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

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a
Significant Source Modification
and
Renewal of the
Part 70 Operating Permit

Significant Source Modification No.163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.163-36825-00107

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Azteca Milling, LP, located at 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725, for a significant source modification and renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on December 5, 2011. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Azteca Milling, LP to make certain changes at its existing source. Azteca Milling, LP has applied to construct three (3) corn storage bins and associated internal handling/conveying system. On August 18, 2016, the public notification for the initial draft permits were published in Evansville Courier, Evansville, Indiana. Due to significant changes made to these draft permits, they are being re-public noticed.

The applicant intends to construct and 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:

Evansville Vanderburgh Central Library
200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
Evansville, Indiana 47713

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
1120 N. Vincennes Avenue
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, IN 47567-0128

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 T163-36825-00107 and SSM163-37079-00107 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Aida DeGuzman
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-4972
Or dial directly: (317) 233-4972
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Aida DeGuzman
E-mail: adeguzma@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, at the IDEM Regional Office 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 Aida DeGuzman of my staff at the above address.

Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Azteca Milling, LP
15700 Highway 41 North
Evansville, Indiana 47725

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T163-36825-00107	
Issued by: Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wet corn milling.

Source Address:	15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725,, Indiana
General Source Phone Number:	812-867-3190
SIC Code:	2046 (Wet Corn Milling)
County Location:	Vanderburgh
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all 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 [26 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

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

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

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

(c) one (1) corn receiving pit identified as Corn Receiving Pit A (EPN1), constructed in 1995, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper A to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both the Pit A and Scalper A are controlled by baghouse (ID B2) with stack (ID Stack 2), in series with a second baghouse (ID B102) exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 102;

(d) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit B (EPN101), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper B to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit B and Scalper B are controlled by baghouse (ID B102), exhausting to stack (ID Stack 102);

(e) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:

(1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2, used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 33.07 tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 110.23 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);

(2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener with a capacity of 13.78 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 2 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).

(3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) mills, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(4) Six (6) production bins, identified as Bins, A, B, C, D, H and I and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);

(h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);

(i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);

(j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);

(k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour,

with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);

(l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);

(m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);

(n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);

(o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);

(p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);

(q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Flour Cooler Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);

(r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Flour Cooler Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);

(s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Flour Cooler Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);

(t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Flour Cooler Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);

(u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for product collection with no stack;

(v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for product collection with no stack;

(w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no

stack;

(x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);

(z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);

(aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);

(bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);

(cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);

(dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);

(ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);

(ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, unit CSS4N with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour and unit CSS4S with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively).

(gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.43 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);

(hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);

(ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors;

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate

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stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour;

(ll) Twelve (12) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-98, nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016 for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-101 are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, ID B102, and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

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

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

(a) Other categories with PM and PM10 emissions below insignificant thresholds:

(1) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 16 through 39). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(2) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 55 through 78); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(3) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with six (6) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Stacks 43 through 48), respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(4) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 251 and 252); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(5) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 41 and 42). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(6) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 241 and 242); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(7) one (1) ingredients hopper with a maximum capacity of 1.2 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 53). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(8) two (2) packaging machines with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 50). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(9) two (2) packaging machines, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 257 and 258) respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(10) sack dumping with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, exhausting indoors through one (1) stack (ID Stack 54). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(11) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 8 and 108). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(12) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 208 and 308); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(13) one (1) corn impurity waste load out, identified as Unit 81, permitted in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 7.24 tons per hour, using a nylon sock chute for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 81);

(14) two (2) corn skin waste load outs, identified as Unit 82 South and 83 North, permitted in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 7.009 tons per hour, using a nylon sock chute for PM control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 82 and Stack 83).

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

This 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).

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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, T163-36825-00107, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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 or Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

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(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 T163-36825-00107 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

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.

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[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:

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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.

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SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. 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.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at

least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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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.11 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.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall 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.13 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.14 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

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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 Quality Improvement Plan (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)(c) 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)(c) 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.15 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.16 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.17 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;

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(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.18 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.19 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.

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SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) one (1) corn receiving pit identified as Corn Receiving Pit A (EPN1), constructed in 1995, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper A to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both the Pit A and Scalper A are controlled by baghouse (ID B2) with stack (ID Stack 2), in series with a second baghouse (ID B102) exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 102;

(d) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit B (EPN101), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper B to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit B and Scalper B are controlled by baghouse (ID B102), exhausting to stack (ID Stack 102);

(e) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:

(1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 33.07 tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 110.23 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);

(2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener with a capacity of 13.78 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 2 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).

(3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) mills, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(4) Six (6) production bins, identified as Bins, A, B, C, D, H and I and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through

one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);

(h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);

(i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);

(j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);

(k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);

(l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);

(m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);

(n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);

(o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);

(p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);

(q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);

(r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);

(s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);

(t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);

(u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for product collection with no stack;

(v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for product collection with no stack;

(w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);

(z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);

(aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);

(bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);

(cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);

(dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);

(ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a

maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);

(ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, unit CSS4N with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour and unit CSS4S with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively).

(gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.43 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);

(hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);

(ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors;

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour;

(ll) Twelve (12) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-98, nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016 for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-101 are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, B102 and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

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

Facility ID
Corn Receiving & Screening (Screener 1 and Screener 2)
Unit 1 Screener
Unit 2 Screener
Unit 3 Screener
Unit 4 Screener
Grain Receiving Pit A
Grain Receiving Pit B
Grain Receiving Pit C
Lime Hopper System
Lime Bin System
Drying Line C101
Drying Line C102
Drying Line C103
Drying Line C104
Drying Line C201
Drying Line C202
Drying Line C203
Drying Line C204
Rework Mill Cooling Fan I
Rework Mill Cooling Fan II
Flour Cooler FC1
Flour Cooler FC2
Flour Cooler FC3
Flour Cooler FC4
Flour Sifter System FS1
Flour Sifter System FS2
Flour Sifter System FS3
Flour Sifter System FS4
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF3
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF4
Corn Skin Separators CSS1
Corn Skin Separators CSS2N
Corn Skin Separators CSS2S
Corn Skin Separators CSS3N
Corn Skin Separators CSS3S
Corn Skin Separators CSS4N
Corn Skin Separators CSS4S
Corn Skin Storage System
Rail Loading System
Twelve (12) Corn Storage Bins ID 87-98
Internal Grain Handling System

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

(a) Pursuant to CP163-4433-00107, issued on June 30, 1995, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(1) The combined PM emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 54.0 pounds per hour.

(2) The combined PM10 emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 40.2 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the potential to emit from the other emission units, shall limit the source-wide PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year each and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD not applicable to the 1995 construction permit.

(b) Pursuant to SSM 163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

Unit/Control	PM Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM10 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)
Flour Sifter, FS3/ Baghouses	12.3	18.98
Flour Sifter, FS4/ Baghouses	12.3	18.98
Grain Receiving Pit A	13.4	6.8
Grain Receiving Pit B	13.4	6.8

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other emission units, shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year each and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD not applicable to the 2004 modification . .

(c) Pursuant to MSM 163-27516-00107 issued on December 15, 2009 and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM emissions, the combined Particulate Matter emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit ~~3~~1 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B11; Unit ~~4~~ 2 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B12; Unit ~~5~~ 3 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B13 and Unit ~~6~~ 4 Screener controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B14 shall be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit shall limit the PM emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, and Unit 4 Screener to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 2009 modification.

(d) Pursuant to SSM 163-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:
(1)

Unit/Control	PM Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM10 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM2.5 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)
9 storage bins / Screen Mesh	1.02 total (0.11 each)	0.53 total (0.06 each)	0.34 total (0.04 each)
Receiving Pit C / Baghouse B106	2.5	1.7	1.03

(2) The total corn throughput to the two (2) grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 78,346 tons (2,798,055 bushels) per twelve (12) consecutive

month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(3) The PM emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.22 pound per ton of corn dried.

(4) The PM10 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

(5) The PM2.5 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other units shall limit the source to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this 2016 modification.

(e) Pursuant to SSM 163-37079-00107, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(1) PM emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 5.5 pounds per hour.

(2) PM10 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 3.08 pounds per hour.

(3) PM2.5 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 1.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the emissions from the internal grain handling operation to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to this 2016 modification.

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.2.4 Particulate Control

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

(a) The baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the corn receiving and screening pits, the corn screeners**/**cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener and Unit 4 Screener), three (3) grain receiving pits, A, B, and C, one (1) lime bin system, one (1) lime hopper system, four (4) milled and dried flour units, MFD1, MFD2, MDF3 and MDF4, four (4) flour sifter systems, FS1, FS2, FS3 and FS4, two (2) rework mill cooling fans and seven (7) corn skin separators, CSS1, CSS2N, CSS2S, CSS3N, CSS3S, CSS4N and CSS4S, and the corn skin storage system at all times that these facilities are in operation.

(b) The cyclones shall be in operation and control emissions from the eight (8) drying lines, C101, C102, C103, C104, C201, C202, C203 and C204 and the four (4) flour coolers, FC1, FC2, FC3 and FC4 at all times that these facilities are in operation.

(c) The cartridge filter shall be in operation and control emissions from the rail loading system at all times that the rail loading system is in operation.

(d) The nylon sock chute sleeve or boot shall be in operation, be kept in good working condition and control emissions from the corn impurity waste load out, Unit 81, and the two (2) corn skin waste load outs Units 82 and 83, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

(e) The vent mesh screens shall be in operation and control emissions from the twelve (12) corn storage bins, units 87-98, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

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

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(c), the Permittee shall perform PM testing to each baghouse associated with Screeners/Cleaners, Unit 1 Screener through Unit 4 Screener, to demonstrate compliance utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(c) No later than 180 days after the startup of the three (3) Corn Storage Bins, 87-89, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on baghouses, B2, B102 and B106 associated with the internal grain handling system to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(e). This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(d) No later than 180 days after the issuance of T163-36825-00107, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 associated with Corn Screeners/Cleaners, Screener 1 and Screener 2 to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(a). This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(e) No later than 180 days after the issuance of T163-36825-00107, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the baghouse, ID B106 associated with the Receiving Pit C to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(d). This testing shall be repeated once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance

demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

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

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, and Unit 4 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 (all controls are venting to stack 6); each of the Flour Drying Line cyclone stacks identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310, Grain Receiving Pit A, baghouse ID B2 exhausting to stack 2 and baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit B baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102;, Grain Receiving Pit C baghouse ID B106, exhausting to stack 106; shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener and Unit 4 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 (all the baghouses exhaust to Stack 6).

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

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B1 controlling Screener 1 and Screener 2, baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 1 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 2 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 3 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 4 Screener; Baghouses B2 and B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit A; Baghouse B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit B; Baghouse B106 controlling Grain Receiving Pit C; Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 controlling the Internal Grain Handling System and baghouses B9N, B9S, BN, BS associated with the corn skin separators at least once per day when the process is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across each of these baghouses is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for each of these units is a pressure drop between 0.5 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.

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.

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6; and Grain Internal Handling System Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 stacks.

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

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

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

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

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6; and Grain Internal Handling System Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 stacks.

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

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6.

D.2.10 Baghouse/Cyclone Inspections

The Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of the Flour Sifter, FS1 baghouse, Flour Sifter FS2 Baghouse, Flour Sifter FS3 Baghouse and Flour Sifter FS4 Baghouse to verify that they are being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.

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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.2.6 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 and each of the Flour Drying Line cyclone stack exhausts identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310; Grain Receiving Pit A, baghouse ID B2 exhausting to stack 2 and baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit B baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit C baghouse ID B106, exhausting to stack 106 once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7 - Baghouse Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B1 controlling Screener 1 and Screener 2, baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 controlling the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener and Unit 4 Screener; baghouse B2 and B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit A; Baghouse B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit B; Baghouse B106 controlling Grain Receiving Pit C; and Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 controlling the Internal Grain Handling System at least once per day when the process is in 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).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.10 - Baghouse Inspections, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.10 and the dates the vents for the Flour Sifter, FS1 baghouse, Flour Sifter FS2 Baghouse, Flour Sifter FS3 Baghouses and Flour Sifter FS4 Baghouses, are redirected.

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

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SECTION E.1 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

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

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this emission unit is considered an affected unit.

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

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this emission unit is considered an affected unit.

(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 New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment A to the operating permit, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission units listed above:

(a) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)

(b) 40 CFR 60.41c

(c) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), (i)

SECTION E.2 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 MM Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(ll) Twelve (12) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-98, nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016 for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, ID B102, and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(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 NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, 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.2.2 Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD (included as Attachment B) to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission units listed above:

(a) 40 CFR 60.300

(b) 40 CFR 60.301

(c) 40 CFR 60.302(b), (c)(1), (2)

(d) 40 CFR 60.303

(e) 40 CFR 60.304

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

Source Name: Azteca Milling, LP
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725,
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-36825-00107

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

DRAFT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Azteca Milling, LP
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-36825-00107

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) 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:

DRAFT

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: _____

DRAFT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Azteca Milling, LP
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-36825-00107

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:	

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: _____

Title 40: Protection of Environment
PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

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

§60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

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

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

(f) Any affected facility that meets the applicability requirements of and is subject to subpart AAAA or subpart CCCC of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(g) Any facility that meets the applicability requirements and is subject to an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NO_X standards under this subpart and the SO_2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

(i) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.41c Definitions.

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

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), kerosine, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

Emerging technology means any SO_2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (910 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot).

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

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

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2 emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

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

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

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

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO_2 emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

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

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

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2 emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2 emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area; or

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2 emission rate or numerical SO_2 emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

E_s = SO_2 emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a = 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b = 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c = 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

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

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

H_c = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2 control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

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

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

(4) Other fuels-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(i) The SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph (c).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2 emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2 emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2 emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2 emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

(1) An adjusted E_{ho} ($E_{ho}o$) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao} ($E_{ao}o$). The $E_{ho}o$ is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

$E_{ho}o$ = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho} = Hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

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

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

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

$\%P_s$ = Potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

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

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$ ($\%R_g o$) is computed from $E_{ao}o$ from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate ($E_{ai}o$) using the following formula:

$$\%R_g o = 100\left(1 - \frac{E^{\circ}_{ao}}{E^{\circ}_{ai}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g o$ = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

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

$E_{ai}o$ = Adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute $E_{ai}o$, an adjusted hourly SO_2 inlet rate ($E_{hi}o$) is used. The $E_{hi}o$ is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

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

E_{hi} = Hourly SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$ and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$ or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

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

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

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

(2) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or 17 of appendix A-6 of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

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

(i) The O_2 or CO_2 measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

(8) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

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

(c) In place of PM testing with Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(14) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2 (or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

(i) For PM, Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall be used; and

(ii) For O2 (or CO_2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

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

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

(14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in §60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (*i.e.,* reference method) data and performance test (*i.e.,* compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/*) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2 emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2 emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2 input rate.

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

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO_2 and CO_2 measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) that is not required to use a COMS due to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §60.43c by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute

averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test results.

(i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or

(iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

(2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.* , 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.,* 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (*i.e.,* 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8).

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

(3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

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

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in §60.48c(f).

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

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

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

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

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required in §60.13(h)(2).

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

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

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

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

(f) An owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) is not required to operate a COMS provided that the affected facility meets the conditions in either paragraphs (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) The affected facility uses a fabric filter (baghouse) as the primary PM control device and, the owner or operator operates a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of the fabric filter according to the requirements in section §60.48Da of this part.

(2) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device, and the owner or operator uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the requirements in section §60.48Da of this part.

(3) The affected facility burns only gaseous fuels and/or fuel oils that contain no greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and the owner or operator operates the unit according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard. For testing performed as part of this site-specific monitoring plan, the permitting authority may require as an alternative to the notification and reporting requirements specified in §§60.8 and 60.11 that the owner or operator submit any deviations with the excess emissions report required under §60.48c(c).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

(ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard

(excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

Title 40: Protection of Environment
PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart DD—Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators

Source: 43 FR 34347, Aug. 3, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§60.300 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility at any grain terminal elevator or any grain storage elevator, except as provided under §60.304(b). The affected facilities are each truck unloading station, truck loading station, barge and ship unloading station, barge and ship loading station, railcar loading station, railcar unloading station, grain dryer, and all grain handling operations.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 3, 1978, is subject to the requirements of this part.

[43 FR 34347, Aug. 3, 1978, as amended at 52 FR 42434, Nov. 5, 1988]

§60.301 Definitions.

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

(a) *Grain* means corn, wheat, sorghum, rice, rye, oats, barley, and soybeans.

(b) *Grain elevator* means any plant or installation at which grain is unloaded, handled, cleaned, dried, stored, or loaded.

(c) *Grain terminal elevator* means any grain elevator which has a permanent storage capacity of more than 88,100 m^3 (ca. 2.5 million U.S. bushels), except those located at animal food manufacturers, pet food manufacturers, cereal manufacturers, breweries, and livestock feedlots.

(d) *Permanent storage capacity* means grain storage capacity which is inside a building, bin, or silo.

(e) *Railcar* means railroad hopper car or boxcar.

(f) *Grain storage elevator* means any grain elevator located at any wheat flour mill, wet corn mill, dry corn mill (human consumption), rice mill, or soybean oil extraction plant which has a permanent grain storage capacity of 35,200 m^3 (ca. 1 million bushels).

(g) *Process emission* means the particulate matter which is collected by a capture system.

(h) *Fugitive emission* means the particulate matter which is not collected by a capture system and is released directly into the atmosphere from an affected facility at a grain elevator.

(i) *Capture system* means the equipment such as sheds, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc. used to collect particulate matter generated by an affected facility at a grain elevator.

(j) *Grain unloading station* means that portion of a grain elevator where the grain is transferred from a truck, railcar, barge, or ship to a receiving hopper.

(k) *Grain loading station* means that portion of a grain elevator where the grain is transferred from the elevator to a truck, railcar, barge, or ship.

(l) *Grain handling operations* include bucket elevators or legs (excluding legs used to unload barges or ships), scale hoppers and surge bins (garners), turn heads, scalpers, cleaners, trippers, and the headhouse and other such structures.

(m) *Column dryer* means any equipment used to reduce the moisture content of grain in which the grain flows from the top to the bottom in one or more continuous packed columns between two perforated metal sheets.

(n) *Rack dryer* means any equipment used to reduce the moisture content of grain in which the grain flows from the top to the bottom in a cascading flow around rows of baffles (racks).

(o) *Unloading leg* means a device which includes a bucket-type elevator which is used to remove grain from a barge or ship.

[43 FR 34347, Aug. 3, 1978, as amended at 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000]

§60.302 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity from any:

(1) Column dryer with column plate perforation exceeding 2.4 mm diameter (ca. 0.094 inch).

(2) Rack dryer in which exhaust gases pass through a screen filter coarser than 50 mesh.

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility except a grain dryer any process emission which:

(1) Contains particulate matter in excess of 0.023 g/dscm (ca. 0.01 gr/dscf).

(2) Exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.

(c) On and after the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emission from:

(1) Any individual truck unloading station, railcar unloading station, or railcar loading station, which exhibits greater than 5 percent opacity.

(2) Any grain handling operation which exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.

(3) Any truck loading station which exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity.

(4) Any barge or ship loading station which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity.

(d) The owner or operator of any barge or ship unloading station shall operate as follows:

(1) The unloading leg shall be enclosed from the top (including the receiving hopper) to the center line of the bottom pulley and ventilation to a control device shall be maintained on both sides of the leg and the grain receiving hopper.

(2) The total rate of air ventilated shall be at least 32.1 actual cubic meters per cubic meter of grain handling capacity (ca. 40 ft^3/bu).

(3) Rather than meet the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section the owner or operator may use other methods of emission control if it is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction that they would reduce emissions of particulate matter to the same level or less.

§60.303 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.302 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration and the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder shall be operated without heaters.

(2) Method 2 shall be used to determine the ventilation volumetric flow rate.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For Method 5, Method 17 may be used.

[54 FR 6674, Feb. 14, 1989]

§60.304 Modifications.

(a) The factor 6.5 shall be used in place of “annual asset guidelines repair allowance percentage,” to determine whether a capital expenditure as defined by §60.2 has been made to an existing facility.

(b) The following physical changes or changes in the method of operation shall not by themselves be considered a modification of any existing facility:

(1) The addition of gravity loadout spouts to existing grain storage or grain transfer bins.

(2) The installation of automatic grain weighing scales.

(3) Replacement of motor and drive units driving existing grain handling equipment.

(4) The installation of permanent storage capacity with no increase in hourly grain handling

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Azteca Milling, LP
Source Location:	15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725
County:	Vanderburgh
SIC Code:	2046 (Wet Corn Milling)
Operation Permit No.:	T163-30167-00107
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 5, 2011
Significant Source Modification No.:	163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.:	163-36825-00107
Permit Reviewer:	Aida DeGuzman

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Azteca Milling, LP relating to the operation of a stationary wet corn milling operation for the production of corn flour. On February 11, 2016 Azteca Milling, LP submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Azteca Milling, LP was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T163-30167-00107 on December 5, 2011.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued its Second Part 70 Operating Permit No. 163-30167-00107 on December 5, 2011. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 163-34092-00107, issued on February 14, 2014;

(b) Significant Source Modification No. 163-36194-00107, issued on January, 22, 2016; and

(c) Significant Permit Modification No. 163-36306-00107, issued on February 9, 2016.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, 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 Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Vanderburgh County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Vanderburgh County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. 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) Other Criteria Pollutants
Vanderburgh County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM, PM10 and CO. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS, Subpart DD) that was in effect on August 7, 1980 for the Grain Storage Elevator part of the Wet Corn Milling Plant therefore fugitive emissions associated with the grain elevator are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Note: Grain storage elevator located at the corn mill for human consumption must has a permanent grain storage capacity of 35,200 m3 (ca. 1 million bushels) to be subject to NSPS, Subpart DD.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

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

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

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

(c) one (1) corn receiving pit identified as Corn Receiving Pit A (EPN1), constructed in 1995, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper A to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both the Pit A and Scalper A are controlled by baghouse (ID B2) with stack (ID Stack 2), in series with a second baghouse (ID B102) exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 102);

(d) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit B (EPN101), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper B to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit B and Scalper B are controlled by baghouse (ID B102), exhausting to stack (ID Stack 102);

(e) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

(f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:

(1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2, used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 33.07 tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 110.23 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);

(2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener with a capacity of 13.78 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 2 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).

(3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) mills, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(4) Six (6) corn hoppers, identified as A, B, C, D, H and I and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

(g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);

(h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24.8 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);

(i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);

(j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as “Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone”, for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);

(k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of

10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);

(l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);

(m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);

(n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);

(o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);

(p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);

(q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);

(r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);

(s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);

(t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);

(u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for product collection with no stack;

(v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for product collection with no stack;

(w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);

(z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);

(aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);

(bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, approved in 2016 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);

(cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);

(dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);

(ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);

(ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, unit CSS4N with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour and unit CSS4S with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively).

(gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.43 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);

(hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);

(ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors;

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

(kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour;

(ll) Twelve (12) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-98, nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-891, approved for construction in 2016 for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, B102 and B106.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

There are no emission units that were constructed and/or are operating without a permit:

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

There are no emission units removed from the source during this permitting action.

Insignificant Activities Title V Renewals

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Other categories with PM and PM10 emissions below insignificant thresholds:

(1) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 16 through 39). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(2) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 55 through 78); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(3) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with six (6) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Stacks 43 through 48), respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(4) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 251 and 252); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(5) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 41 and 42). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(6) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 241 and 242); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(7) one (1) ingredients hopper with a maximum capacity of 1.2 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 53). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(8) two (2) packaging machines with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 50). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(9) two (2) packaging machines, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 257 and 258) respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(10) sack dumping with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, exhausting indoors through one (1) stack (ID Stack 54). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(11) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 8 and 108). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(12) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 208 and 308); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(13) one (1) corn impurity waste load out, identified as Unit 81, permitted in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 7.24 tons per hour, using a nylon sock chute for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 81);

(14) two (2) corn skin waste load outs, identified as Unit 82 South and 83 North, permitted in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 7.009 tons per hour, using a nylon sock chute for PM control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 82 and Stack 83).

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

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.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	greater than 250
PM10	greater than 100, less than 250
PM2.5	greater than 100, less than 250
SO_2	less than 100
VOC	less than 100
CO	less than 100
NO_x	less than 100
Single HAP	<10
Total HAP	<25

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, VOC, CO and NOx is each 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(30)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

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.

Source Status - Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits

	Source-Wide Emissions Before Modification (ton/year)									
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Lead**	**Single HAP***	**Combined HAPs**
Total for Source	547.3	515.2	509.6	0.23	38.04	7.09	31.95	0.0	0.76 *Hexane	10.07
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	5*	--	--
*Single highest source-wide HAP.										

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because at least one 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 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).

(c) These emissions are based upon the PTE calculations made for this permitting action SSM163-37079-00107 combined with the Part 70 Permit Renewal 163-36825-00107. The PTE in the table reflects the source wide PTE prior to the proposed SSM163-37079-00107.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Azteca Milling, LP relating to the operation of a stationary wet corn milling operation for the production of corn flour.

On April 15, 2016, Azteca Milling, LP submitted another application to modify the source to construct three (3) grain storage bins.

(a) Three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-891, approved in 2016 for construction, for corn storage, with a total maximum throughput rate of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhaust vents, using mesh screens for PM control.

(b) Internal grain handling operations, which include belt conveyors, drag conveyors, screw conveyors, elevator leg, distributor heads, permitted in 2016 with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, ID B102 and ID B106.

"Integral Part of the Process" Determination

Baghouses and cyclones associated with the milling operations were determined to be integral to the process during initial integral control determination made in T163-7995-00107, issued on February 28, 2001. This integral control determination was only referred to in subsequent source modifications SSM163-18534-00107, and SSM163-36306 -00107 without proper justifications. IDEM, OAQ has accepted these determinations, however, only for the operations at the wet corn milling since the original integral control determination was only intended for these specific operations.

In MSM 163-27516-00107, issued on December 15, 2009, the following integral determination was also made:

Azteca Milling, L.P submitted the following information to justify why the cyclone and baghouse controlling each corn screener/cleaner were considered an integral part of each corn screener/cleaner.

The four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener and are Unit 4 Screener used as second step cleaners for partially cleaned corn.

As partially cleaned corn flows into the inlet, air is blown through the chamber creating a fluidized bed. Clean corn passes through the chamber and further down the process, while impurities are pushed toward the cyclone and baghouse in series. Another blower is located after these control devices which moves the air to exhaust to the existing Baghouse 1 stack ID #6. Although the corn screeners/cleaners control devices do not recycle the raw material back into the process, the corn screeners/cleaners cannot bypass the control or operate without these control devices. IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the justification and agreed that the combination of cyclone and baghouse, controlling each four (4) corn screeners/cleaners are considered an integral part of these corn screeners/cleaners.

Operating conditions in the permit specified that the corn screeners/cleaners cyclone and baghouse shall operate at all times when the corn screeners/cleaners are in operation.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

	PTE Before Controls of the New Emission Units (ton/year)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Single HAP**	**Combined HAPs**
*Three Silos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internal Grain Handling System	350.7	199.9	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total:	**350.7**	**199.9**	**34.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

* Throughput for each existing receiving pit is 223.77 tons/hr. There are 3 existing receiving pits which is a total hourly throughput of 671.31 tons/hr (223.77*3). Each pit can serve the storage bins simultaneously, however, the batch process can only fill a maximum of 3 bins at a time (the

source has twelve (12) bins). Therefore, the storage bin filling is considered a batch process and has a combined maximum capacity of 671.31 tons/hr, which is equivalent to the hourly rate of the three receiving pits combined.

Page 1 of 8 Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4), a Significant Source Modification is required because this modification has the potential to emit PM, PM10 or direct PM2.5. at greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), this change to the permit is being made through a Significant Permit Modification which is being combined with the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. because this modification does not qualify as a Minor Permit Modification or as an Administrative Amendment.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

	Project Emissions (tons/year)						
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**VOC**	**CO**
Internal Grain Handling Operation	24.21	13.50	2.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
**Three corn storage Bins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Limited PTE for Modification	24.21	13.50	2.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Significant Thresholds	25	15	10	40	40	40	100

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
** Throughput for each existing receiving pit is 223.77 tons/hr. There are 3 existing receiving pits which is a total hourly throughput of 671.31 tons/hr (223.77*3). Each pit can serve the storage bins simultaneously, however, the batch process can only fill a maximum of 3 bins at a time (the source has twelve (12) bins). Therefore, the storage bin filling is considered a batch process and has a combined maximum capacity of 671.31 tons/hr, which is equivalent to the hourly rate of the three receiving pits combined.

(a) This modification to an existing major PSD stationary source is not major because the emissions increase of each PSD regulated pollutant is less than the PSD significant level. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Since this source is considered a major PSD source and the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year, and ten (10) tons of direct $PM_{2.5}$ per year, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows:

(a) The PM emission rate from the internal grain handling system, controlled by baghouse B2, B102 and B106, shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per hour.

(b) The PM_{10} emission rate from the internal grain handling system, controlled by baghouse B2, B102 and B106, shall not exceed 3.08 pounds per hour.

(c) The $PM_{2.5}$ emission rate from the internal grain handling system, controlled by baghouse B2, B102 and B106, shall not exceed 1.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the potential to emit from this modification is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year, ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per year, and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

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.

Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
Process/Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Single Worst HAP (Hexane)**	**Combined HAPs**
Boilers 1 and 2	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	0.00
Corn Screeners/Cleaners 1 and 2	237.01	175.97	173.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lime Bin System, B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line, C101	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line, C102	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line, C201	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line, C202	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Dryers, C101, C102, 201, 202 Combustion Emissions	0.02	0.60	0.70	0.12	19.71	1.08	16.56	0.43	9.72
Corn Skin Separator, CSS1	0.47	3.77	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2S	0.23	1.88	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2N	0.23	1.88	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS1	2.72	21.75	25.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS2	2.72	21.75	25.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF1	0.138	0.616	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF2	0.138	0.616	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Cooler, FC1	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Cooler, FC2	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Storage	0.010	0.083	0.096	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Impurity Waste Load Out, Units 81, 82, 83	0.40	1.09	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Truck/Rail Loading System	0.17	1.40	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities	1.73	11.32	12.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boilers 3 and 4	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	0.17
Cake Dryers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00
Flour Drying Line, C103	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
Process/Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Single Worst HAP (Hexane)**	**Combined HAPs**
Flour Drying Line, C203	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3N	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3S	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4N	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4S	1.55	2.4	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Sifters FS3	53.95	83.15	106.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Sifters FS4	53.95	83.15	106.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grain Receiving Pit A with Scalper	58.75	29.68	6.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grain Receiving Pit B with Scalper	58.75	29.68	58.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 Lime Hopper Systems	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Units, MDF3	0.91	0.79	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rework Mill Cooling Fans	1.83	1.57	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Cooler, FC3	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Screeners/Cleaners Units 1, 2, 3, 4	24.53	1.68	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9 Corn Storage Bins	4.48	2.33	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line C104	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flour Drying Line C204	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Receiving Pit C with Scalper	10.76	7.27	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grain Dryers GD3 (Process and combustion)	4.32	2.29	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grain Dryers GD4 (Process and combustion)	4.32	2.29	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Flour Cooler, FC4	0.60	0.53	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Integral Grain Handling Operation & 3 corn storage bins	24.21	13.50	8.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOURCE WIDE LIMITED PTE	**572**	**528.65**	**517.74**	**0.23**	**38.04**	**7.09**	**31.95**	**0.76**	**10.07**

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 GHGs 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).

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

New Source Performance Standards:

(a) 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD - Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators
The initial Part 70 T163-7995-00107 erroneously made the grain handling operation subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD. However, SSM 163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004 reversed this determination that the grain handling operation located in a wet corn milling operation is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD because it does not have a storage capacity of 1.0 million U.S. bushels.

During the issuance of SSM 163-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016 for the construction of nine (9) corn storage bins, the source's grain storage capacity reached more than1 million bushels. Hence, it became subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, for only the affected facilities that were newly constructed and existing units that were modified or reconstructed at the time the source's grain storage capacity reached 1.0 million U.S. bushels. The proposed three (3) corn storage bins and associated internal grain handling operations are likewise, subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD. The following facilities are currently subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD:

(1) One (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(2) Two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 MM Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(3) Nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98, constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 metric tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

The following proposed new storage bins and associated internal grain handling operations are likewise, determined in this permitting action SSM 163-37079-00107 to be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD:

(4) Three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved in 2016 for construction, for corn storage, each with a maximum throughput rate of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhaust vents, using mesh screens for PM control.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(5) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, B102 and B106

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

This emission unit is subject to the following portions of Subpart DD:

(1) 40 CFR 60.300
(2) 40 CFR 60.301
(3) 40 CFR 60.302(b), (c)(1), 2
(4) 40 CFR 60.303
(5) 40 CFR 60.304

(b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

NSPS, Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h). The following boilers have been determined to be subject to this rule:

(1) Two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 7 and 107), respectively.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this emission unit is considered an affected unit.

(2) Two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 207 and 307), respectively.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this emission unit is considered an affected unit.

This emission unit is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), (i)

(c) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (326 IAC 12, and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the Significant Source Modification and Part 70 Permit Renewal.

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

(d) 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJJ -National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

This rule applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected which is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source.

The list in subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:

(1) Coal.

(2) Biomass.

(3) Oil.

(4) Seasonal boilers.

(5) Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour.

(6) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up.

(7) Limited-use boilers.

The four (4) Azteca's boilers are not subject to to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ because these boilers combust 100 percent natural gas, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(g).

(e) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the Significant Source Modification and Part 70 Permit Renewal.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device	Applicable Emission Limitation	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Corn Screener 1/PM10	Cyclone, Baghouse B1	326 IAC 2-2	100.80	1.01	Y	N
Corn Screener 2/PM10	Cyclone, Baghouse B1	326 IAC 2-2	335.99	3.4	Y	N
Corn Screener 1/PM2.5	Cyclone, Baghouse B1	None	288	2.88	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device	Applicable Emission Limitation	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Grain Internal Handling System/PM10	Baghouses B2, B102	326 IAC 2-2	199.94	13.50	Y	N

The CAM table only shows units with PTE above the Part 70 major threshold levels.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM for PM10 are applicable to the corn Screenerr/Cleaners Unit1 and Unit 2 and grain internal handling system.

All the other units are not shown as part of this Significant Source Modification 163-37079-00107 and Part 70 Permit Renewal163-36825-00107, since each unit does not have uncontroled PTE for each regulated pollutant at major threshold level.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)

A timeline for each construction permit and source modification has been made to establish when the source became a Major PSD source.

The latest Significant Source Modification SSM 163-36194-00107 issued on January 22, 2016, inadvertently considered all baghouses and cyclones at the entire source to be integral to the processes and incorrectly referenced the source to be an existing minor PSD source. In this permitting action SSM 163-37079-00107 and Part 70 Permit Renewal T163-36825-00107, each project has been re-evaluated and PTE re-calculated based on updated list of equipment. See PTE calculation spreadsheet TSD Appendix A.

CP163-4433-00107, issued on June 30, 1995
The source was originally constructed under CP163-4433-00107, issued on June 30, 1995, which is after August 7, 1977, the promulgation date for PSD rule. The county was attainment for all pollutants at that time of permit issuance. The source's uncontrolled potential to emit was 4,865.8 tons/year PM and 516.17 tons/year PM10. Although the uncontrolled emissions were greater than 250 tons/year, no limits were required during the issuance of this CP163-4433. Therefore, this inadvertent error has been corrected in this permitting action and limits have been added to avoid the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. The corn screeners 1 and 2 which emit the majority of emissions have been limited to less than 250 tons/year of PM and PM10. PM2.5 was not promulgated at the time this permit was issued. Therefore, no PM2.5 limit has been required. The following are the limits:

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The combined PM emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 54.0 pounds per hour.

(b) The combined PM10 emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 40.2 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the potential to emit from the other units shall limit the source to less than 250 tons per year each PM, and PM10.

SSM 163-18534-00107 was issued on September 30, 2004
Subsequent Significant Source Modification SSM 163-18534-00107 was issued on September 30, 2004. The county was attainment for all pollutants at that time of permit

issuance. The total uncontrolled PTE for the main pollutants is 747 tons/year PM and 485.01 tons/year PM10. Likewise, this source modification PTE was not limited although the uncontrolled PTE is greater than 250 tons/year for PM and PM10. PM2.5 was not promulgated at the time this permit was issued. Therefore, this inadvertent error has been corrected in this permitting action and limits have been added to avoid the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

After the issuance of SSM 163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004, the source became a major PSD source. The following are the limits:

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The PM emissions from the baghouse associated with flour sifter, identified as FS3 shall be limited to 12.3 pounds per hour.

(b) The PM emissions from the baghouse associated with flour sifter, identified as FS4 shall be limited to 12.3 pounds per hour.

(c) The PM emissions from the grain receiving pit A, controlled by baghouse B2 and B102 shall be limited to 12.63 pounds per hour.

(d) The PM emissions from the grain receiving pit B, controlled by baghouse B102 shall be limited to 12.63 pounds per hour.

(e) The PM10 emissions from the baghouse associated with flour sifter, identified as FS3 shall be limited to 18.98 pounds per hour.

(f) The PM10 emissions from the baghouse associated with flour sifter, identified as FS4 shall be limited to 18.98 pounds per hour.

(g) The PM10 emissions from the grain receiving pit A, controlled by baghouse B2 and B102 shall be limited to 6.8 pounds per hour.

(h) The PM10 emissions from the grain receiving pit B, controlled by baghouse B102 shall be limited to 6.8 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other units shall limit the source to less than 250 tons per year each PM and PM10.

Note: Any modification made after the issuance of SSM 163-18534-00107, was a modification to an existing PSD source and the PTEs must be compared against the PSD significant levels.

Administrative Amendment 163-26193-00107, issued on March 20, 2006
This approval allows for language updates to the operating permit. It did not involve any construction of emission units.

MSM 163-27516-00107, issued on December 15, 2009
This approval allowed for the construction of new four (4) corn screeners/cleaners controlled by cyclone and baghouse, ID B11. Cyclone and Baghouse ID B11 have been determined to be integral to these screeners/cleaners. The uncontrolled PTE is 1,811 tons/year for PM, 168 tons/year for PM10 and 144 tons/year for PM2.5. This permit was limited to less than 25 tons of PM/year to avoid the applicability of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 (g) Significant Source Modification and to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD not applicable to these screeners/cleaners. The PM10 and PM2.5 were not limited at that time of the MSM163-27516-00107 issuance due to the integral control determination where the PTE after the integral control were 1.69 tons/year PM10 and 1.45 tons/year PM2.5. However, the cyclone and baghouse were made enforceable in the MSM permit.

The following is the limit:

(a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM emissions, the combined Particulate Matter emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit 1 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B11; Unit 2 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B12; Unit 3 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B13 and Unit 4 Screener controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B14 shall be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit this source modification to less than 25 tons per year PM.

Administrative Amendment 163-34092-00107, issued on February 14, 2014
This approval allows for language updates to the operating permit. It did not involve any construction of emission units.

Significant Source Modification 163-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016
This source modification allowed for the construction of nine (9) storage bins, two (2) grain dryers, two (2) flour drying lines, one (1) receiving pit, one pit scalper, one (1) milled and dried flour unit and one (1) flour cooler. This permit inadvertently referenced the source as an existing *minor* source, instead of an existing *major* source. In addition, all controls were considered integral to the processes both at the grain handling and wet corn milling. Therefore, it allowed these units under this SSM163-36194-00107 up to their PTEs of 189.98 tons of PM/year and 50.24 tons of PM10/year, instead of limiting the PM to less than 25 tons/year, less than 15 tons/year for PM10 and less than 10 tons per year for PM2.5. All the rest of the pollutants are naturally less than the significant levels. To correct this error, the PTE from these units under this Significant Source Modification 163-36194-00107 was re-calculated, see TSD Appendix A. These units have been limited to less than the significant levels to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this source modification. The following are the limits:

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable the following units shall be limited as shown in the following table:

Unit/Control	PM Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM10 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM2.5 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)
9 storage bins / Screen Mesh	1.02 total (0.11 each)	0.53 total (0.06 each)	0.34 total (0.04 each)
Receiving Pit C / Baghouse B106	2.5	1.7	1.03

(b) The total corn throughput to the two (2) grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 78,346 tons (2,798,055 bushels) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The PM emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.22 pound per ton of corn dried.

(d) The PM10 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

(e) The PM2.5 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other units shall limit the source to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

not applicable this modification.

Proposed Significant Source Modification 163-37079-00107
The Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, associated with the proposed grain storage bins in SSM 163-37079-00107 have uncontrolled PTE of PM, PM10 and PM2.5 greater than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, it requires minor limits to render PSD not applicable for these pollutants. The following are the limits:

(a) PM emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 5.5 pounds per hour.

(b) PM10 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 3.08 pounds per hour.

(c) PM2.5 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 1.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit this source modification to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this 2016 modification.

Note; There is no issue of PSD circumvention due to the source modification SSM 163-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016 and the proposed source modification SSM 163-37079-00107 due to the following reasons:

The project permitted in SSM 166-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016 was for units that were originally permitted but never constructed and units that are onsite but were not permitted in the past, including nine (9) corn storage bins. These units were constructed in 2011. Under EPA's policy, the filing of an application at or near the same time as the previous application is considered circumvention of PSD rules and must be considered as one project. SSM 166-36194-00107 was issued to bring these CWOP/OWOP units into compliance with the permitting rules and re-permit units that were not constructed as originally planned, this project therefore, is not related or part of the proposed project in SSM 163-37079-00107. Therefore, must not be aggregated.

More discussion is in section Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of this corn wet milling plant emits less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 stil;la does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1 of each year. 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 Permittees 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(2).

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 6.5, since it is located in Vanderburgh County and has the potential to emit 100 tons of particulate matter per year. The following units are subject to a limit 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a).

Facility ID
Corn Receiving & Screening (Screener 1 and Screener 2)
Unit 1 Screener
Unit 2 Screener
Unit 3 Screener
Unit 4 Screener
Grain Receiving Pit A
Grain Receiving Pit B
Grain Receiving Pit C
Lime Hopper System
Lime Bin System
Drying Line C101
Drying Line C102
Drying Line C103
Drying Line C104
Drying Line C201
Drying Line C202
Drying Line C203
Drying Line C204
Rework Mill Cooling Fan I
Rework Mill Cooling Fan II
Flour Cooler FC1
Flour Cooler FC2
Flour Cooler FC3
Flour Cooler FC4
Flour Sifter System FS1
Flour Sifter System FS2
Flour Sifter System FS3
Flour Sifter System FS4
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF3
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF4
Corn Skin Separators CSS1
Corn Skin Separators CSS2N
Corn Skin Separators CSS2S
Corn Skin Separators CSS3N
Corn Skin Separators CSS3S
Corn Skin Separators CSS4N
Corn Skin Separators CSS4S
Corn Skin Storage System
Rail Loading System
Twelve (12) Corn Storage Bins ID 87-98
Internal Grain Handling System

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because its SO_2 PTE is less than 25 tons/year or 10 pounds/hour.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), this rule does not apply to sources subject to the particulate emission limitation under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, which is more stringent than the limitations in 326 IAC 6-3.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
This rule applies to the following indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983 using the equation below:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$
$$= 1.09/(41.84)^{0.26}$$
$$= 0.41 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(1) Two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour.

(2) Two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, both constructed in 2004, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour.

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.

Since there is inconsistency between the calculated limit in 326 IAC 6-2-4 (0.41 lb/MMBtu) and 326 IAC 6.5, the limit in 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3) prevailed, which is a limit of 0.01 gr/dscf.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, the source shall not generate fugitive dust to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
Any new source of fugitive particulate matter emissions, located anywhere in the state, requiring a permit as set forth in 326 IAC 2, which has not received all the necessary preconstruction approvals before December 13, 1985. If any control measure established by this rule is inconsistent with an applicable control measure contained in 326 IAC 12, the more stringent measure shall apply.

The corn handling operation is a source of fugitive emissions and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1. The fugitive particulate matter control measures in 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD are more stringent than the control measures required in 326 IAC 6-5. Therefore, the control measures in Subpart DD shall apply.

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 following are the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements for the internal grain handling operation associated with the new three (3) grain storage bins, and existing units below that have been limited in this permitting action to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable:

Summary of Testing Requirements					
Emission Unit	**Control Device**	**Timeframe for Testing**	**Pollutant**	**Frequency of Testing**	**Limit or Requirement**
Internal Grain Handling System	Baghouses B2, B102 and B106	No later than 180 days from the startup of new 3 Storage Bins, 87-89	PM and PM10 (*PM2.5)	Every five years	40 CFR 64 326 IAC 2-2
Corn screeners 1 and 2	Cyclone/Baghouse, ID B1	No later than 180 days from the issuance of this TV Renewal 163-36825-00107	PM (*PM10)	Every five years	40 CFR 64 326 IAC 2-2
Receiving Pit C with Scalper	Baghouse B106	No later than 180 days from the issuance of this TV Renewal 163-36825-00107	PM and PM10 (*PM2.5)	Every five years	326 IAC 2-2

*Although there are emission limits for these pollutants, no stack testing is necessary because the control devices only need to operate at control efficiency below 85%. However, the control devices are still subject to compliace monitoring requirements.

Existing Compliance Determination Requirements will remain the same for the units in the following table:

Emission Unit	**Control Device**	**Pollutant**	**Frequency of Testing**	**Limit or Requirement**
Flour Drying Line C101	Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone	PM	5 years from the last stack test	326 IAC 6.5 03 gr/dscf
Flour Drying Line C201	Unit 1, Drying 2nd Circuit Cyclone	PM	5 years from the last stack test	326 IAC 6.5 03 gr/dscf
Flour Drying Line C103	Unit 3, Drying 1st Circuit Cyclone	PM	5 years from the last stack test	326 IAC 6.5 03 gr/dscf
Flour Drying Line C203	Unit 3, Drying 2nd Circuit Cyclone	PM	5 years from the last stack test	326 IAC 6.5 03 gr/dscf
Unit 1 Screener	cyclone/baghouse B11	PM	5 years from the last stack test	326 IAC 2-2 Combined 5.6 lbs/hour Note: All controls exhausting to 1 stack
Unit 2 Screener	cyclone/baghouse B12			
Unit 3 Screener	cyclone/baghouse			

Emission Unit	Control Device	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
	B13			
Unit 4 Screener	cyclone/baghouse B14			

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to new and existing units are as follows:

Emission Unit	Parameter	Frequency	Range/Value	Excursions and Exceedances	Requirement
Unit 1 Screener through Unit 4 Screener Baghouses	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal - Abnormal	Response Steps	326 IAC 2-2 40 CFR 64
Internal Grain Handling System Baghouses B2, B102 and B106	Pressure Drop	Once per day	0.5-8.0		326 IAC 2-2 40 CFR 64
Flour Sifters, FS1 through FS4 Baghouses,	Baghouse inspections	Quarterly	---	---	326 IAC 6.5-1-2 326 IAC 2-2
Grain Receiving Pit A with Scalper, Baghouses B2 and B102	Pressure Drop	Once per day	0.5-8.0	Response Steps	326 IAC 2-2
Grain Receiving Pit B with Scalper, Baghouse B102					
Receiving Pit C with Scalper /Baghouse B106					
Flour Drying Lines, C101, C201, C103, C203 Cyclones	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal - Abnormal	Response Steps	326 IAC 6.5-1-2 40 CFR 64

These compliance determinations and monitoring requirements are necessary because the controls must operate properly to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the source and for each modification done and likewise ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed SSM163-37079-00107 and Part 70 Permit Renewal 163-36825-00107. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

(a) SectionA.2 and Section D.2 have been modified to include the units in the proposed SSM163-37079-00107

(b) Condition D.2.1 has been modified to include PSD minor limits to existing units permitted in past permits that were inadvertently not limited due to misidentification of the source's PSD status at that time these permits were issued.

(c) Stack testing and monitoring requirement of the controls have been included to correct the errors mentioned in (1).

(d) The Permittee indicated that flour sifters FS1 through FS4 do not have stacks and the baghouses were determined to be integral to the process, i.e. they are used to collect product. Therefore, baghouse Inspection will be required to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2(b).

SECTION A.2 Changes:

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

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

****

(c) ~~one (1) corn receiving pit with hood, identified as Corn Receiving Pit A (EPN1), constructed in 1995, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper A to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 2), and then, with a second baghouse (ID B102) shared with Corn Receiving Pit scalper B, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 102;~~

one (1) corn receiving pit identified as Corn Receiving Pit A (EPN1), constructed in 1995, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper A to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both the Pit A and Scalper A are controlled by baghouse (ID B2) with stack (ID Stack 2), in series with a second baghouse (ID B102) exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 102;

(d) ~~one (1) corn receiving pit with hood, identified as Corn Receiving Pit B (EPN101), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper B to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B102) for particulate matter control, exhausting through its own stack (ID Stack 102);~~

one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit B (EPN101), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper B to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit B and Scalper B are controlled by baghouse (ID B102), exhausting to stack (ID Stack 102);

(e) ~~one (1) corn receiving pit with hood, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B106) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);~~

one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are

affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:

~~**********~~

(4) ~~Four (4)~~ **Six (6) production bins, identified as Bins, A, B, C, D, H and I** ~~corn hoppers~~ and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.

~~**********~~

(u) ~~one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 13);~~

one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for product collection with no stack;

(v) ~~one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 113);~~

one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for product collection with no stack;

(w) ~~one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 254, 255, & 256);~~

one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(x) ~~one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 354, 355, & 356);~~

one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 10.27 tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for product collection with no stack;

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 MM Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

****

(ll) ~~Nine (9)~~ **Twelve (12)** corn storage bins, identified as Units ~~90-98~~ 87-98, **nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed** in 2011 and permitted in 2016, t**hree (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016** for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum ~~capacity~~ **throughput** of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-101 are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2, B102 and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

SECTION D.2 Changes:

Emissions Unit Description:
****

(ll) ~~Nine (9)~~ **Twelve (12)** corn storage bins, identified as Units ~~90-98~~ **87-98**, **nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed** in 2011 and permitted in 2016, t**hree (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016** for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum ~~capacity~~ **throughput** of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-101 are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2 B102 and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

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

Facility ID
Corn Receiving & Screening (~~Unit 1 and 2 Screeners~~ **Screener 1 and Screener 2**)
Unit ~~3~~ **1** Screener
Unit ~~4~~ **2** Screener
Unit ~~5~~ **3** Screener

Facility ID
Unit ~~6~~ 4 Screener
Grain Receiving Pit A ~~Hood~~
Grain Receiving Pit B ~~Hood~~
Grain Receiving Pit C ~~Hood~~
~~Grain Receiving Pit A Scalper~~
~~Grain Receiving Pit B Scalper~~
~~Grain Receiving Pit C Scalper~~
Lime Hopper System
Lime Bin System
Drying Line C101
Drying Line C102
Drying Line C103
Drying Line C104
Drying Line C201
Drying Line C202
Drying Line C203
Drying Line C204
Rework Mill Cooling Fan I
Rework Mill Cooling Fan II
Flour Cooler FC1
Flour Cooler FC2
Flour Cooler FC3
Flour Cooler FC4
Flour Sifter System FS1
Flour Sifter System FS2
Flour Sifter System FS3 ~~(Step1)~~
~~Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step2)~~
~~Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step3)~~
Flour Sifter System FS4 ~~(Step1)~~
~~Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step2)~~
~~Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step3)~~
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF3
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF4
Corn Skin Separators CSS1
Corn Skin Separators CSS2N
Corn Skin Separators CSS2S
Corn Skin Separators CSS3N
Corn Skin Separators CSS3S
Corn Skin Separators CSS4N
Corn Skin Separators CSS4S
Corn Skin Storage System
Rail Loading System
~~Niine (9)~~ **Twelve (12)** Corn Storage Bins ID ~~90-98~~ **87-98**
Internal Grain Handling System

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

(a) Pursuant to CP163-4433-00107, issued on June 30, 1995, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(1) The combined PM emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 54.0 pounds per hour.

(2) The combined PM10 emissions from the two (2) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Screener 1 and Screener 2 controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 shall be limited to 40.2 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the potential to emit from the other emission units, shall limit the source-wide PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year each and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD not applicable to the CP163-4433-00107.

(b) Pursuant to SSM 163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

Unit/Control	PM Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM10 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)
Flour Sifter, FS3/ Baghouses	12.3	18.98
Flour Sifter, FS4/ Baghouses	12.3	18.98
Grain Receiving Pit A	13.4	6.8
Grain Receiving Pit B	13.4	6.8

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other emission units, shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions to less than 250 tons per year each and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD not applicable to the SSM163-18534-00107 .

(c) Pursuant to MSM 163-27516-00107 issued on December 15, 2009 and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM emissions, the combined Particulate Matter emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit ~~3~~**1** Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B11; Unit ~~4~~ **2** Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B12; Unit ~~5~~ **3** Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B13 and Unit ~~6~~ **4** Screener controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B14 shall be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour. **Compliance with this limit shall limit the PM emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, and Unit 4 Screener to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 2009 modification.**

(d) Pursuant to SSM 163-36194-00107, issued on January 22, 2016, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(1)

Unit/Control	PM Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM10 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)	PM2.5 Emission Limits (pounds/hour)
9 storage bins / Screen Mesh	1.02 total (0.11 each)	0.53 total (0.06 each)	0.34 total (0.04 each)
Receiving Pit C / Baghouse B106	2.5	1.7	1.03

(2) The total corn throughput to the two (2) grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 78,346 tons (2,798,055 bushels) per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(3) The PM emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.22 pound per ton of corn dried.

(4) The PM10 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall

not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

(5) The PM2.5 emissions from the grain dryers, identified as GD3 and GD6 shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of corn dried.

Compliance with the above limits combined with the Potential to emit from the other units shall limit the source to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this 2016 modification.

(e) Pursuant to SSM 163-37079-00107, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(1) PM emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 5.5 pounds per hour.

(2) PM10 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 3.08 pounds per hour.

(3) PM2.5 emissions from the internal grain handling operation controlled by baghouses B2, B102 and B106 shall be limited to 1.87 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limit shall limit the emissions from the internal grain handling operation to less than 25 tons per year PM, less than 15 tons per year PM10 and less than 10 tons per year PM2.5 and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to this modification.

D.2.4 Particulate Control

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

(a) The baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the corn receiving and screening pits, the corn screeners**/**cleaners (**Screener 1, Screener 2,** Unit 1 **Screener**~~, through 6 Screeners~~**, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener and Unit 4 Screener**), three (3) grain receiving pit**s** ~~hoods~~, A, B, and C, ~~three (3) grain receiving pit scalpers, A, B, and C,~~ one (1) lime bin system, one (1) lime hopper system, four (4) milled and dried flour units, MFD1, MFD2, MDF3 and MDF4, four (4) flour sifter systems, FS1, FS2, FS3 and FS4, two (2) rework mill cooling fans and seven (7) corn skin separators, CSS1, CSS2N, CSS2S, CSS3N, CSS3S, CSS4N and CSS4S, and the corn skin storage system at all times that these facilities are in operation.

****

(d) The nylon sock chute sleeve or boot shall be in operation, **be kept in good working condition** and control emissions from the corn impurity waste load out, Unit 81, and the two (2) corn skin waste load outs Units 82 and 83, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

(e) The vent mesh screens shall be in operation and control emissions from the ~~nine (9)~~ **twelve (12)** corn storage bins, units ~~90-98~~ **87-98**, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

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

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2**(c)**, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on ~~across~~ each baghouse associated with Screeners/Cleaners ~~3 through 6~~ **Unit 1 Screener through Unit 4 Screener**, to demonstrate compliance utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(c) No later than 180 days after the startup of the three (3) Corn Storage Bins, 87-89, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on baghouses, B2, B102 and B106 associated with the internal grain handling system to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(e). This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(d) No later than 180 days after the issuance of T163-36825-00107, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on cyclone/baghouse, ID B1 associated with Corn Screeners/Cleaners, Screener 1 and Screener 2 to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(a). This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(e) No later than 180 days after the issuance of T163-36825-00107, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the baghouse, ID B106 associated with the Receiving Pit C to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2(d). This testing shall be repeated once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6-3 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

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

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the ~~four (4)~~ **six (6)** Screeners/Cleaners (~~Unit 3~~ Screener **1**, ~~Unit 4~~ Screener **2**, Unit ~~5~~ **1** Screener, **Unit 2 Screener**, **Unit 3 Screener**, and Unit ~~6~~ **4** Screener) cyclone/baghouses, **ID B1**, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 (**all controls are venting to stack 6);** ~~and~~ each of the Flour Drying Line cyclone stacks

identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310, **Grain Receiving Pit A, baghouse ID B2 exhausting to stack 2 and baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit B baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102;, Grain Receiving Pit C baghouse ID B106, exhausting to stack 106;** shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit ~~3~~ **1** Screener, Unit ~~4~~ **2** Screener, Unit ~~5~~ **3** Screener and Unit ~~6~~ **4** Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 **(all the baghouses exhaust to Stack 6)**.

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

~~The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 3 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 4 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 5 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 6 Screener, at least once per day when the process is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across baghouse ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 or ID B14 is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for each of these units is a pressure drop between 0.5 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~~

~~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.~~

~~This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6.~~

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B1 controlling Screener 1 and Screener 2, baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 1 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 2 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 3 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 4 Screener; Baghouses B2 and B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit A; Baghouse B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit B; Baghouse B106 controlling Grain Receiving Pit C; Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 controlling the Internal Grain Handling System and baghouses B9N, B9S, BN, BS associated with the corn skin separators at least once per day when the process is in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop

across each of these baghouses is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for each of these units is a pressure drop between 0.5 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.

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.

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6; and Grain Internal Handling System Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 stacks.

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

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

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

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

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance ~~Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6.~~

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6; and Grain Internal Handling System Baghouses B2, B102 and B106 stacks.

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

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener,~~

~~Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6.~~

This condition satisfies the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 64.1, CAM or Compliance Assurance Monitoring, for the following units: the six (6) Screeners/Cleaners (Screener 1, Screener 2, Unit 1 Screener, Unit 2 Screener, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener), cyclone/baghouses, ID B1, B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6.

D.2.10 Baghouse/Cyclone Inspections

The Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of the Flour Sifter, FS1 baghouse, Flour Sifter FS2 Baghouse, Flour Sifter FS3 Baghouse and Flour Sifter FS4 Baghouse to verify that they are being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.

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

D.2.~~10~~**11** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6 - **Visible Emissions Notations**, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the ~~four (4)~~ **six (6)** Screeners/Cleaners (**Screener 1, Screener 2**, Unit ~~3~~ **1** Screener, Unit ~~4~~ **2** Screener, Unit ~~5~~ **3** Screener**,** ~~and~~ Unit ~~6~~ **4** Screener) cyclone/baghouses, **ID B1,** ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 and each of the Flour Drying Line cyclone stack exhausts identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310**; Grain Receiving Pit A, baghouse ID B2 exhausting to stack 2 and baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit B baghouse ID B102, exhausting to stack 102; Grain Receiving Pit C baghouse ID B106, exhausting to stack 106** once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7 - **Baghouse Parametric Monitoring,** the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across b**aghouse, ID B1 controlling Screener 1 and Screener 2,** baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 controlling the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit ~~3~~ **1** Screener, Unit **2** ~~4~~ Screener, Unit ~~5~~ **3** Screener and Unit ~~6~~ 4 Screener; **baghouse B2 and B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit A; Baghouse B102 controlling Grain Receiving Pit B; Baghouse B106 controlling Grain Receiving Pit C; and Baghouses B2, B102, B106 controlling the Internal Grain Handling System and baghouses B9N, B9S, BN, BS associated with the corn skin separators** at least once per day when the process is in 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).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.10 - Baghouse Inspections, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.10 and the dates the vents for the Flour Sifter, FS1 baghouse, Flour Sifter FS2 Baghouse, Flour Sifter FS3 Baghouses and Flour Sifter FS4 Baghouses, are redirected.

(~~c~~**d**) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by this condition

SECTION E.2 Changes:

SECTION E.2 ~~FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS~~ **NSPS**

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

~~(e) one (1) corn receiving pit with hood, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C, approved in 2016 for construction, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 206), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B106) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);~~

~~(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;~~

~~(ll) nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98, constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 metric tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.~~

~~Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 are considered permanent grain storage elevators and new stationary units because the construction of the nine (9) corn storage bins commenced after August 3, 1978 and they have a capacity of over one million bushels each.~~

(e) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C (EPN206), approved in 2016 for construction, located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 223.77 tons per hour, equipped with a grain Scalper C to remove foreign material from the corn. Particulate emissions from both Pit C and Scalper C are controlled by baghouse (ID B106), exhausting to one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, this grain receiving pit and scalper are affected facility under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(jj) two (2) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-3 and GD-6, approved in 2016 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 MM Btu per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 3 and 103), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these grain dryers are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

(ll) Twelve (12) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-98, nine (9) corn storage bins, identified as Units 90-98 were constructed in 2011 and permitted in 2016, three (3) corn storage bins, identified as Units 87-89, approved for construction in 2016 for corn storage after receiving pit scalping but before cleaning, with a maximum throughput of 223.77 tons per hour, each bin with seven (7) exhauster vents, identified with their corresponding bin as Vent 90-1, 90-2, etc., using mesh screens for PM control, and no other particulate matter control measure.

(mm) Internal Grain handling operations, which include bucket elevator, elevator leg, closed drag conveyors, closed spouting, distributor and turn heads, permitted in 2016, with a throughput rate of 671.31 tons per hour, controlled by Baghouses ID B2 B102 and B106.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, these internal grain handling operations are affected facilities under 40 CFR, Subpart DD.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the nine (9) corn storage bins, the corn receiving Pit C Hood and Scalper, and the two (2) grain dryers described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.~~

~~E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards for Grain Elevators, as specified as follows.~~

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, 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.2.2 Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission units listed above:

(a) 40 CFR 60.300

(b) 40 CFR 60.301

(c) 40 CFR 60.302(b), (c)(1), (2)

(d) 40 CFR 60.303

(e) 40 CFR 60.304

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification and continued operation of the corn milling plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 163-37079-00107 Part 70 Permit Renewal No. 163-36825-00107. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Part 70 Permit Renewal be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Aida DeGuzman 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) 233-4972 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-4972.

(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

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

Uncontrolled PTE Summary for Past Permits										
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Single Worst HAP		Combined HAPs
CP 163-4433-00107 and T163-7995-00107										
Boilers 1 and 2	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
Corn Screeners/Cleaners 1 and 2	4711.19	436.79	374.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
2Lime Bin System, B2	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C101	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C102	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C201	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C202	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Dryers, C101, C102, 201, 202 Combustion Emissions	0.37	1.50	1.50	0.12	19.71	1.08	16.56	0.43	Hexane	9.72
Corn Skin Separator, CSS1	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2S	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2N	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS1	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS2	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF1	2.74	1.53	0.261	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF2	2.74	1.53	0.261	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC1	9.90	2.47	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC2	9.90	2.47	0.423	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Storage	0.206	0.206	0.206	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Impurity Waste Load Out, Units 81, 82, 83	8.00	2.70	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Truck/Rail Loading System	3.47	3.47	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Insignificant Activities	34.48	28.09	26.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total Uncontrolled PTE for CP163-7995-00107 and T163-7995-00107	**4,949.50**	**618.04**	**536.63**	**0.17**	**28.87**	**1.59**	**24.25**	**0.59**		**9.90**
SSM163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004										
Boilers 3 ad 4	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
*Cake Dryers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Flour Drying Line, C103	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C203	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3S	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4N	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4S	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifters FS3, FS4	323.99	323.99	323.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Grain Receiving Pit A, B and Scalpers	352.84	115.65	19.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
4 Lime Hopper Systems	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Units, MDF3	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Rework Mill Cooling Fans	5.49	3.06	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Coolers, FC3	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total Uncontrolled PTE SSM163-18534-00107	**747.68**	**485.08**	**379.06**	**0.05**	**9.16**	**0.50**	**7.70**	**0.16**		**0.17**
MSM163-27516-00107										
Corn Screeners/Cleaners Units 3, 4, 5, 6	**1,811.27**	**167.99**	**144.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
SSM 163-36194-00107										
9 Corn Storage Bins	73.51	18.52	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line C104	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Receiving Pit C Hood	176.42	57.83	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF4	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
*Grain Dryers GD3 & GD6	141.54	36.43	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	Hexane	0.15
Flour Cooler, FC4	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total Uncontrolled PTE SSM163-36194-00107	**414.02**	**119.26**	**21.30**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.14**	**0.00**	**0.15**
Proposed SSM 163-37079-00107										
Integral Grain Handling Operation & 3 corn storage bins	**358.72**	**199.94**	**34.11**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.28**	**0**	**0.30**
Total Source Wide Uncontrolled PTE	**7,867.17**	**1471.06**	**1093.80**	**0.23**	**38.04**	**2.09**	**31.95**	**1.04**	**0.00**	**10.37**

*Grain receiving Pit Hood D, Grain Dryers 1, 2, 4, 5 and cake dyers were never constructed.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations Summary

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

PTE Summary for Past Permits - Permitting Level Determination (Controlled (integral Control) and Uncontrolled for non-integral)										
Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Single Worst HAP		Combined HAPs
CP 163-4433-00107 and T163-7995-00107										
Boilers 1 and 2	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
Corn Screeners/Cleaners 1 and 2	4711.19	436.79	374.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Lime Bin System, B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
** Flour Drying Line, C101	0.099	0.025	0.004	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C102	0.099	0.025	0.004	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C201	0.099	0.025	0.004	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C202	0.099	0.025	0.004	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Dryers, C101, C102, 201, 202 Combustion Emissions	0.37	1.50	1.50	0.12	19.71	1.08	16.56	0.43	Hexane	9.72
Corn Skin Separator, CSS1	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2S	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2N	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS1	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS2	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF1	0.03	0.02	0.003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF2	0.03	0.02	0.003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC1	0.10	0.02	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC2	0.10	0.02	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Storage	0.206	0.206	0.206	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Impurity Waste Load Out, Units 81, 82, 83	8.00	2.70	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Truck/Rail Loading System	3.47	3.47	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Insignificant Activities	3.55	2.91	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE for CP163-7995-00107 and T163-7995-00107	**4,747.38**	**468.21**	**400.52**	**0.17**	**28.87**	**6.59**	**24.25**	**0.59**		**9.90**
SSM163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004										
Boilers 3 ad 4	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
*Cake Dryers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Flour Drying Line, C203	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3N	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3S	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4N	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4S	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifters FS3, FS4	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Grain Receiving Pit A, B and associated Scalpers	255.96	102.16	17.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
4 Lime Hopper Systems	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Units, MDF3	0.05	3.06	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Rework Mill Cooling Fans	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Coolers, FC3 and FC4	0.20	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE SSM163-18534-00107	**290.47**	**139.95**	**52.72**	**0.05**	**9.16**	**0.50**	**7.70**	**0.16**		**0.17**
MSM163-27516-00107										
***Corn Screeners/Cleaners Units 3, 4, 5, 6	**18.11**	**1.68**	**1.44**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
SSM 163-36194-00107										
9 Corn Storage Bins	73.51	18.52	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line C104	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line C204	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Receiving Pit C with Scalper	176.42	57.83	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF4	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
*Grain Dryers GD3 & GD6	141.54	36.43	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	Hexane	0.15
Flour Cooler, FC4	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE SSM163-36194-00107	**250.35**	**76.46**	**13.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.14**	**0**	**0.15**
Proposed SSM 163-37079-00107										
Integral Grain Handling Operation & 3 corn storage bins	358.72	199.94	34.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Source Wide Total PTE	**5,665.03**	**886.25**	**501.84**	**0.23**	**38.04**	**7.09**	**31.95**	**0.90**	**0.00**	**10.22**

*Grain receiving Pit Hood D, Grain Dryers 1, 2, 4, 5 and cake dyers were never constructed.

Note: Integral control determinations were made in T163-7995-00107 and SSM 163-18534-00107, specifically only for the controls on the milling operations, and not for the corn handling operations, except for the determination made in MSM 163-27516-00107 for the controls of four (4) grain screener/cleaners, identified as Units, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No integral control determination was made for Baghouse, B1 controlling screeners/cleaners, Units 1 and 2 constructed in 1995 and 1996.

Total PTE SSM163-36194-00107
Therefore must only apply to the milling operation since all integral control determinations were only for the milling. The PTE that considered integral control for the corn handling

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

*** PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] combined emissions of 5.6 lb/hr as reflected in D.2.2- pursuant to MSM 27516 issued 12/15/2009

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations Summary

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

CONTROLLED & LIMITED PTE SUMMARY

Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Single Worst HAP		Combined HAPs
CP 163-4433-00107 and T163-7995-00107, issued on 6/30/95 (PM2.5 standard has not been promulgated during this project. Therefore, no limits will be required in the permit for PM2.5.													
	UNCONTROLLED			**CONTROLLED & LIMITED PTE**									
Boilers 1 and 2	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
*Corn Screeners/Cleaners 1 and 2	4711.19	436.79	374.40	**237.01**	**175.97**	**173.72**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Lime Bin System, B2	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C101	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C102	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C201	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
**Flour Drying Line, C202	9.900	2.475	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Dryers, C101, C102, 201, 202 Combustion Emissions	0.37	1.50	1.50	0.02	0.60	0.70	0.12	19.71	1.08	16.56	0.43	Hexane	9.72
Corn Skin Separator, CSS1	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.47	3.77	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2S	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.23	1.88	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2N	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.23	1.88	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS1	54.00	54.00	54.00	2.72	21.75	25.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifter System, FS2	54.00	54.00	54.00	2.72	21.75	25.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF1	2.74	1.53	0.261	0.138	0.616	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF2	2.74	1.53	0.261	0.138	0.616	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC1	9.90	2.47	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC2	9.90	2.47	0.423	0.498	0.997	0.196	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Storage	0.206	0.206	0.206	0.010	0.083	0.096	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Impurity Waste Load Out, Units 81, 82, 83	8.00	2.70	0.46	0.40	1.09	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Truck/Rail Loading System	3.47	3.47	3.47	0.17	1.40	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Insignificant Activities	34.48	28.09	26.16	1.73	11.32	12.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE for CP163-7995-00107 and T163-7995-00107	4,949.50	618.04	536.63	**249.17**	**249.42**	**249.37**	0.17	28.87	6.59	24.25	0.59		9.90
SSM 163-18534-00107, issued 9/30/2004 (PM2.5 standard has not been promulgated during this project. Therefore, no limits will be required in the permit for PM2.5.													
Boilers 3 and 4	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16	Hexane	0.17
*Cake Dryers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
Flour Drying Line, C103	9.90	2.47	0.42	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line, C203	9.90	2.47	0.42	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3N	9.35	9.35	9.35	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS3S	9.35	9.35	9.35	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4N	9.35	9.35	9.35	3.11	4.80	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Skin Separators, CSS4S	4.67	4.67	4.67	1.55	2.40	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifters FS3	161.99	161.99	161.99	**53.95**	**83.15**	106.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Sifters FS4	161.99	161.99	161.99	**53.95**	**83.15**	106.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Grain Receiving Pit A with Scalper	176.42	57.83	9.80	**58.75**	**29.68**	6.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Grain Receiving Pit B with Scalper	176.42	57.83	9.80	**58.75**	**29.68**	6.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
4 Lime Hopper Systems	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Units, MDF3	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.91	0.79	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Rework Mill Cooling Fans	5.49	3.06	0.52	1.83	1.57	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC3	9.90	2.47	0.42	3.30	1.27	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE SSM163-18534-00107	747.68	485.08	379.06	**249.12**	**249.34**	**249.24**	0.05	9.16	0.50	7.70	0.16		0.17
MSM163-27516-00107, issued 12/15/2009													
Corn Screeners/Cleaners Units 3, 4, 5, 6	1,811.27	167.99	144.00	**24.53**	**1.68**	**1.44**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
SSM 163-36194-00107													
9 Corn Storage Bins	73.51	18.52	3.23	**4.48**	**2.33**	**1.49**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line C104	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Flour Drying Line C204	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Corn Receiving Pit C with Scalper	176.42	57.83	9.80	**10.76**	**7.27**	**4.51**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF4	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
*Grain Dryers GD3 (Process and combustion)	70.77	18.22	3.58	**4.32**	**2.29**	**1.65**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
*Grain Dryers GD6 (Process and combustion)	70.77	18.22	3.58	**4.32**	**2.29**	**1.65**	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00
Flour Cooler, FC4	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.60	0.53	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total PTE SSM163-36194-00107	401.60	115.32	20.62	**24.50**	**14.71**	**9.50**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Existing Source Wide Limited PTE Prior to SSM 163-37079-00107				**547.3**	**515.15**	**509.55**	**0.23**	**38.04**	**7.09**	**31.95**	**0.76**		**10.07**
Proposed SSM 163-37079-00107													
Integral Grain Handling Operation & 3 corn storage bins	358.72	199.94	34.11	**24.21**	**13.50**	**8.19**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
SOURCE WIDE LIMITED PTE				**572**	**528.65**	**517.74**	**0.23**	**38.04**	**7.09**	**31.95**	**0.76**	**Hexane**	**10.07**

Grain Dryers GD3 and GD6 GrainThroughput Limit:				
Total Unlimited Througput = 73.3 ton/hr each = 146.6 tons/hr x 8760 hrs/yr =			**1,284,216**	**tons/yr**
Throughput Limit, bushels/yr =	**78,346**	**tons/yr**	**2,798,055**	**bushels/yr**

*Grain receiving Pit Hood D, Grain Dryers 1, 2, 4, 5 and cake dyers were never constructed.

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

** PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] combined emissions of 5.6 lb/hr as reflected in D.2.2- pursuant to MSM 27516 issued 12/15/2009

Methodology: Limits tons/yr = uncontrolled PTE from unit/Total Uncontrolled PTE from project x (249)

Appendix A: Proposed Three Bins and Associated Internal Handling Operation

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

							UNCONTROLLED PTE			CONTROLLED and LIMITED PTE			
Process	Unit ID	Throughput (tons/hr)	Control Baghouse B2, B102	PM EF (Lb/ton)	PM 2.5 EF (Lb/ton)	PM10 EF (Lb/ton)	PM (tons /yr)	PM10 (tons /yr)	PM 2.5 (tons /yr)	PM (tons /yr)	PM10 (tons /yr)	PM 2.5 (tons /yr)	EF Source
*Internal Grain Handling Operation		671.31	78%	0.061	0.034	0.0058	358.72	199.94	34.11	24.21	13.50	8.19	AP-42. 9.9.1-1(SCC 3-02-005-30)
**3 New Proposed Corn Storage Bins	87-98	671.33	Mesh Screens	0.025	0.006	0.0011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

The baghouses has a control efficiency of 99% each. The baghouses B2 and B102 in combination with the 70% control efficiency for the enclosure of the internal handling system are only required to achieve a control efficiency of 77.5% to meet the PSD minor limits for PM and PM10 and only requires to operate at 20% control efficiency for PM2.5 to avoid PSD. Therefore, no stack testing is required.

* - The grain is handled twice through the internal handling system, therefore, the emissions will be multiplied twice.
The internal handling units PTE calculations was not accounted in previous permits.Since they are associated with the new silos they will be evaluated as new units.

Note: All conveyors and other units used in the internal handling are enclosed. According to the Air Pollution Engineering Manual (Buonicore and Davis, 1992), enclosure of material transfer points can result in particulate emissions reductions of 70% as a conservative estimate.

** Throughput for each receiving pit is 223.77 tons/hr. There are 3 receiving pits which is a total hourly throughput of 671.31 tons/hr (223.77*3).
Each pit can serve the storage bins simultaneously, however, the batch process can only fill a maximum of 3 bins at a time.
Therefore, the storage bin filling is considered a batch process and has a combined maximum capacity of 671.31 tons/hr, which is equivalent to the hourly rate of the three receiving pits combined.

Methodology:
Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr) = Throughput (ton/hr) * EF (lb/ton) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 ton/2000lb
Controlled and Limited PTE (tons/yr) = (uncontrolled PTE *(1-baghouse control eff)*(1-0.70 internal handling enclosed sys. Eff.)
Total PTE for CP163-7995-00107 and T163-7995-00107

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

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Steam Boiler 1	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 2	10.46	91.6
LIMITED PTE SUMMARY	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 4	10.46	91.6
Flour Dryer C101	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C102	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C103	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C104	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C201	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C202	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C203	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C204	9.00	78.8
SSM 163-36194-00107		
Grain Dryer GD3	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD6	16.80	147.2

	Pollutant						
	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
0					**see below		
Steam Boiler 1 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 4 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Flour Dryer C101 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C102 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C103 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Total PTE for CP163-7995-00107 and T163-7995-0	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.024	3.94	0.22	3.31
New Units							
Flour Dryer C104 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.05	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C204 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.02	3.94	0.22	3.31
Grain Dryer GD3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.04	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD6 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.04	7.36	0.40	6.18
Total Emissions (new units) in tons/yr	**0.50**	**2.02**	**2.02**	**0.16**	**26.54**	**1.46**	**22.30**
Grand Total Emissions in tons/yr	**0.50**	**2.02**	**2.02**	**0.16**	**26.54**	**1.46**	**22.30**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Total PTE SSM163-18534-00107

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

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Steam Boiler 1	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 2	10.46	91.6
LIMITED PTE SUMMARY	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 4	10.46	91.6
Flour Dryer C101	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C102	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C103	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C104	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C201	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C202	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C203	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C204	9.00	78.8
SSM 163-36194-00107		
Grain Dryer GD3	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD6	16.80	147.2

Pollutant

	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**	**Lead**	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**All Total**
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	**2.1E-03**	**1.2E-03**	**7.5E-02**	**1.8E+00**	**3.4E-03**	**5.0E-04**	**1.1E-03**	**1.4E-03**	**3.8E-04**	**2.1E-03**	**(ton/yr)**
Steam Boiler 1 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.082	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Steam Boiler 2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.082	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Steam Boiler 3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.082	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Steam Boiler 4 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.082	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Flour Dryer C101 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.142	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Flour Dryer C102 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.142	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Flour Dryer C103 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.142	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Flour Dryer C201 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.071	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Flour Dryer C202 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.071	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Grain Dryer GD3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.071	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Grain Dryer GD6 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Total Emissions (new units) in tons/yr	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.26**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.28**
Grand Total Emissions in tons/yr	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.26**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.28**

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Grain processing

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

						Uncontrollled PTE						
Process Description	Unit ID	S/V ID	Throughput (short tons/Hr)	Throughput (Metric Tons/Hr)	Control Description	PM EF (Lb/Ton)	PM10 EF (Lb/Ton)	PM2.5 EF (Lb/Ton)	PM (Tons/Yr)	PM10 (Tons/Yr)	PM2.5 (Tons/Yr)	EF Source
Flour Drying Line	C101	10	10.27	9.32	Unit 1 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C102	110	10.27	9.32	Unit 2 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C103	210	10.27	9.32	Unit 3 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C201	11	10.27	9.32	Unit 1 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C202	111	10.27	9.32	Unit 2 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C203	211	10.27	9.32	Unit 3 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS1	40	0.647		Baghouse B8	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS2S	140S	0.323		Baghouse B9S	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS2N	140N	0.323		Baghouse B9N	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS3N	240N	0.647		Baghouse BN	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS3S	240S	0.647		Baghouse BS	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS4N	340N	0.647		Baghouse BN	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS4S	340S	0.323		Baghouse BS	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Flour Sifter System	FS1	13	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B3	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS2	113	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B4	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	254	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 1	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	255	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 2	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	256	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 3	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	354	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 1	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	355	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 2	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	356	10.27	9.32	Baghouse Step 3	0.012	0.012	0.012	54.00	54.00	54.00	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Receiving Pit A with Scalper	Pit A	1	223.77	203	Baghouse 1	0.180	0.059	0.010	176.42	57.83	9.80	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200551+SCC 30200552)/2
Corn Receiving Pit B with Scalper	Pit B	101	223.77	203	Baghouse 101	0.180	0.059	0.010	176.42	57.83	9.80	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200551+SCC 30200552)/2
Corn Receiving & Screening			297.69		Pneumatic filtering device	0.061	0.034	0.0060	79.54	44.33	7.82	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200530)
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 1	Unit 1	6	33.07	30	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	7.506	0.6959	0.5965	1087.20	100.80	86.40	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 2	Unit 2	6	110.23	100	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	7.506	0.6959	0.5965	3623.99	335.99	288.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 3	Unit 3	6	13.78	12.5	13	7.5	0.6959	0.5965	452.64	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 4	Unit 4	6	13.78	12.5	12.5	7.5	0.6959	0.5965	452.64	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Screener Cleaner Unit 5	Unit 5	6	13.78	12.5	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B13	7.506	0.6959	0.5965	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 6	Unit 6	6	13.78	12.5	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B14	7.506	0.6959	0.5965	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Lime Bin System		9	24.80	22.5	Baghouse B2	0.0001	0.00005	0.00001	0.015	0.005	0.001	AP-42, Table11.19.2-2
Lime Bin System		209	24.80	22.5	Baghouse	0.0001	0.00005	0.00001	0.015	0.005	0.001	AP-42, Table11.19.2-2
4 Lime Hoppers each 8.3 MT/hr (9.15 short ton/hr)	4		36.60	33.2	Baghouse	0.0001	0.00005	0.00001	0.022	0.007	0.002	
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF1	14	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B5	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF2	114	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B6	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF3	214	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Rework Mill Cooling Fan		253	10.27	9.32	Baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Rework Mill Cooling Fan		353	10.27	9.32	Baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC1	12	10.27	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC2	112	10.27	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC3	212	10.27	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Skin Storage System		15	1.43	1.294	Baghouse B9	0.033	0.033	0.0330	0.21	0.21	0.21	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Pneumatic onveying system for flour		43-48,251 and 252	144		Baghouses	0.270	0.0680	0.0680	170.29	42.89	42.89	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Impurity Waste Load Out East	81	81	7.25		Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot	0.086	0.029	0.0049	2.73	0.92	0.16	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Skin Waste Load Out South	82	82	7		Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot	0.086	0.029	0.0049	2.64	0.89	0.15	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Skin Waste Load Out North	83	83	7		Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot	0.086	0.029	0.0049	2.64	0.89	0.15	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
Truck and Rail Loading System		49	24	21.77	Pneumatic filtering device	0.033	0.033	0.0330	3.47	3.47	3.47	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
nits Permitted in SSM163-36194-00107												
*Corn Storage Bin	90	90-1 to 90-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bins	91	91-1 to 91-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	92	92-1 to 92-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	93	93-1 to 93-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	94	94-1 to 94-7	671.31		Mesh Screen	0.025	0.006	0.0011	73.51	18.52	3.23	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	95	95-1 to 95-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	96	96-1 to 96-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	97	97-1 to 97-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
*Corn Storage Bin	98	98-1 to 98-7			Mesh Screen							AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200540)
Flour Drying Line	C204	311	10.27	9.32	Unit 4 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C104	310	10.27	9.32	Unit 4 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Corn Receiving Pit C with Scalper	Pit C	206	223.77	203	Baghouse 51	0.180	0.059	0.010	176.42	57.83	9.80	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1 (SCC 30200551+SCC 30200552)/2
Grain Dryers	GD-3 and GD-6	3 and 103	146.6		None	0.220	0.055	0.0094	141.26	35.32	6.04	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF4	314	10.27	9.32	Baghouse B	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.74	1.53	0.26	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC4	312	10.27	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	9.90	2.47	0.42	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1

*Note: Throughput for each receiving pit is 223.77 tons/hr. There are 3 receiving pits which is a total hourly throughput of 671.31 tons/hr (223.77*3). Each pit can serve the storage bins simultaneously, however, the batch process can only fill a maximum of 3 bins at a time (1 pit to 1 storage bin = 3 emission points). Therefore, the storage bin filling is considered a batch process and has a combined maximum capacity of 671.31 tons/hr, which is equivalent to the hourly rate of the three receiving pits combined.

Methodology:

Uncontrolled PM/PM_{10} (ton/hr) = Throughput (ton/hr) * EF (lb/ton) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 ton/2000lb

1 metric ton = 1.10231131 short tons

Appendix A: Controlled Process Particulate Emissions

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

Emission Unit ID	Control Device ID No.	Air Flow Rate (acfm)	Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled PTE			Controlled			Controlled		
				PM (Tons/Yr)	PM10 (Tons/Yr)	PM2.5 (Tons/Yr)	PM (lbs/hr)	PM10 (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PM (tons/yr)	PM10 (tons/yr)	PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Flour Drying Line, C101	Unit 1 Drying 1st Cyclone	45000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line, C102	Unit 2 Drying 1st Cyclone	45000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line, C103	Unit 3 Drying 1st Cyclone	45000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line, C201	Unit 1 Drying 2nd Cyclone	35000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line, C202	Unit 2 Drying 2nd Cyclone	35000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line,C203	Unit 3 Drying 2nd Cyclone	35000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Corn Skin Separator, CSS1	Baghouse B8	6518.00	99.00%	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.094	0.094	0.094
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2S	Baghouse B9S	6518.00	99.00%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.047	0.047	0.047
Corn Skin Separator, CSS2N	Baghouse B9N	6518.00	99.00%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.047	0.047	0.047
Corn Skin Separator, CSS3N	Baghouse BN	4000.00	99.00%	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.094	0.094	0.094
Corn Skin Separator, CSS3S	Baghouse BS	4000.00	99.00%	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.094	0.094	0.094
Corn Skin Separator, CSS4N	Baghouse BN	4000.00	99.00%	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.094	0.094	0.094
Corn Skin Separator, CSS4S	Baghouse BS	4000.00	99.00%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.047	0.047	0.047
Flour Sifter System, FS1	Baghouse B3	360.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System, FS2	Baghouse B4	360.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 1	1300.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 2	8800.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 3	8800.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 1	360.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 2	8900.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 3	8900.00	99.00%	54.00	54.00	54.00	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.540	0.540	0.540
Receiving Pit A with Scalper	Baghouse 1	3000.00	90.00%	176.42	57.83	9.80	4.028	1.320	0.224	17.642	5.783	0.980
Grain Receiving Pit B with Scalper	Baghouse 101	3000.00	90.00%	176.42	57.83	9.80	4.028	1.320	0.224	17.642	5.783	0.980
Corn Receiving & Screening	Pneumatic filtering device	3000.00	99.00%	55.49	30.93	5.46	0.127	0.071	0.012	0.555	0.309	0.055
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 1	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	3000.00	99.00%	1087.20	100.80	86.40	2.482	0.230	0.197	10.872	1.008	0.864
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 2	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	3000.00	99.00%	3623.99	335.99	288.00	8.274	0.767	0.658	36.240	3.360	2.880
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 3	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B11	3000.00	99.00%	452.64	42.00	36.00	1.033	0.096	0.082	4.526	0.420	0.360
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 4	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B12	3000.00	99.00%	452.64	42.00	36.00	1.033	0.096	0.082	4.526	0.420	0.360
Corn Screener/Cleaner Unit 5	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B13	3000.00	99.00%	453.00	42.00	36.00	1.034	0.096	0.082	4.530	0.420	0.360
Corn Screener/leaner Unit 6	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B14	3000.00	99.00%	453.00	42.00	36.00	1.034	0.096	0.082	4.530	0.420	0.360
Lime Bin System, B2	Baghouse B2	521.00	99.00%	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Lime Bin System	Baghouse	520.00	99.00%	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4 Lime Hoppers each 8.3 MT/hr (9.15 short ton/hr)	Baghouse		99.00%	0.02	0.01	0.00						
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF1	Baghouse B5	1450.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF2	Baghouse B6	1450.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF3	Baghouse B	1200.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Rework Mill Cooling Fan	Baghouse	1000.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Rework Mill Cooling Fan	Baghouse	800.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Flour Cooler, FC1	Cyclone	12000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Cooler, FC2	Cyclone	12000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Cooler, FC3	Cyclone	12000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Corn Skin Storage System, B9	Baghouse B9	4000.00	99.00%	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002
pneumatic conveying system for flour system	Baghouses	3000.00	99.00%	170.29	42.89	42.89	0.389	0.098	0.098	1.703	0.429	0.429
Truck/Rail Loading System, B10	Cartridge Filter B10	1396.00	99.00%	3.47	3.47	3.47	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.035	0.035	0.035
Corn Impurity Corn Waste Load Out East	Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot		0.00%	2.73	0.92	0.16	0.624	0.210	0.036	2.731	0.921	0.156
Corn Skin Waste Load Out South	Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot		0.00%	2.64	0.89	0.15	0.602	0.203	0.034	2.637	0.889	0.150
Corn Skin Waste Load Out North	Nylon Sock Chute Sleeve, Boot		0.00%	2.64	0.89	0.15	0.602	0.203	0.034	2.637	0.889	0.150
Permitted in SSM163-36194-00107												
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%	73.51	18.52	3.23	8.39	2.11	0.37	36.75	9.26	1.62
Corn Storage Bin	Corn Storage Bin	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Corn Storage Bin	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Corn Storage Bin	1287.00	50.00%									
Corn Storage Bin	Mesh Screen	1287.00	50.00%									
Flour Drying Line, C104	Unit 4 Drying 1st Cyclone	45000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Flour Drying Line, C204	Unit 4 Drying 2nd Cyclone	45000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004
Corn Receiving Pit C with Scalper	Baghouse B1	3000.00	90.00%	176.42	57.83	9.80	4.028	1.320	0.224	17.642	5.783	0.980
Grain dryer GD3	None			70.63	17.66	3.02	70.632			70.632	17.658	3.018
Grain dryer GD4	None			70.63	17.66	3.02				70.632	17.658	3.018
Milled & Dried Flour Unit, MDF4	Baghouse B	1450.00	99.00%	2.74	1.53	0.26	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.027	0.015	0.003
Flour Cooler , FC4	Cyclone	12000.00	99.00%	9.90	2.47	0.42	0.023	0.006	0.001	0.099	0.025	0.004

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

Potential Emissions:

***Controlled PM (tons/yr) =Uncontrolled PM/PM10(ton/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

***Controlled PM (lbs/hr) =Uncontrolled PM/PM10(ton/yr) * (2000 / 8760) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Appendix A: Insignificant Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
SSM No.: 163-37079-00107
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 163-36825-00107
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman

LIMITED PTE SUMMARY

									Uncontrolled PTE			PTE after Integral Controls			
Process Description	**Unit ID**	**S/V ID**	**Throughput (Short Tons/Hr)**	**Control Description**	**PM EF (lbs/ton)**	**PM10 EF (lbs/ton)**	**PM2.5 EF (lbs/ton)**	**Primary Control Efficiency**	**PM (tons/yr)**	**PM10 (tons/yr)**	**PM2.5 (tons/yr)**	**PM (tons/yr)**	**PM10 (tons/yr)**	**PM2.5 (tons/yr)**	**EF Source**
24 flour storage bins	-	16 thru 39	37	baghouse	0.025	0.006	0.001	90%	4.05	1.02	0.18	0.405	0.102	0.018	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
24 flour storage bins	-	55 thru 78	37	baghouse	0.025	0.006	0.001	90%	4.05	1.02	0.18	0.405	0.102	0.018	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) rework bins	-	41 and 42	0.82	baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	90%	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.022	0.012	0.002	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) rework bins	-	241 and 242	0.82	baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	90%	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.022	0.012	0.002	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
ingredients hopper	-	53	1.2	baghouse	0.035	0.008	0.001	90%	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.018	0.004	0.001	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) packaging machines	-	50	48	baghouse	0.061	0.061	0.061	90%	12.82	12.82	12.82	1.282	1.282	1.282	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) packaging machines	-	253 and 353	48	baghouse	0.061	0.061	0.061	90%	12.82	12.82	12.82	1.282	1.282	1.282	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
sack dumping	-	54	0.41	none	0.061	0.061	0.061	none	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
									34.48	28.09	26.16	**3.55**	**2.91**	**2.71**	

Methodology:

Uncontrolled PM/PM_{10} (ton/hr) = Throughput (ton/hr) * EF (lb/ton) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 ton/2000lb

***Uncontrolled PM/PM_{10}(ton/hr) = Controlled PM / (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

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

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

September 28, 2016

Dana Harrison
Azteca Milling, LP
15700 Hwy 41 N
Evansville, IN 47725

Re: Public Notice
Azteca Milling, LP
Permit Level: Title V
Permit Number: 163-36825-00107 & 163-37079-00107

Dear Ms. Dana:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V, 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 Evansville Courier in Evansville Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than Saturday, October 1, 2016. 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 Evansville Vanderburgh Public Library , 200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd in Evansville, 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 Aida DeGuzman, 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 3-4972 or dial (317) 233-4972

Sincerely,
Catherine Denny
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 2/17/2016

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
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Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

September 28, 2016

Evansville Courier
P.O. Box 268
Evansville, Indiana 47702-0268

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

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than Saturday, October 1, 2016.

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 Catherine Denny at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 4-5256 or dial 317-234-5256.

Sincerely,
Catherine Denny
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V
Permit Number: 163-36825-00107 & 163-37079-00107

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 2/17/2016

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

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

September 28, 2016

To: **Evansville Vanderburg Public Library**

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

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

Applicant Name: Azteca Milling, LP

Permit Number: 163-36825-00107 & 163-37079-00107

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

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

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

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

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 2/17/2016

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

September 28, 2016
Azteca Milling LP
163-36825-00107 & 163-37079-00107
Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

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

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

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

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

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 2/17/2016

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 9/28/2016 Azteca Milling, LP 163-36825-00107 & 163-37079-00107 (draft)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **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		Dana Harrison Azteca Milling, LP 15700 Hwy 41 N Evansville IN 47725 (Source CAATS)									
2		Alberto Jacques Manufacturing Director Azteca Milling, LP 5601 Executive Dr Suite 650 Irving TX 75038 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Evansville City Council and Mayors Office 1NW MLK Blvd, Rm 302 Evansville IN 47708 *(Local Official)*									
4		Vanderburgh County Commissioners 1 NW MLK Blvd, Rm 305 Evansville IN 47708 *(Local Official)*									
5		Evansville Vanderburg Public Library 200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Evansville IN 47708-1694 *(Library)*									
6		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Vanderburgh County Health Dept. 420 Milberry Street Evansville IN 47713-1888 *(Health Department)*									
8		Mr. Mark Wilson Evansville Courier & Press P.O. Box 268 Evansville IN 47702-0268 *(Affected Party)*									
9		David Boggs 216 Western Hills Dr Mt Vernon IN 47620 *(Affected Party)*									
10		John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 *(Affected Party)*									
11											
12											
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