5E	DSW Hopper #5	63	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(44)	71-5F	DSW Hopper #6	64	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(45)	71-5G	DSW Hopper #7	65	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(46)	71-5H	DSW Hopper #8	66	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(47)	71-5I	DSW Hopper #9	71-5I	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(48)	71-5J	DSW Hopper #10	8	BH: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	0.59	0.59	0.59	58.57	58.57	58.57	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.59
(ss)(49)	71-5K	DSW Hopper #11	69	BH: Particulate	1,200	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	1.17	1.17	1.17	117.13	117.13	117.13	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.30	1.17	1.17
(ss)(50)	71-5L	DSW Hopper #12	70	BH: Particulate	1,200	*	99.0%	0.026	6.5-6-25	0.026 gr/dscf, 0.3 tpy	None	1.17	1.17	1.17	117.13	117.13	117.13	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.30	1.17	1.17
(ss)(51)	71-8	DSW Bulk Car Loading	72	BH: Particulate	2,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(52)	577-1	RSP South Bulk Bag Packing	77	BH: Particulate	3,800	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	4.28	4.28	4.28	427.99	427.99	427.99	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28
(ss)(53)	FA-60582	FG Bulk Bag Bin Vent Bld 800	FA-60582	BH: Particulate	3,800	**	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 1.63 lb/hr; PM10: 0.80 lb/hr; PM2.5: 0.65 lb/hr	4.28	4.28	4.28	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	427.99	4.280	3.504	2.847
(ss)(54)	577-3	RSP South Packing Line	79	BH: Particulate	10,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	11.26	11.26	11.26	1126.29	1126.29	1126.29	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26
(ss)(55)	577-4	RSP Bulk Loading System A	80	BH: Particulate	1,750	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.97	1.97	1.97	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
(ss)(56)	577-4A	RSP Bulk Loading Fugitive Dust Collector	81	BH: Particulate	1,000.0	**	99%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.13	1.13	1.13	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	112.63	1.13	1.13	1.13
(ss)(57)	578-1	CWS Conveying Cyclone Operation[4]	578-1	BH: Particulate	4,000	**	99.00%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	4.51	4.51	4.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	450.51	4.51	4.51	4.51
(ss)(58)	578-2	CWS Packing Hopper	89	BH: Particulate	1,750	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	1.97	1.97	1.97	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
(ss)(59)	578-3	CWS Milling System	90	BH: Particulate	6,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	6.76	6.76	6.76	675.77	675.77	675.77	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
(ss)(60)	TF31993 (formerly TF31901)	Product Bin 93	1-158	BH: Particulate	3,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	3.38	3.38	3.38	337.89	337.89	337.89	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38
(ss)(61)	TF31992 (formerly TF31902)	Product Bin 92	2-158	BH: Particulate	2,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(62)	TF31991	Product Bin 91	3-158	BH: Particulate	2,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	2.25	2.25	2.25	225.26	225.26	225.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
(ss)(63)	SH31913	Surge Tank Bin 158-3	7-158	BH: Particulate	200	**	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.23	0.23	0.23	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	0.23	0.23	0.23
(ss)(64)	DC-31900	Bulk Bag Unload Bin 158-4	8-158	DCS: Particulate	600	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.68	0.68	0.68	67.58	67.58	67.58	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
(ss)(65)	TR31912	FBR1 Exhaust	5-158	MF: Particulate	8,800	**	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	9.91	9.91	9.91	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	991.13	9.91	9.91	9.91
(ss)(66)	TR31913	FBR1 Cooling System	9-158	CY and BH: Particulate	20000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 1.71 lb/hr	22.53	22.53	22.53	2252.57	2252.57	2252.57	22.53	22.53	22.53	7.490	7.490	7.490
(ss)(67)	T-1	Starch Dryer	T-1	CY and DCS: Particulate	500	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.56	0.56	0.56	56.31	56.31	56.31	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emission Units

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(ss)(68)	5549-22	Line 1 South Packing Hopper	5549-22	BH: Particulate	4,800	*	99.9%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	5.41	5.41	5.41	5406.17	5406.17	5406.17	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41
(ss)(69)	TF31980	Base Bin 80	10-158	BH: Particulate	1,275	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.055 lb/hr	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.241	0.241	0.241
(ss)(69)	TF31981	Base Bin 81	11-158	BH: Particulate	1,275	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.055 lb/hr	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.241	0.241	0.241
(ss)(69)	TF31982	Base Bin 82	12-158	BH: Particulate	1,275	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.055 lb/hr	1.44	1.44	1.44	143.60	143.60	143.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.241	0.241	0.241
(ss)(70)	TR31922	FBR2 Exhaust	14-158	MF: Particulate	6,000	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.514 lb/hr	6.76	6.76	6.76	675.77	675.77	675.77	6.76	6.76	6.76	2.251	2.251	2.251
(ss)(71)	TR31923	FBR2 Cooling Reactor	15-158	MF: Particulate	4,300	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.369 lb/hr	4.84	4.84	4.84	484.30	484.30	484.30	4.84	4.84	4.84	1.616	1.616	1.616
(ss)(72)	TF31990	Product Bin 90	13-158	MF: Particulate	2200	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.094 lb/hr	2.48	2.48	2.48	247.78	247.78	247.78	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.412	0.412	0.412
(ss)(73)	TS32001	Packing Receiver	71-10	BH: Particulate	3300	*	99.0%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10/PM2.5: 0.283 lb/hr	3.72	3.72	3.72	371.67	371.67	371.67	3.72	3.72	3.72	1.240	1.240	1.240

Controls: BH = Baghouse, CY = Cyclone, DCS = Dust Collection System, MF = Metal Filter, RTO = Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, WS = Wet Scrubber
*Control has been determined to be both integral and inherent to the process.
**Control has been determined to be inherent to the process.

Methodology

PTE After Controls (ton/yr) = Gas or Air Flow Rate (dscfm) x Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf) x (60 min/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 lb/7000 gr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
PTE Before Controls (ton/yr) = PTE After Controls / (1 - Control Efficiency)
Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr):
For units with integral to the process controls, Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes = PTE After Controls
For units without integral to the process controls, Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes = PTE Before Controls
Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr):
Limited PTE is based on PSD Minor Limits, if applicable or based on 326 IAC 6.5 limits.
The unit has a specific limit for this pollutant.
The unit does not have a specific limit for this pollutant. However, a control device is required to meet a limit for PM and/or PM10, so the PTE is being shown after control.

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	Limit	Other Limits	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Max Produc-tion Rate (ton/hr)	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
														PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(y)	54-1	P-6 Rework Station	54-1	Baghouse: particulate	5,000	no	99.00%	0.03	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	None	0.87	7.50	0.29	0.29	0.29	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	5.63	5.63	5.63

Methodology

Emission Factor from AP-42, Section 9.9.7, Corn Wet Milling, Table 9.9.7-1 for Grain Handling
PTE Before Controls (ton/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/ton) x Maximum Production Rate (ton/yr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
PTE After Controls (ton/yr) = PTE Before Controls x (1 - Control Efficiency)
Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr) = PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)
Limited PTE PM for PSD Purposes (ton/yr) = Gas or Air Flow Rate (dscfm) x Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf) x (60 min/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 lb/7000 gr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
Limited PTE PM10 and PM2.5 set equal to Limited PTE PM. While the unit doesn't have specific PM10 and PM2.5 limits, a control device is required to meet the limit for PM, so the PTE is being shown the same as for PM.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Dryers - Particulate

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Particulate Emissions

Permit List No.	Unit Number	Equipment Description	Stack	Control Equipment	Gas or Air flow rate (dscfm)	Integral/ Inherent	Control Efficiency of Control Equipment	Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf)	326 IAC 6.5	326 IAC 6.5 Limit	Other Limits	PTE After Controls (ton/yr)			PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)			Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 (ton/yr)			Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr)		
												PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
(a)	40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (30 MMBtu/hr)	40-4	WS: Particulate	42,200	no	88.5%	0.02	6.5-6-25	0.020 gr/dscf, 44.1 tpy	None	31.69	31.69	31.69	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	275.29	44.10	44.10	44.10
(b)	40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-3	WS: Particulate	73,000	no	94.2%	0.0200	6.5-6-25	0.020 gr/dscf, 42.3 tpy	PSD minor: Starch produced from 40-3 shall not exceed 127,000 tons per year and 0.566 lb PM/PM10 per ton of starch produced	54.81	54.81	54.81	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	943.42	35.94	35.94	54.81
(c)	40-2	#3 Starch Flash Dryer (36 MMBtu/hr)	40-2	WS: Particulate	60,000	no	94.8%	0.0200	6.5-6-25	0.02 gr/dscf, 31.9 tpy	None	45.05	45.05	45.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	863.05	31.90	45.05	45.05
(d)	575-1	#4 Starch Flash Dryer (43 MMBtu/hr)	575-1	WS: Particulate	84,100	no	99.5%	0.0180	6.5-6-25	0.018 gr/dscf, 32.4 tpy	None	56.83	56.83	56.83	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	11366.48	32.40	56.83	56.83
(e)	575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer (38 MMBtu/hr)	575-2	WS: Particulate	84,200	no	99.5%	0.011	6.5-6-25	0.011 gr/dscf, 32.4 tpy	None	34.77	34.77	34.77	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	6954.44	32.40	34.77	34.77
(f)	575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer (40 MMBtu/hr)	575-3	WS: Particulate	84,100	no	99.50%	0.012	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM: 0.012 gr/dscf, 7.82 lb/hr, 34.25 tpy; PM10: 0.012 gr/dscf, 6.253 lb/hr, 27.39 tpy	37.89	37.89	37.89	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	7577.65	34.25	27.39	37.89
(g)	5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-1	WS: Particulate	26,000	no	99.5%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: Combined input of start for 5549-1 and 5549-2 shall not exceed 30,000 ton/yr. Emission rate shall not exceed 2.50 lb/ PM and 2.50 lb PM10 per ton of starch.	29.28	29.28	29.28	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	37.50	37.50	29.28
(h)	5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer (25 MMBtu/hr)	5549-2	WS: Particulate	26,000	no	99.5%	0.030	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf		29.28	29.28	29.28	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69	5856.69			29.28
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer (77 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	First Effect Wash Water System: SO2; RTO: Particulate and VOC	45,148	no	95.08%	0.0114	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor Limit: PM/PM10: 0.0114 gr/dscf, 4.533 lb/hr, 19.855 tpy.	19.32	19.32	19.32	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	392.74	19.855	19.855	19.855
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer (20 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC		no			6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf													
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer (32 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	RTO: Particulate and VOC		no			6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf													
(l)	5502-1D	RTO (18 MMBtu/hr)	5502-7	N/A		no			6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf													
(m)	5549-28	Spray Agglomerator #3	5549-28	WS: Particulate	38,000.0	no	99%	0.025	6.5-1-2	0.03 gr/dscf	PSD Minor: PM/PM10: 0.025 gr/dscf, 8.143 lb/hr, 35.67 tpy	35.67	35.67	35.67	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	3566.57	35.67	35.67	35.67

Controls: RTO = Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, WS = Wet Scrubber

Methodology

PTE After Controls (ton/yr) = Gas or Air Flow Rate (dscfm) x Outlet Grain Loading Limit (gr/dscf) x (60 min/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 lb/7000 gr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)

PTE Before Controls (ton/yr) = PTE After Controls / (1 - Control Efficiency)

Uncontrolled PTE for Part 70 Purposes (ton/yr) = PTE Before Controls

Limited PTE for PSD Purposes (ton/yr):

Limited PTE is based on PSD Minor Limits, if applicable or based on 326 IAC 6.5 limits.

The unit has a specific limit for this pollutant.

The unit does not have a specific limit for this pollutant. However, a control device is required to meet a limit for PM and/or PM10, so the PTE is being shown after control.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Dryers - SO2 and VOC

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

SO2 Emissions

Permit List No.	Unit ID	Unit Description	SO2 Control	SO2 Emissions After Control (lb/hr)	Control Efficiency	SO2 PTE After Controls (ton/yr)	SO2 PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)	Limited PTE SO2 (lb/hr)	Limited PTE SO2 (ton/yr)
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer	First Effect Water Wash System	5.54	60%	24.27	60.66	8.05	35.26
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer							
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer							

Methodology
SO2 Emissions After Control (lb/hr) are based on the highest test result from testing conducted on 11/10/2010.
SO2 PTE After Controls (ton/yr) = SO2 Emissions After Control (lb/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
SO2 PTE Before Controls (ton/yr) = SO2 PTE After Controls (ton/yr) / (1 - Control Efficiency)

VOC Emissions

Permit List No.	Unit ID	Unit Description	VOC Control	VOC Emissions After Control (lb/hr)	Control Efficiency	VOC PTE After Controls (ton/yr)	VOC PTE Before Controls (ton/yr)	Limited PTE VOC (lb/hr)	Limited PTE VOC (ton/yr)
(i)	5502-1A	Feed Dryer	5502-1D: RTO	4.29	96.00%	18.79	469.76	4.89	21.42
(j)	5502-1B	Germ Dryer							
(k)	5502-1C	Gluten Dryer							

Methodology
VOC Emissions After Control (lb/hr) are based on the highest test result from testing conducted on 11/1/2012.
Control Efficiency is based on the testing conducted on 11/1/2012.
VOC PTE After Controls (ton/yr) = VOC Emissions After Control (lb/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
VOC PTE Before Controls (ton/yr) = VOC PTE After Controls (ton/yr) / (1 - Control Efficiency)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion (< 100 MMBtu/hr)

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

			Criteria Pollutants						
			PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF			1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
NOx Limit for 5502-1A through 1D in lb/MMCF							62.0		
Emission Unit	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
40-4: #1 Starch Flash Dryer	30	257.647	0.245	0.979	0.979	0.077	12.882	0.709	10.821
40-3: #2 Starch Flash Dryer	36	309.176	0.294	1.175	1.175	0.093	15.459	0.850	12.985
40-2: #3 Starch Flash Dryer	36	309.176	0.294	1.175	1.175	0.093	15.459	0.850	12.985
575-1: #4 Starch Flash Dryer	43	369.294	0.351	1.403	1.403	0.111	18.465	1.016	15.510
575-2: #5 Starch Flash Dryer	38	326.353	0.310	1.240	1.240	0.098	16.318	0.897	13.707
575-3: #6 Starch Flash Dryer	40	343.529	0.326	1.305	1.305	0.103	17.176	0.945	14.428
5549-1: #1 Spray Dryer	25	214.706	0.204	0.816	0.816	0.064	10.735	0.590	9.018
5549-2: #2 Spray Dryer	25	214.706	0.204	0.816	0.816	0.064	10.735	0.590	9.018
5502-1A: Feed Dryer	77	661.294	0.628	2.513	2.513	0.198	33.065	1.819	27.774
5502-1B: Germ Dryer	20	171.765	0.163	0.653	0.653	0.052	8.588	0.472	7.214
5502-1C: Gluten Dryer	32	274.824	0.261	1.044	1.044	0.082	13.741	0.756	11.543
5502-1D: RTO	18	154.588	0.147	0.587	0.587	0.046	7.729	0.425	6.493
5549-28: Spray Agglomerator #3	25	214.706	0.204	0.816	0.816	0.064	10.735	0.590	9.018
5549-13: Agglomerator	1.824	15.665	0.015	0.060	0.060	0.005	0.783	0.043	0.658
YX31914A: Process Heater	5.1	43.800	0.042	0.166	0.166	0.013	2.190	0.120	1.840
FH31924: FBR2 Burner	3	25.765	0.024	0.098	0.098	0.008	1.288	0.071	1.082
EF31929A: Air Heater 1	0.4	3.435	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.001	0.172	0.009	0.144
EF31927A: Air Heater 2	0.4	3.435	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.001	0.172	0.009	0.144
Drover CWS Air Heaters	4.5	38.647	0.037	0.147	0.147	0.012	1.932	0.106	1.623
Total			3.75	15.02	15.02	1.19	197.63	10.87	166.01
Fuel Limit for 5502-1A-D		1263.000					39.15		

Emission Factors are from AP-42, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2.
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable PM10 and condensable PM combined. PM2.5 emission factor is filterable PM2.5 and condensable PM combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32. The NOx emission factor for units 5502-1A through 5502-1D is based on the NOx emission limit for these units. This limit is achievable based on past testing.

			HAPs - Organics						HAPs - Metals					Total HAPs
			Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total PAH HAPs	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF			2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	1.1E-05	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	1.8880
Emission Unit	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)											
40-4: #1 Starch Flash Dryer	30	257.647	2.7E-04	1.5E-04	9.7E-03	2.3E-01	4.4E-04	1.5E-06	6.4E-05	1.4E-04	1.8E-04	4.9E-05	2.7E-04	2.4E-01
40-3: #2 Starch Flash Dryer	36	309.176	3.2E-04	1.9E-04	1.2E-02	2.8E-01	5.3E-04	1.8E-06	7.7E-05	1.7E-04	2.2E-04	5.9E-05	3.2E-04	2.9E-01
40-2: #3 Starch Flash Dryer	36	309.176	3.2E-04	1.9E-04	1.2E-02	2.8E-01	5.3E-04	1.8E-06	7.7E-05	1.7E-04	2.2E-04	5.9E-05	3.2E-04	2.9E-01
575-1: #4 Starch Flash Dryer	43	369.294	3.9E-04	2.2E-04	1.4E-02	3.3E-01	6.3E-04	2.1E-06	9.2E-05	2.0E-04	2.6E-04	7.0E-05	3.9E-04	3.5E-01
575-2: #5 Starch Flash Dryer	38	326.353	3.4E-04	2.0E-04	1.2E-02	2.9E-01	5.5E-04	1.9E-06	8.2E-05	1.8E-04	2.3E-04	6.2E-05	3.4E-04	3.1E-01
575-3: #6 Starch Flash Dryer	40	343.529	3.6E-04	2.1E-04	1.3E-02	3.1E-01	5.8E-04	2.0E-06	8.6E-05	1.9E-04	2.4E-04	6.5E-05	3.6E-04	3.2E-01
5549-1: #1 Spray Dryer	25	214.706	2.3E-04	1.3E-04	8.1E-03	1.9E-01	3.7E-04	1.2E-06	5.4E-05	1.2E-04	1.5E-04	4.1E-05	2.3E-04	2.0E-01
5549-2: #2 Spray Dryer	25	214.706	2.3E-04	1.3E-04	8.1E-03	1.9E-01	3.7E-04	1.2E-06	5.4E-05	1.2E-04	1.5E-04	4.1E-05	2.3E-04	2.0E-01
5502-1A: Feed Dryer	77	661.294	6.9E-04	4.0E-04	2.5E-02	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	3.8E-06	1.7E-04	3.6E-04	4.6E-04	1.3E-04	6.9E-04	6.2E-01
5502-1B: Germ Dryer	20	171.765	1.8E-04	1.0E-04	6.4E-03	1.5E-01	2.9E-04	9.8E-07	4.3E-05	9.4E-05	1.2E-04	3.3E-05	1.8E-04	1.6E-01
5502-1C: Gluten Dryer	32	274.824	2.9E-04	1.6E-04	1.0E-02	2.5E-01	4.7E-04	1.6E-06	6.9E-05	1.5E-04	1.9E-04	5.2E-05	2.9E-04	2.6E-01
5502-1D: RTO	18	154.588	1.6E-04	9.3E-05	5.8E-03	1.4E-01	2.6E-04	8.8E-07	3.9E-05	8.5E-05	1.1E-04	2.9E-05	1.6E-04	1.5E-01
5549-28: Spray Agglomerator #3	25	214.706	2.3E-04	1.3E-04	8.1E-03	1.9E-01	3.7E-04	1.2E-06	5.4E-05	1.2E-04	1.5E-04	4.1E-05	2.3E-04	2.0E-01
5549-13: Agglomerator	1.824	15.665	1.6E-05	9.4E-06	5.9E-04	1.4E-02	2.7E-05	8.9E-08	3.9E-06	8.6E-06	1.1E-05	3.0E-06	1.6E-05	1.5E-02
YX31914A: Process Heater	5.1	43.800	4.6E-05	2.6E-05	1.6E-03	3.9E-02	7.4E-05	2.5E-07	1.1E-05	2.4E-05	3.1E-05	8.3E-06	4.6E-05	4.1E-02
FH31924: FBR2 Burner	3	25.765	2.7E-05	1.5E-05	9.7E-04	2.3E-02	4.4E-05	1.5E-07	6.4E-06	1.4E-05	1.8E-05	4.9E-06	2.7E-05	2.4E-02
EF31929A: Air Heater 1	0.4	3.435	3.6E-06	2.1E-06	1.3E-04	3.1E-03	5.8E-06	2.0E-08	8.6E-07	1.9E-06	2.4E-06	6.5E-07	3.6E-06	3.2E-03
EF31927A: Air Heater 2	0.4	3.435	3.6E-06	2.1E-06	1.3E-04	3.1E-03	5.8E-06	2.0E-08	8.6E-07	1.9E-06	2.4E-06	6.5E-07	3.6E-06	3.2E-03
Drover CWS Air Heaters	4.5	38.647	4.1E-05	2.3E-05	1.4E-03	3.5E-02	6.6E-05	2.2E-07	9.7E-06	2.1E-05	2.7E-05	7.3E-06	4.1E-05	3.6E-02
Total			**4.2E-03**	**2.4E-03**	**0.15**	**3.56**	**6.7E-03**	**2.3E-05**	**9.9E-04**	**2.2E-03**	**2.8E-03**	**7.5E-04**	**4.2E-03**	**3.73**

Emission Factors are from AP-42, Tables 1.4-3 and 1.4-4.
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above plus total PAH HAPs. The total HAPs is the sum of all HAPs listed in AP-42, Tables 1.4-3 and 1.4-4.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology
Heating Value of Natural Gas is assumed to be 1020 MMBtu/MMCF
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) * (1 ton/2,000 lb)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel (≤ 600 HP)

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Unit	FP1	FP2	FP3
Output Horsepower Rating (hp)	210.0	300.0	300.0
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500	500	500
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)	105,000	150,000	150,000

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0310	0.0025	0.0067
Unit	Potential Emissions (ton/yr)						
FP1: Emergency Fire Pump	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	1.63	0.13	0.35
FP2: Emergency Fire Pump	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50
FP3: Emergency Fire Pump	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	2.33	0.19	0.50
Total	**0.45**	**0.45**	**0.45**	**0.42**	**6.28**	**0.51**	**1.35**

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant							
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH HAPs***
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr****	6.53E-06	2.86E-06	2.00E-06	2.74E-07	8.26E-06	5.37E-06	6.48E-07	1.18E-06
Unit	Potential Emissions (ton/yr)							
FP1: Emergency Fire Pump	3.43E-04	1.50E-04	1.05E-04	1.44E-05	4.34E-04	2.82E-04	3.40E-05	6.17E-05
FP2: Emergency Fire Pump	4.90E-04	2.15E-04	1.50E-04	2.05E-05	6.20E-04	4.03E-04	4.86E-05	8.82E-05
FP3: Emergency Fire Pump	4.90E-04	2.15E-04	1.50E-04	2.05E-05	6.20E-04	4.03E-04	4.86E-05	8.82E-05
Total	**1.32E-03**	**5.80E-04**	**4.04E-04**	**5.54E-05**	**1.67E-03**	**1.09E-03**	**1.31E-04**	**2.38E-04**

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)
****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	**5.49E-03**

Methodology
Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Tables 3.4-1 , 3.4-2, 3.4-3, and 3.4-4.
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]
Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton]

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Bulk Chemical Storage Tanks

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Bulk Chemical Storage Tanks

Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Worst-Case Tank Volume (gal)	Worst-Cast Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	Worst-Case Daily Throughput (gal/day)	Antoine's Coefficient A	Antoine's Coefficient B	Antoine's Coefficient C	Potential VOC Emissions (lb/yr)	Potential VOC Emissions (tpy)	Potential VOC Emissions (lb/day)	Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr)
T1	Acetic Anhydride Storage Tanks (3)	16000	566240	5400	7.15	1445	199.82	72.92	0.03646	0.91	0.86
T2	Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks (4)	16000	414996	5100	9.56	2315	269.72	205.11	0.102555	3.04	

Methodology
Potential Emissions Quantified using a TANKS 4.0.9.d - equivalent tool for calculating working and standing losses from storage tanks.

Worst-Case Annual Throughput (gal/yr) for each type of bulk chemical storage tank based on the highest annual throughput for all tanks of that type for 2012-2013, multiplied by a safety factor of 1.5.
Antoine's Coefficients for acetic anhydride obtained from TANKS 4.0.9.d.

Antoine's Coefficients for hydrochloric acid derived from regression analysis of vapor pressure data interpolated from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook, 7th Edition, Table 2-10, Partial Pressure of HCl over Aqueous Solutions of HCl (32 and 34% HCl).

Potential VOC Emissions (lb/day) are calculated during the worst-case month (July) assuming 1 shipment in 1 day, plus standing losses for 1 day.

Potential VOC emissions (lb/hr) are calculated during the worst-case month (July) assuming 1 shipment in 1 hour.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Degreasers

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Annual Solvent Usage (gal/yr)	Solvent Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (%)	VOC Emissions (tpy)	VOC Emissions (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions (lb/day)
D1	Degreaser #1	465	6.7	100%	1.56	0.50	11.98
D2	Degreaser #2	465	6.7	100%	1.56	0.50	11.98
D3	Degreaser #3	465	6.7	100%	1.56	0.50	11.98

Methodology
Potential VOC emissions are conservatively calculated assuming 100% VOC in solvent used is emitted.
Solvent density and VOC content per manufacturer MSDS. Solvent contains no HAP.
Hourly and daily emissions are conservatively calculated assuming 5 days of operation per week, equivalent to 6,240 hr/yr and 260 day/yr.
VOC Emissions (tpy) = Maximum Annual Solvent Usage (gal/yr) x Solvent Density (lb/gal) x VOC Content (%) x (1 ton/2000 lb)
VOC Emissions (lb/hr) = VOC Emissions (tpy) x (2000 lb/1 ton) x (1 yr/6240 hr)
VOC Emissions (lb/day) = VOC Emissions (tpy) x (2000 lb/1 ton) x (1 yr/260 day)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Sandblaster

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Exhaust Flow Rate (cfm)	Maximum Exhaust Particulate Concentration (gr/dscf)	Controlled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5		Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5	
				(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)		(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
S1	Sandblaster	90	0.03	0.02	0.10	99%	2.31	10.14

Methodology
Maximum exhaust flowrate per manufacturer specifications.
Maximum exhaust particulate concentration conservatively assumed to be 0.03 gr/dscf.
Controlled PTE (lb/hr) = Maximum Exhaust Flow Rate (cfm) x Maximum Exhaust Particulate Concentration (gr/dscf) x (60 min/hr) x (1 lb/7000 gr)
Uncontrolled PTE (lb/hr) = Controlled PTE (lb/hr) / (1 - Control Efficiency)
PTE (ton/yr) = PTE (lb/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lb)

Appendix A: Emissions Summary
Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

Gasoline Throughput =	333.3	gallons/day
Gasoline Throughput =	121.65	kgal/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Source	Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)*	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Filling storage tank (splash filling)	11.50	0.6995
Tank breathing and emptying	1.00	0.0608
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.6691
Spillage	0.70	0.0426
	Total	**1.472**

Methodology
The gasoline throughput is based on the worst case assumption of 9,999 gallons per month (less than 10,000 gallons per month).
*Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-7. Worst case emission factors used.
Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]
PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (vapor mass fraction)**	PTE of HAP (tons/yr)	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.37%	5.4E-03	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.34%	5.0E-03	
Toluene	108-88-3	0.40%	5.9E-03	
m-Xylenes	108-38-3	0.11%	1.6E-03	
		Total PTE of HAPs (tons/yr)	**1.8E-02**	
		PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr)	**5.9E-03**	**(Toluene)**

Methodology
**Source: US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
PTE of HAP (tons/yr) = [Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (vapor mass fraction)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Batch Reactors

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

Unit	Number of Reactors	Potential PPO Emissions Per Unit (ton/yr)	Total PTE VOC/HAP (ton/yr)
Batch Reactors: 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, 213	10	0.904	9.04

Methodology
PPO = Propylene Oxide, which is a VOC and HAP
The Potential PPO Emissions Per Unit (ton/yr) are based on the worst case formulation and scenario for the batch reactors.
Total PTE VOC/HAP (ton/yr) = Number of Reactors x Potential PPO Emissions Per Unit (ton/yr)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

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).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Corn Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	70.0	1.0	70.0	40.0	2800.0	1260	0.239	16.7	6097.2
Corn Truck (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	70.0	1.0	70.0	15.0	1050.0	35	0.007	0.5	169.4
Feed/Germ Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	15.0	300.0	980	0.186	3.7	1354.9
Feed/Germ (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	40.0	800.0	980	0.186	3.7	1354.9
Chemical Truck Rte 1 (entering plant) (one-way trip)	2.0	1.0	2.0	21.0	42.0	1435	0.272	0.5	198.4
Chemical Truck Rte 1 (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	2.0	1.0	2.0	18.0	36.0	315	0.060	0.1	43.6
Chemical Truck Rte 2 (entering plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	21.0	21.0	2600	0.492	0.5	179.7
Chemical Truck Rte 2 (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	1.0	1.0	18.0	18.0	2600	0.492	0.5	179.7
Starch Truck Rte 1 (entering plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	17.5	350.0	140	0.027	0.5	193.6
Starch Truck Rte 1 (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	38.7	774.0	140	0.027	0.5	193.6
Starch Truck Rte 2 (entering plant) (one-way trip)	17.0	1.0	17.0	17.5	297.5	420	0.080	1.4	493.6
Starch Truck Rte 2 (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	17.0	1.0	17.0	38.7	657.9	420	0.080	1.4	493.6
Starch Truck Rte 3 (entering plant) (one-way trip)	5.0	1.0	5.0	17.5	87.5	1410	0.267	1.3	487.4
Starch Truck Rte 3 (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	5.0	1.0	5.0	38.7	193.5	1410	0.267	1.3	487.4
Liquid Starch Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	35.0	105.0	1155	0.219	0.7	239.5
Liquid Starch Truck (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	3.0	1.0	3.0	15.0	45.0	1400	0.265	0.8	290.3
Waste (entering plant) (one-way trip)	2.0	1.0	2.0	15.0	30.0	4100	0.777	1.6	566.9
Waste (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	2.0	1.0	2.0	23.0	46.0	4100	0.777	1.6	566.9
		Totals	**280.0**		**7653.4**			**37.2**	**13590.4**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	27.3	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0.13	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL)^0.91 * (W)^1.02] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	27.3	27.3	27.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	1.1	1.1	1.1	g/m^2 = silt loading value for paved roads at corn wet milling facilities - Table 13.2.1-3)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]

where p =	125	days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N =	365	days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	0.350	0.070	0.0172	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	0.320	0.064	0.0157	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	0%	0%	0%	

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Vehicles (entering plant) (one-way trip)	1.72	0.34	0.08	1.57	0.31	0.08	1.57	0.31	0.08
Vehicles (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.66	0.13	0.03	0.61	0.12	0.03	0.61	0.12	0.03
Totals	**2.38**	**0.48**	**0.12**	**2.18**	**0.44**	**0.11**	**2.18**	**0.44**	**0.11**

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	= [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	= [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	= [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)	= SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip)	= SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr)	= [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)	= [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr)	= [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Appendix B: Netting Re-Evaluations

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

1993 Netting Project
CP 097-00042-93-01, Issued on May 10, 1993

PTE of Modification (New Units)					
Unit	Description	PTE (ton/yr) Based on Current Limits			Note
		PM	PM10	NOx	
575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer	34.25	27.39	17.18	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004; revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015; and revised in T097-34650-00042; Combustion emissions for NOx based on current AP-42 Emission Factors.
577-5	RSP Hopper #4	1.69	1.69	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004; and revised in T097-34650-00042.
577-6	RSP Hopper #6	1.69	1.69	--	
577-7	RSP Hopper #5	1.69	1.69	--	
577-8	RSP Hopper #1	1.69	1.69	--	
577-9	RSP Hopper #2	1.69	1.69	--	
577-10	RSP Hopper #3	1.69	1.69	--	
5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer	37.5	37.5	10.74	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; revised in A 097-00042-98-01, issued on April 15, 1998; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015; Combustion emissions for NOx based on current AP-42 Emission Factors.
5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer			10.74	
5549-3	#1 Spray Dryer Take Away	0.64	0.64	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
5549-4	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 1	0	0	--	Not constructed - Newly permitted in 1995.
5549-5	#2 Mill	0	0	0	Removed
5549-6	#2 Mill Take-away	0	0	0	Removed
5549-7	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 2	0.17	0.17	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
5549-8	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 3	0.17	0.17	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
5549-9	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 4	0.17	0.17	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
5549-10	Spray Dryer Packer Transfer	0.17	0.17	--	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997.
5549-11	Packer Transfer	0	0	0	Removed
	Total PTE of Modification:	***83.22***	***76.35***	***38.65***	The AP-42 emission factor for NOx emissions from natural gas combustion have changed. At the time of permitting, the PTE of NOx from the modification was greater than 40 tpy.
Contemporaneous Emissions Increases					
None		***0***	***0***	***0***	
Contemporaneous Emissions Decreases (Units Shutdown)					
Unit	Description	Baseline Actual Emissions (ton/yr)			Note
		PM	PM10	NOx	
20-2	Boiler #1	31.04	20.2	82.01	As shown in CP 097-00042-93-01, issued on May 10, 1993.
20-4	Boiler #2	40.12	26.1	82.01	
20-6	Boiler #3	90.41	58.8	164.03	
20-10	Boiler #5	25.22	22.7	328.05	
20-11	Coal Elevator	0.47	0.28	--	
20-1	Ash Conveying System	0.09	0.06	--	
	Total Contemporaneous Decreases:	***187.35***	***128.14***	***656.10***	
Net Emissions:		**-104.14**	**-51.79**	**-617.45**	

Appendix B: Netting Re-Evaluations

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

1997 Netting Project
CP 097-00042-97-01, Issued on March 24, 1997

PTE of Modification (New Units)				
Unit	Description	PTE (ton/yr) Based on Current Limits		Note
		PM	PM10	
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C	Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers	19.855	19.855	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
5502-7	RTO Dump Stack			
5502-2	Gluten SO2 Exhaust Fan	0	0	Removed
5502-3	Hammer Mill Baghouse Vent Fan	4.393	4.393	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007; and revised in SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008.
5502-4	Loose Feed Bins Vent Fan			
5503-6	Truck Loadout Baghouse			
5502-5	Pellet Cooler Scrubber Exhaust	5.177	5.177	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007.
5503-1	Gluten Receiver Baghouse Fan	6.977	6.977	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007.
5503-2	Germ Bin Vent Fan	3.24	3.24	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
5503-3	Pellet Bin #1 Vent Fan			
5503-4	Pellet Bin #2 Vent Fan			
5503-5	Loadout Dust Collector			
5502-6	Germ Fluid Bed Cyclone	4.533	4.533	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
	Total PTE of Modification:	***44.18***	***44.18***	

Contemporaneous Emissions Increases					
Unit	Description	Emissions Increase (ton/yr)		Year Permitted/ Installed	Note
		PM	PM10		
575-3	#6 Starch Flash Dryer	34.25	27.39	1993	Emissions increase based on current PTE. See 1993 Netting Project for further details.
577-5	RSP Hopper #4	1.69	1.69	1993	
577-6	RSP Hopper #6	1.69	1.69	1993	
577-7	RSP Hopper #5	1.69	1.69	1993	
577-8	RSP Hopper #1	1.69	1.69	1993	
577-9	RSP Hopper #2	1.69	1.69	1993	
577-10	RSP Hopper #3	1.69	1.69	1993	
5549-1	#1 Spray Dryer	37.5	37.5	1993	
5549-2	#2 Spray Dryer			1993	
5549-3	#1 Spray Dryer Take Away	0.64	0.64	1993	
5549-7	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 2	0.17	0.17	1993	
5549-8	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 3	0.17	0.17	1993	
5549-9	Spray Dryer #5 Storage Bin 4	0.17	0.17	1993	
5549-10	Spray Dryer Packer Transfer	0.17	0.17	1993	
5549-11	Packer Transfer	0.38	0.38	1993	This unit has been removed from the source, but remains in this analysis to reflect the contemporaneous increases for the 1997 modification.
40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.99	1.99	1994	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-94-01, issued on August 29, 1994.
40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.66	1.66	1994	Emissions increase for modified unit for CP 097-00042-94-02, issued on October 26, 1994.
5549-4	#2 Spray Dryer Product Receiver	0.64	0.64	1995	Permitted in CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995. Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5549-12	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	0.57	0.57	1995	
5549-13	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	4.27	4.27	1995	
5549-14	Equipment Aspiration	1.07	1.07	1995	
575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer	2.10	2.10	1995	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-95-02, issued on March 8, 1995.
71-9	DSW Bulk Bag Filler	0.57	0.57	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE.
5552-1	Chilsonator	0.92	0.92	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
5552-2	Chilsonator Product Transfer Hopper	0.13	0.13	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
42-13	DSE Bulk Bag System	2.19	0.44	1997	Installed in 1997; permitted and PM and PM10 emissions limited in SPM No. 097-30227-00042, issued on October 12, 2011. Emission increase based on PTE.
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***99.70***	***91.08***		

Contemporaneous Emissions Decreases					
Unit	Description	Baseline Actual Emissions (ton/yr)		Year Shutdown	Note
		PM	PM10		
62-1A	A P&S Dryer	5.24	4.19	1993	Emissions Decreases based on Baseline Actual Emissions as shown in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
62-1B	B P&S Dryer	5.24	4.19	1993	
63-8	CWS North Packer Bin	0.18	0.18	1994	
63-10	CWS South Packer Bin	0.18	0.18	1994	
62-1C	C P&S Dryer	5.20	4.16	1995	
62-1D	D P&S Dryer	5.31	4.25	1995	
62-2	E and F P&S Dryer	13.98	11.18	1995	
64-1	#3 Pulverizing Conveying	6.93	6.93	1995	
64-2	#3 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
64-3	#2 Pulverizing Airveyor	0.64	0.64	1995	
64-4	#1 Pulverizing Conveying	0.37	0.37	1995	
64-5	#1, 2 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
67-1A	Feed Flash Dryer	48.57	38.86	1996	
67-7	Gluten Cooling Conveying	10.52	10.52	1996	
67-12	#1 and #2 Germ Dryers	3.68	2.94	1996	
67-13	#3 Germ Dryer	4.30	3.44	1996	
67-14	#4 Feed Dryer	1.27	1.02	1996	
67-17	North Finished Feed Conveying	2.13	2.13	1996	
67-17A	South Finished Feed Conveying	0.57	0.57	1996	
67-19	Gluten Flash Dryer	23.33	23.33	1996	
69-3	B, C, and D Germ Dryers	1.56	1.25	1996	
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***139.20***	***120.33***		
Net Emissions:		**4.67**	**14.93**		

Appendix B: Netting Re-Evaluations

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

1999 Netting Project
CP 097-00042-99-01, Issued on June 11, 1999

Contemporaneous Period: February 15, 1994 - March 15, 1999

PTE of Modification (Modified Unit)

Unit	Description	Emissions Increase (ton/yr)		Note
		PM	PM10	
40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer	19.39	19.39	Emissions Increase (PAE-BAE) as indicated in a letter to The City of Indianapolis ERMD from National Starch and Chemical Company (now Ingredion), dated December 1, 1998. PAE has been revised in T097-34650-00042.
	Total PTE of Modification:	***19.39***	***19.39***	

Contemporaneous Emissions Increases

Unit	Description	Emissions Increase (ton/yr)		Year Permitted/ Installed	Note
		PM	PM10		
40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.99	1.99	1994	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-94-01, issued on August 29, 1994.
40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.66	1.66	1994	Emissions increase for modified unit for CP 097-00042-94-02, issued on October 26, 1994.
5549-4	#2 Spray Dryer Product Receiver	0.64	0.64	1995	Permitted in CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995. Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5549-12	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	0.57	0.57	1995	
5549-13	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	4.27	4.27	1995	
5549-14	Equipment Aspiration	1.07	1.07	1995	
575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer	2.10	2.10	1995	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-95-02, issued on March 8, 1995.
71-9	DSW Bulk Bag Filler	0.57	0.57	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE.
5552-1	Chilsonator	0.92	0.92	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
5552-2	Chilsonator Product Transfer Hopper	0.13	0.13	1995	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
42-13	DSE Bulk Bag System	2.19	0.44	1997	Installed in 1997; permitted and PM and PM10 emissions limited in SPM No. 097-30227-00042, issued on October 12, 2011. Emission increase based on PTE.
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C	Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers	19.855	19.855	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5502-7	RTO Dump Stack				
5502-3	Hammer Mill Baghouse Vent Fan	4.393	4.393	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007; and revised in SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5502-4	Loose Feed Bins Vent Fan				
5503-6	Truck Loadout Baghouse				
5502-5	Pellet Cooler Scrubber Exhaust	5.177	5.177	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-1	Gluten Receiver Baghouse Fan	6.977	6.977	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-2	Germ Bin Vent Fan	3.24	3.24	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-3	Pellet Bin #1 Vent Fan				
5503-4	Pellet Bin #2 Vent Fan				
5503-5	Loadout Dust Collector				
5502-6	Germ Fluid Bed Cyclone	4.533	4.533	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***60.28***	***58.53***		

Contemporaneous Emissions Decreases

Unit	Description	Baseline Actual Emissions (ton/yr)		Year Shutdown	Note
		PM	PM10		
63-8	CWS North Packer Bin	0.18	0.18	1994	Emissions Decreases based on Baseline Actual Emissions as shown in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
63-10	CWS South Packer Bin	0.18	0.18	1994	
62-1C	C P&S Dryer	5.20	4.16	1995	
62-1D	D P&S Dryer	5.31	4.25	1995	
62-2	E and F P&S Dryer	13.98	11.18	1995	
64-1	#3 Pulverizing Conveying	6.93	6.93	1995	
64-2	#3 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
64-3	#2 Pulverizing Airveyor	0.64	0.64	1995	
64-4	#1 Pulverizing Conveying	0.37	0.37	1995	
64-5	#1, 2 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
67-1A	Feed Flash Dryer	48.57	38.86	1998	
67-7	Gluten Cooling Conveying	10.52	10.52	1998	
67-12	#1 and #2 Germ Dryers	3.68	2.94	1998	
67-13	#3 Germ Dryer	4.30	3.44	1998	
67-14	#4 Feed Dryer	1.27	1.02	1998	
67-17	North Finished Feed Conveying	2.13	2.13	1998	
67-17A	South Finished Feed Conveying	0.57	0.57	1998	
67-19	Gluten Flash Dryer	23.33	23.33	1998	
69-3	B, C, and D Germ Dryers	1.56	1.25	1998	
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***128.72***	***111.95***		
Net Emissions:		**-49.05**	**-34.03**		

Appendix B: Netting Re-Evaluations

Source: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Address: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, IN 46221
Part 70 OP Renewal No.: T097-34650-00042
Permit Reviewer: Laura Spriggs Thompson

2000 Netting Project
SSM No. 097-11362-00042, issued on August 30, 2000

PTE of Modification (New Units)

Unit	Description	Emissions Increase (ton/yr)		Note
		PM	PM10	
5549-28	Apray Agglomerator #3	35.67	35.67	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004 and revised in T097-34650-00042. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5549-16	East Box Packer Filter Receiver	0	0	Removed
5549-17	West Box Packer Filter Receiver	0.18	0.18	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5549-18	Line 1 Middle Packer	1.23	1.23	
5549-19	Line 1 North Packer	1.05	1.05	
5549-20	Line 1 South Packer	4.07	4.07	
5549-21	Line 1 Packing Ambient D/C	5.27	5.27	
5549-26	Line 2 Packer	1.16	1.16	
	Total PTE of Modification:	***48.63***	***48.63***	

Contemporaneous Emissions Increases

Unit	Description	Emissions Increase (ton/yr)		Year Permitted/ Installed	Note
		PM	PM10		
40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.99	1.99	1994/1995	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-94-01, issued on August 29, 1994.
40-4	#1 Starch Flash Dryer (burner only)	1.66	1.66	1994/1995	Emissions increase for modified unit for CP 097-00042-94-02, issued on October 26, 1994.
5549-4	#2 Spray Dryer Product Receiver	0.64	0.64	1995/1996	Permitted in CP 097-00042-95-01, issued on February 15, 1995. Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5549-12	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	0.57	0.57	1995/1996	
5549-13	Agglomerator Feed Storage Bin Vent	4.27	4.27	1995/1996	
5549-14	Equipment Aspiration	1.07	1.07	1995/1996	
575-2	#5 Starch Flash Dryer (Modification)	2.10	2.10	1995	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-95-02, issued on March 8, 1995.
71-9	DSW Bulk Bag Filler	0.57	0.57	1995/1996	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE.
5552-1	Chilsonator	0.92	0.92	1995/1996	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997. Emissions increase based on PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
5552-2	Chilsonator Product Transfer Hopper	0.13	0.13	1995/1996	Installed in 1995; PM and PM10 emissions limited in CP 097-00042-97-01, issued on March 24, 1997; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE. Note: Emission limits were reversed for 5552-1 and 5552-2, which is now corrected in T097-34650-00042.
42-13	DSE Bulk Bag System	2.19	0.44	1997	Installed in 1997; permitted and PM and PM10 emissions limited in SPM No. 097-30227-00042, issued on October 12, 2011. Emission increase based on PTE.
5502-1A, 5502-1B, 5502-1C	Feed, Germ, and Gluten Dryers	19.855	19.855	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in T097-7714-00042, issued on April 14, 2004; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5502-7	RTO Dump Stack				
5502-3	Hammer Mill Baghouse Vent Fan	4.393	4.393	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007; and revised in SPM No. 097-23497-00042, issued on November 14, 2008. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5502-4	Loose Feed Bins Vent Fan				
5503-6	Truck Loadout Baghouse				
5502-5	Pellet Cooler Scrubber Exhaust	5.177	5.177	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-1	Gluten Receiver Baghouse Fan	6.977	6.977	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in SPM No. 097-24287-00042, issued on August 23, 2007. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-2	Germ Bin Vent Fan	3.24	3.24	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
5503-3	Pellet Bin #1 Vent Fan				
5503-4	Pellet Bin #2 Vent Fan				
5503-5	Loadout Dust Collector				
5502-6	Germ Fluid Bed Cyclone	4.533	4.533	1997/1998	Allowable PM and PM10 emissions revised in M 097-00042-99-01, issued on February 25, 1999; and revised in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015. Emissions increase based on current PTE.
40-3	#2 Starch Flash Dryer (Modification)	19.39	19.39	1999	Emissions increase for modified unit from CP 097-00042-99-01, Issued on June 11, 1999. PTE has been revised in T097-34650-00042.
577-2	North Packing Line	3.42	3.42	2000	Emissions increase: PTE (0.82 lb/hr, 3.59 ton/yr) - BAE (0.17 ton/yr from 1998 and 1999)
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***79.67***	***77.92***		

Contemporaneous Emissions Decreases

Unit	Description	Baseline Actual Emissions (ton/yr)		Year Shutdown	Note
		PM	PM10		
62-1C	C P&S Dryer	5.20	4.16	1995	Emissions Decreases based on Baseline Actual Emissions as shown in SPM No. 097-34377-00042, issued on January 22, 2015.
62-1D	D P&S Dryer	5.31	4.25	1995	
62-2	E and F P&S Dryer	13.98	11.18	1995	
64-1	#3 Pulverizing Conveying	6.93	6.93	1995	
64-2	#3 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
64-3	#2 Pulverizing Airveyor	0.64	0.64	1995	
64-4	#1 Pulverizing Conveying	0.37	0.37	1995	
64-5	#1, 2 Pulverizing Vacuum Cleaning	0.001	0.001	1995	
67-1A	Feed Flash Dryer	48.57	38.86	1998	
67-7	Gluten Cooling Conveying	10.52	10.52	1998	
67-12	#1 and #2 Germ Dryers	3.68	2.94	1998	
67-13	#3 Germ Dryer	4.30	3.44	1998	
67-14	#4 Feed Dryer	1.27	1.02	1998	
67-17	North Finished Feed Conveying	2.13	2.13	1998	
67-17A	South Finished Feed Conveying	0.57	0.57	1998	
67-19	Gluten Flash Dryer	23.33	23.33	1998	
69-3	B, C, and D Germ Dryers	1.56	1.25	1998	
	Total Contemporaneous Emissions Increases:	***128.36***	***111.59***		
Net Emissions:		**-0.07**	**14.95**		

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

July 17, 2015

Ms. Melissa Putman
Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
1515 Drover Street
Indianapolis, IN 46221

Re: Public Notice
Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Permit Level: Title V- Renewal
Permit Number: 097-34650-00042

Dear Ms. Putman:

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

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has prepared two versions of the Public Notice Document. The abbreviated version will be published in the newspaper, and the more detailed version will be made available on the IDEM's website and provided to interested parties. Both versions are included for your reference. The OAQ has requested that the Indianapolis Star in Indianapolis, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than July 20, 2015. You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Indianapolis Public Library- West Indianapolis Branch, 1216 South Kappes Street in Indianapolis, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Tamma Wessel , Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-8530 or dial (317) 234-8530.

Sincerely,

Vicki Biddle

Vicki Biddle
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover lette-2014. Dot4/10/14

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

July 15, 2015

Indianapolis Star
130 S. Meridian St.
Indianapolis, IN 46225

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Ingredion Inc., Indianapolis Plant, Marion County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than July 20, 2015.

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

To ensure proper payment, please reference account # 100174737.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Vicki Biddle at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-6867 or dial 317-233-6867.

Sincerely,

Vicki Biddle

Vicki Biddle
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V - Renewal
Permit Number: 097-34650-00042

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

July 17, 2015

To: Indianapolis Public Library – West Indianapolis Branch

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

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

Applicant Name: Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
Permit Number: 097-34650-00042

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

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

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

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

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 6/13/2013

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

July 17, 2015
Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant
097-34650-00042

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

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

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

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

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

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 6/13/13

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VBIDDLE 7/17/2015 Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant 097-34650-00042 DRAFT			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee / Remarks
1		Melissa Putman Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant 1515 S Drover St Indianapolis IN 46221 (Source CAATS)									
2		Chad Davis Plant Manager Ingredion Incorporated Indianapolis Plant 1515 S Drover St Indianapolis IN 46221 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 *(Health Department)*									
4		West Indianapolis Library Branch 1216 South Kappes St. Indianapolis IN 46221 *(Library)*									
5		Indianapolis City Council 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
6		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
7		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability City-County Bldg/200 E Washington St. Rm# 2460 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
8		Johan & Susan Van Den Heuvel 4409 Blue Creek Drive Carmel IN 46033 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Indiana Members Credit Union 5103 Madison Avenue Indianapolis IN 46227 *(Affected Party)*									
10											
11											
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