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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 20, 2009

RE: Central States Enterprises, Inc. / 009-28259-00021

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

IDEM

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John Stanford
Central States Enterprises, Inc.
PO Box 323
New Haven, IN 46774

October 20, 2009

Re: 009-28259-00021
First Significant Revision to
F009-23590-00021

Dear Mr. Stanford:

Central States Enterprises, Inc. was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal No. F009-23590-00021 on July 9, 2007, for a stationary ethanol plant and grain elevator located at 6627N 400E, Montpelier, IN 47359. On July 27, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting the removal of the ethanol plant units and related conditions, adjustment of the grain unloading and shipping limits, and various minor corrections. The attached Technical Support Document (TSD) provides additional explanation of the changes to the source/permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f). Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Jillian Bertram, of my staff, at 317-234-5377or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5377.

Sincerely,

Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Technical Support Document and revised permit

IC/JLB

cc: File - Blackford County
Blackford County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section
Greg Clark, GAI Consultants, Inc.

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Central States Enterprises, Inc.
6627 N 400 E
Montpelier, Indiana 47359

(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 provision of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and denial of a permit renewal application. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: F009-23590-00021	
Original signed by: Matt Stuckey for Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 9, 2007 Expiration Date: July 9, 2017

First Significant Permit Revision No.: F009-28259-00021	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 20, 2009 Expiration Date: July 9, 2017

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary grain elevator.

Source Address:	6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
General Source Phone:	(260) 749-0022
SIC Code:	5153
Source Location Status:	Blackford Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Minor Source under PSD Rules Minor Source Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse C-1, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

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

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

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4][326 IAC 6-5].

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Thirteen (13) storage silos, identified as Silo 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 42, constructed in 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively, with maximum capacities of 60,000,

60,000, 3,480, 23,760, 60,000, 15,240, 23,760, 23,760, 23,760, 60,000, 78,000, 78,000, and 180,000, respectively. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(2) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Silo 37 and 38, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum storage capacity of 78,000 tons.

(3) Three (3) storage silos, identified as Silo 12, 22, and 24, approved for construction in 2007, with Silo 12 having a maximum storage capacity of 19,000 tons and Silos 22 and 24 each having a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 tons.

(4) Storage piles, identified as pile XT2, XT3, XT4, XT5, and XT6.

(5) Totally enclosed internal operations including all grain elevators and transfer points.

(6) One (1) mineral oil storage tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.024 million British thermal units per hour.

(2) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.20 million British thermal units per hour.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.11 million British thermal units per hour.

(d) Storage tanks with capacities less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:

(1) One (1) gasoline storage tank with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons.

(2) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons.

(e) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons

(f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(h) Underground conveyors.

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit, 009-23590-00021, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

B.4 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.5 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]

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

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.11 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, 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 Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to

paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by an "authorized individual" need only referenced by the date of the original report.

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 009-23590-00021 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.15 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

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

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ 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) 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.25 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-8-4(11)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

(a) The requirements to obtain a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

C.7 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

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

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control

requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within

ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.14 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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely

recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/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 maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

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

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(a) One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse C-1, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

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

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

D.1.1 PM PM10 and PM2.5 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

The PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions from the grain receiving, handling, and load-out operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	Baghouse ID	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	PM2.5 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	C-1	4.11	4.11	4.11

The PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 100 tons/yr and the PM emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 250 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from each of the following operations shall not exceed the pound per hour limits listed in the table below:

Unit ID	Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
TD1, TD2 and Shipping	Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	630	71.8
Dryer	Grain Dryer	150	55.4

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.1, each of the following emission units shall be controlled by the associated baghouse, as listed in the table below, when these units are in operation:

Unit Description	Baghouse ID
Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	C-1

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

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.30]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1 and Section E.1:

(a) The Permittee shall perform PM testing for baghouse C-1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner no later than 180 days after issuance of this permit and at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM includes filterable and condensible PM.

(b) The Permittee shall perform PM10 and PM2.5 testing for baghouse C-1 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner no later than 180 days after issuance of this permit and at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensible PM10.

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Once per day visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhausts (S-1 and S-2) shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse (C-1) used in conjunction with the red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping at least once per day when these units are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.1.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain once per day records of pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Thirteen (13) storage silos, identified as Silo 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 42, constructed in 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively, with maximum capacities of 60,000, 60,000, 3,480, 23,760, 60,000, 15,240, 23,760, 23,760, 23,760, 60,000, 78,000, 78,000, and 180,000, respectively.[326 IAC 6-3-2].

(2) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Silo 37 and 38, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum storage capacity of 78,000 tons.

(3) Three (3) storage silos, identified as Silo 12, 22 and 24, approved for construction in 2007, with Silo 12 having a maximum storage capacity of 19,000 tons and Silos 22 and 24 each having a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 tons.

(4) Storage piles, identified as pile XT2, XT3, XT4, XT5, and XT6.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the silo/pile loadout operations shall not exceed the listed pounds per hour emission limitations when operating at the listed process weight rates.

Silo/Pile	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	Particulate Emission Limitations (lb/hr)
10	6.85	14.88
11	6.85	14.88
20	0.4	2.22
21	2.71	8.00
22	6.85	14.88
30	1.74	5.94
31	2.71	8.00
32	2.71	8.00
33	2.71	8.00
34	6.85	14.88
35	8.90	17.74
36	8.90	17.74
37	8.90	17.74
38	8.90	17.74
42	20.55	31.07
43	1.60	5.61
44	1.60	5.61
XT2	15.76	26.01
XT3	15.76	26.01
XT4	3.43	9.36
XT5	1.60	5.61
XT6	1.60	5.61

These limitations were calculated using the following equations:

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

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

(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.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facilities described in this Section E.1 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, 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 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

The permitee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD as specified is Attachment B of this permit:

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP No.: F009-23590-00021

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

Please check what document is being certified:

_ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

_ Test Result (specify)

_ Report (specify)

_ Notification (specify)

_ Affidavit (specify)

_ Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP No.: F009-23590-00021

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

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe: Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP No.: F009-23590-00021

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

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. 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 ANo 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: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Central States Enterprises, Inc.
6627N 400E
Montpelier, IN 47359

Attachment A

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

326 IAC 6-5

F009-23590-00021

Attachment A
Fugitive Dust Control Plan
Central States Enterprises, Inc.

Central States Enterprises, Inc. (Central States) is an existing grain elevator located in Montpelier, Indiana. This Fugitive Dust Control Plan has been prepared pursuant to Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Article 6, Rule 5. The plan outlines the potential particulate matter (PM) fugitive emission sources as well as the control methods proposed for each source.

The Plan will be kept onsite and updated as needed to prevent fugitive PM emissions from the discussed operations.

Potential Emission Sources

The emissions sources with the potential to emit fugitive PM associated with the operations of the elevator include the following:

- Grain Receiving, Handling, and Loadout
- Grain Drying
- Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)

Control Methods

Grain Receiving and Handling
Potential PM produced from the grain receiving, handling, and loadout processes are collected and controlled by high efficiency fabric filter baghouses. The receiving pits and loadout bay are located within a building structure limiting the amount of uncaptured dust. Grain is transferred to the storage silos and ground storage through enclosed conveyance units.

Grain Drying
The exterior shell of the existing column grain dryer is constructed with perforations diameters meeting the New Source Performance Standard limits. The dryer will burn natural gas limiting the potential combustion PM.

Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)
Fugitive dust is generated from the contact between the roads and the vehicle tires causing the re-suspension of loose material on the road surface. The source proposes the following dust control measures to mitigate emissions from the truck hauling activities at the site:

- Haul roads at the Source are paved;
- Travel on unpaved surfaces will be limited;
- The areas near the grain receiving pits will be swept when excess dust is present;
- Visual inspections of the haul roads will be performed weekly; and
- Haul roads at the site will be swept/vacuumed when silt has accumulated to visible levels on the road.

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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Central States Enterprises, Inc.
6627N 400E
Montpelier, IN 47359

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of the Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart DD—Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators

F009-23590-00021

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 capacity.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Central States Enterprises, Inc.**
Source Location:	**6627N 400E, Montpelier, IN 47359**
County:	**Blackford**
SIC Code:	**2869**
Operation Permit No.:	**F 009-23590-00021**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**July 9, 2007**
Significant Permit Revision No.:	**009-28259-00021**
Permit Reviewer:	**Jillian Bertram**

On September 3, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in News Times, Hartford City, Indiana, stating that Central States Enterprises, Inc. had applied for a significant permit revision to remove ethanol plant units and applicable conditions from the permit because the plant was never constructed and the source does not intend to construct it, to increase the particulate matter limitations for the grain unloading and shipping operations, and to correct calculations to more accurately represent the facility's operations. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a significant permit revision for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments and Responses

On September 29, 2009, Gregory Clark of GAI Consultants, submitted comments to IDEM, OAQ, on behalf of Central States Enterprises, Inc., on the draft significant permit revision.

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Comment 1:

Some emission units that were listed in the previous permit were removed erroneously.

Response to Comment 1:

IDEM agrees with the recommended changes, since the error was based on a misunderstanding and does not affect applicable requirements. The permit has been revised as follows:

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

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

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4][326 IAC 6-5].

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Thirteen (13) storage silos, identified as Silo 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 42, constructed in 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively, with maximum capacities of 60,000, 60,000, 3,480, 23,760, 60,000, 15,240, 23,760, 23,760, 23,760, 60,000, 78,000, 78,000, and 180,000, respectively. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(2) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Silo 37 and 38, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum storage capacity of 78,000 tons.

(3) Three (3) storage silos, identified as Silo 12, 22, and 24, approved for construction in 2007, with Silo 12 having a maximum storage capacity of 19,000 tons and Silos 22 and 24 each having a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 tons.

(4) Storage piles, identified as pile XT2, XT3, XT4, XT5, and XT6.

(5) Totally enclosed internal operations including all grain elevators and transfer points.

(6) One (1) mineral oil storage tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.024 million British thermal units per hour.

(2) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.20 million British thermal units per hour.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.11 million British thermal units per hour.

(d) Storage tanks with capacities less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:

(1) One (1) gasoline storage tank with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons.

(2) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons.

(e) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons

(f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(h) Underground conveyors.

Comment 2:

The new emission unit referred to in the Condition B.3, Affidavit of Construction, is the ethanol facility. Since this facility will not be constructed, the source requests that this condition be removed.

Response to Comment 2:

IDEM agrees with the recommended changes, since the condition is no longer necessary. The permit has been revised as follows; all subsequent B Section Conditions have been re-numbered:

~~B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4][326 IAC 2-8]~~

~~This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 and 326 IAC 2-8 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:~~

~~(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM, if constructed as proposed.~~

~~(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.~~

Comment 3:

The source requests that Condition C.9, Performance Testing be removed from the permit, since the new emission units to which it refers are the ethanol production units that are not being constructed.

Response to Comment 3:

Condition C.9, Performance Testing is a standard condition that applies to all FESOP permits and is referred to in other conditions of the permit. Language for Condition C.9 has been updated to the most recent language and does not include references to new emission units. The permit has been updated as follow:

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

~~C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]~~

~~(a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does

not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Comment 4:

The source commented that Condition D.1.5, Testing Requirements, of the permit, requires PM, PM10, and PM2.5 testing for baghouse C-1 at least once every five (5) years from the last valid compliance demonstration. Since there are no previous compliance demonstrations, this condition was not clear. Also, in F009-16953-00021, there was no stack testing requirements for the grain elevator and that stack testing requirements were only added with the addition of the ethanol plant units in F009-23590-00021. Since the source did not construct the facility, the source is requesting the stack testing requirements be removed, as the source now only consists of the units permitted in F009-16953-00021.

Response to Comment 4:

Even prior to this revision, the New Source Performance Standard for Grain Elevators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD required an initial performance test to be conducted. This revision simply clarifies the testing timeframe.

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] **[40 CFR 60.30]**

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1 and **Section E.1**:

(a) The Permittee shall perform PM testing for baghouse C-1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner **no later than 180 days after issuance of this permit and** at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM includes filterable and condensible PM.

(b) The Permittee shall perform PM10 and PM2.5 testing for baghouse C-1 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner **no later than 180 days after issuance of this permit and** at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensible PM10.

Comment 5:

The source requested that D.1.7(a) be revised as follows to be consistent with Condition A.2(a):

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the ~~baghouses~~ **baghouse (C-1)** used in conjunction with the red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping ~~(C-1)~~ at least once per day when these units are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a

deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

Response to Comment 5:

IDEM agrees with the recommended change since it is more consistent with Condition A.2(a). The permit has been revised as requested.

Comment 6:

The source requests that Attachment A of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan be removed from the permit, as it states to be implemented with construction of the ethanol production facility.

Response to Comment 6:

The fugitive dust plan is still required by 326 IAC 6-5 because the paved and unpaved roads and the grain elevator each have potential fugitive emissions greater then 25 tons per year. Attachment A has been modified to remove references to the ethanol facility. Attachment A has been revised as follows:

Attachment A
Fugitive Dust Control Plan
Central States Enterprises, Inc.

Central States Enterprises, Inc. (Central States) is ~~proposing to construct a fuel grade ethanol production facility, adjacent to their~~ **an** existing grain elevator located in Montpel~~l~~ier, Indiana. ~~The facility will have an undenatured ethanol production rate of 110 million gallons per year.~~ This Fugitive Dust Control Plan has been prepared pursuant to Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Article 6, Rule 5. The plan outlines the potential particulate matter (PM) fugitive emission sources as well as the control methods proposed for each source.

The Plan ~~will be implemented once construction of the ethanol facility has been completed and~~ will be kept onsite and updated as needed to prevent fugitive PM emissions from the discussed operations.

Potential Emission Sources

The emissions sources with the potential to emit fugitive PM associated with the operations of the elevator ~~and ethanol plan~~ include the following:

- Grain Receiving, Handling, and Loadout
- Grain Drying
- ~~Dried Distillers Grain with Solubles (DDGS) Handling and Loadout~~
- Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)

Control Methods

Grain Receiving and Handling
Potential PM produced from the grain receiving, handling, and loadout processes are collected and controlled by high efficiency fabric filter baghouses. The receiving pits and loadout bay are located within a building structure limiting the amount of uncaptured dust. Grain is transferred to the storage silos and ground storage through enclosed conveyance units.

Grain Drying
The exterior shell of the existing column grain dryer is constructed with perforations diameters meeting the New Source Performance Standard limits. The dryer will burn natural gas limiting the potential combustion PM.

~~**DDGS Handling and Loadout**~~
~~Potential PM produced from the DDGS handling and loadout processes are collected and controlled by high efficiency fabric filter baghouses. The loadout spouts will be located within a building structure limiting the amount of uncaptured dust during the loadout process.~~

Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)
Fugitive dust is generated from the contact between the roads and the vehicle tires causing the re-suspension of loose material on the road surface. The source proposes the following dust control measures to mitigate emissions from the truck hauling activities at the site:

- Haul roads at the Source ~~will~~ **are** be paved;
- Travel on unpaved surfaces will be limited;
- The areas near the grain receiving pits ~~and DDGS loadout spouts~~ will be swept when excess dust is present;
- Visual inspections of the haul roads will be performed weekly; and
- Haul roads at the site will be swept/vacuumed when silt has accumulated to visible levels on the road.

On September 23, 2009, Shirley Glessner, submitted comments to IDEM, OAQ, on the draft significant permit revision.

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Comment 7:

A comment was received concerning the dust emitted from the source and the health impacts of that dust.

Response to Comment 7:

High levels of fugitive emissions, dust, may be permit violations. IDEM encourages residents to contact the Compliance Inspector assigned to Blackford County when they witness abnormal emissions at the source. Action will be taken to address all citizen complaints. At this time, Ryan Hillman is currently assigned to Central States Enterprises, Inc. Ryan can be reached at (317)695-8084. In addition, IDEM's Complaint Clearinghouse provides more information regarding filing complaints and is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/contact/complaints/index.html

There are no changes to the permit due to this comment.

Comment 8:

A comment was received concerning the noise from the plant.

Response to Comment 8:

IDEM, OAQ recognizes that these matters are of great personal concern to the commenter's and other local residents. However, IDEM, OAQ does not have authority to regulate zoning, noise, odor, or traffic on roads or railroads. These matters are under the separate authority of local government units, such as a zoning board, county council or county commission. IDEM, OAQ is required to issue air pollution control permits to sources that have indicated that they can comply with all applicable air pollution control requirements, whether or not the local government unit has made zoning or construction approvals.

There are no changes to the permit due to this comment.

Comment 9:

A comment was received requesting a public hearing.

Response to Comment 9:

A public hearing was not necessary, At this time. The citizen received a personal phone call from IDEM to address her concerns and answer questions. Since this was the only citizen to comment, a public hearing was not necessary.

There are no changes to the permit due to this comment.

Additional Changes

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below, with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

(a) "New Source Review and" language has been removed from the title of the permit and attachments because this referred to the ethanol production units.

~~NEW SOURCE REVIEW AND~~ FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

(b) On December 16, 2007, rule revisions to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-8-4 were finalized allowing for ten (10) year permit terms on FESOP renewals. Condition B.3 has been revised to reflect the ten (10) year permit term. Note: This change was made to the B section of the draft permit; however, the expiration date was not updated.

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

(a) This permit, 009-23590-00021, is issued for a fixed term of ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** 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.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed significant permit revision can be directed to Jillian Bertram 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) (317)234-5377 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5377.

(b) A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Central States Enterprises, Inc.**
Source Location:	**6627N 400E, Montpelier, IN 47359**
County:	**Blackford**
SIC Code:	**2869**
Operation Permit No.:	**F 009-23590-00021**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**July 9, 2007**
Significant Permit Revision No.:	**009-28259-00021**
Permit Reviewer:	**Jillian Bertram**

On July 24, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Central States Enterprises, Inc. related to a modification to an existing ethanol plant and grain elevator.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP Renewal No. 009-23590-00021 on July 9, 2007. The source has not received any approvals since.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Blackford County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Blackford County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5

Blackford County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5

emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Blackfrod County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. 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 DD) that was in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Status of the Existing Source

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Grain dryer combustion	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.14	2.1	2.5	Negligible	-
Shipping	3.32	3.32	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	21.56	5.39	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	18.0	4.49	4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boilers - Natural Gas	2.71	10.9	10.9	0.86	2.86	35.0	51.0	3.12	2.57 - Hexane
Grain Handling (after grain elevator operations)	2.03	2.03	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTO Stacks including Fermentation, Distillation, Dryers/Cooling Systems, and Ethanol Loadout	28.4	28.4	28.4	65.7	81.0	56.9	41.2	13.3	4.64 - Acetal.
DDGS Handling and Loadout	1.07	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDGS Loadout - Fugitive	1.2	0.63	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paved Roads (Fugitive)	19.0	3.75	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooling Tower (Insignificant)	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Diesel Fire Pump (Insignificant)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.45	Negligible	Negligible
Diesel Emergency Generator (Insignificant)	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.75	0.13	1.03	2.84	Negligible	Negligible
Storage Tanks** (Insignificant)	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	-	0.37	Negligible
Equipment Leaks (Fugitive)	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-	0.26	Negligible
Wet Cake*** (Insignificant)	-	-	-	-	See Note	See Note	See Note	-	See Note
Insignificant Combustion	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.94	1.12	-	Negligible
Other Insignificant Activities	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
Total PTE of Entire Source	99.6	62.4	62.4	67.3	91.7	96.1	99.1	17.0	4.64 - Acetal.
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

Acetal. = Acetaldehyde
These emissions are based upon 009-23590-00021, issued July 9, 2007.
* The original FESOP (F009-16953-00021) provided PM and PM10 limits on TD1, TD2, and Shipping based on emissions prior to the baghouse as, at that time, the baghouse was unnecessary for the source to be minor for PM and remain a FESOP. However, with the addition of a new ethanol production plant, the baghouse will be necessary to remain a FESOP and minor for PM.
** Emissions from the storage tanks were calculated by the Permittee using EPA TANKS software (version 4.09d) and have been verified.
*** This plant is capable of producing both DDGS and MDGS. The emissions from DDGS production has been determined to be the worst case scenario. Therefore, the PTE of wet cake storage is not included in the PTE for the entire source.

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no attainment 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(gg)(1).

(b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the Permittee has accepted limits on HAPs emissions to 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).

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Central States Enterprises on July 24, 2009, relating to the removal of the ethanol plant emission units and related permit conditions because the ethanol plant was never constructed and the source does not intend to construct it. The source also requested that the particulate emission limits for the grain unloading and shipping operations be increased and minor corrections be made.

The following is a list of the removed emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Four (4) hammermills, identified as EU01, EU02, EU03, and EU04, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33.6 tons of corn per hour, controlled by baghouses C-10, C-11, C-12, and C-13, and exhausting through stacks S-10, S-11, S-12, and S-13, respectively.

(b) One (1) DDGS loadout operation, approved for construction in 2007, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) DDGS reclaim operation, identified as EU32, with a maximum throughput rate of 1000 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-16 and exhausting to stack S-16.

(2) Two (2) DDGS truck load spouts, identified as EU33 and EU34, each with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouses C-17 and C-18, and exhausting to stacks S-17 and S-18, respectively.

(3) One (1) DDGS rail load spout, identified as EU35, with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-19 and exhausting to stack S-19.

(c) One (1) fermentation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-15, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) yeast slurry tank, identified as EU23.

(2) Seven (7) fermenters, identified as EU24, EU25, EU26, EU27, EU28, EU29, and EU30.

(3) One (1) beer well, identified as EU31.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(d) One (1) distillation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-14, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) slurry tank, identified as EU05.

(2) Two (2) liquefaction tanks, identified as EU06 and EU07.

(3) One (1) process condensate tank, identified as EU08.

(4) One (1) beer column, identified as EU09.

(5) One (1) side stripper, identified as EU10.

(6) One (1) rectifier column, identified as EU11.

(7) One (1) evaporation system, identified as EU12

(8) One (1) whole stillage tank, identified as EU13.

(9) One (1) thin stillage tank, identified as EU14.

(10) One (1) syrup tank, identified as EU15.

(11) Four (4) stillage centrifuges, identified as EU16, EU17, EU18, and EU19.

(12) Two (2) molecular sieve units, identified as EU20 and EU21.

(13) One (1) 200 Proof condenser, identified as EU22.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities

(e) Two (2) DDGS dryer and cooling systems, with a maximum throughput rate of 367,920 tons of DDGS per year, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU36, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU37, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-20, exhausting through stack S-20.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU39, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU40, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-21, exhausting through stack S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(f) One (1) ethanol loading rack for trucks, identified as EU42, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 48,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(g) One (1) ethanol loading rack for railcars, identified as EU43, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 60,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities

(h) Four (4) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum heat input rate of 92.4 MMBtu/hr, with emissions exhausting to stacks S-22, S-23, S24, and S-25, respectively.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the boilers are considered to be new steam generating units.

(i) One (1) emergency generator, identified as EU48, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 3,740 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-26.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator EU48 is considered a new stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE).

(j) One (1) diesel fired stationary fire pump, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 290 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-27.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the diesel fire pump EU49 is considered a new certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump.

(k) The following insignificant activities:

(1) One (1) mineral oil storage tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(2) Two (2) tanks for 200-proof ethanol, identified as TK01 and TK02, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 287,000 gallons of 200-proof ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(3) One (1) denaturant storage tank, identified as TK03, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 147,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(4) Two (2) denatured ethanol tanks, identified as TK04 and TK05, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 1,760,000 gallons of denatured ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(5) One (1) transfer conveyor, identified as EC1, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 840 tons of corn per hour.

(6) One (1) day grain bin, identified as EC2, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 1,330 tons of corn.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, storage tanks TK01 through TK05 are considered to be new volatile organic liquid storage tanks.

(7) Storage tanks with capacities less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:

(A) One (1) gasoline storage tank with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons.

(B) One (1) diesel storage tank with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons.

(8) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(9) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(10) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(11) Underground conveyors.

(12) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(13) Process vessel degassing and cleaning and repair for internal parts.

(14) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-8.11.1. This table reflects the PTE before controls before and after the proposed revision. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10 *	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Prior to Revision:									
Grain dryer combustion	0.17	0.68	0.68	0.05	8.94	0.49	7.51	-	-
Shipping	324	324	324	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	144.5	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	54.8	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boilers - Natural Gas	3.14	8.4	8.4	0.99	56.7	3.30	38.9	3.12	2.97 - Hexane
Grain Handling (after grain elevator operations)	203	203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTO Stacks including Fermentation, Distillation, Dryers/Cooling Systems, and Ethanol Loadout	568	568	568	65.7	41.2	4051.5	56.9	60.69	240.5 - Acetal.
DDGS Handling and Loadout	107.0	107.0	107.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDGS Loadout - Fugitive	11.7	6.31	6.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paved Roads (Fugitive)	37.7	7.38	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-

Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10 *	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Cooling Tower (Insignificant)	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Fire Pump (Insignificant)	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	2.25	0.18	0.48	Negl.	Negl.
Diesel Emergency Generator (Insignificant)	0.65	0.39	0.39	3.74	14.21	0.66	5.14	Negl.	Negl.
Storage Tanks** (Insignificant)	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	0.37	Negl.
Equipment Leaks (Fugitive)	-	-	-	-	-	23.7	-	0.26	Negl.
Wet Cake*** (Insignificant)	-	-	-	-	-	See Note	-	See Note	Negl.
Insignificant Combustion	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.01	1.12	0.06	0.94	0.02	Negl.
Other Insignificant Activities	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
Total PTE Before Revision	**1456.8**	**1276.0**	**1276.0**	**70.6**	**124.3**	**4082.8**	**109.9**	**64.5**	**240.5 - Acetal.**
After Revision:									
Grain dryer combustion	0.17	0.68	0.68	0.05	8.94	0.49	7.51	Negl.	Negl.
Shipping	1802	1802	1802	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	144.5	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	111.6	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paved and Unpaved Roads (Fugitive)	80.7	15.8	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.01	0.02	0.02	Negl.	0.31	0.02	0.26	0.01	Negl.
Total PTE After Revision	**2139**	**1888**	**1888**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**0.5**	**7.8**	**0.0**	**Negl.**
Change in PTE	**682.2**	**611.5**	**611.5**	**-70.5**	**-10.3**	**-4082**	**-102**	**-64.5**	**-240**

negl. = negligible
Acetal. = Acetaldehyde
* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
**Emissions from fermentation, distillation, dryers/cooling systems, and ethanol loadout are accounted for with the RTO Stack
*** Emissions from the storage tanks were calculated by the Permittee using EPA TANKS software (version 4.09d) and have been verified.
****This plant is capable of producing both DDGS and MDGS; however, the emissions from the DDGS production has been determined to be the worst case scenario. Therefore, the PTE of the wet cake storage is not included in the PTE for the entire source.

This FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(2) because it involves adjustment to the existing source-wide emissions limitations to maintain the FESOP status of the source (see PTE of the Entire Source After The Issuance of the FESOP Revision

Section).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source reflecting adjustment of existing limits, with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strikethrough~~ values.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Grain dryer combustion	**0.17** ~~0.05~~	**0.7** ~~0.2~~	**0.7**	**0.05** ~~(0.02)~~	**8.9** ~~(2.5)~~	**0.49** ~~(0.14)~~	**7.5** ~~(2.1)~~	Negl.	Negl.
Shipping	**18.02** ~~3.32~~	**18.02** ~~3.32~~	**18.02** ~~3.32~~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	**144.5** ~~21.56~~	**36.14** ~~5.39~~	**36.14** ~~5.39~~						
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	**22.7** ~~18.0~~	**6.3** ~~4.5~~	**6.3**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paved and Unpaved Roads (Fugitive)	**40.5** ~~19.0~~	**7.94** ~~3.75~~	**7.94**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Combustion	**0.01** ~~0.02~~	**0.02** ~~0.08~~	**0.02**	**0.00** ~~0.01~~	**0.31** ~~1.12~~	**0.02** ~~0.06~~	**0.26** ~~0.94~~	**0.01** ~~0.02~~	Negl.
Total PTE of Entire Source	**226.0**	**69.1**	**69.1**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**0.5**	**7.8**	**0.01**	**Negl.**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

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

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this revision, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. (Note: the table below was generated from the above table, with bold text un-bolded and strikethrough text deleted)

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Grain dryer combustion	0.17	0.7	0.7	0.05	8.9	0.45	7.5	Negl.	Negl.
Shipping	18.02	18.02	18.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	144.5	36.14	36.14						
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	22.7	6.3	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paved and Unpaved Roads (Fugitive)	40.5	7.94	7.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.26	0.01	Negl.
Total PTE of Entire Source	**226.0**	**69.1**	**69.1**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**0.5**	**7.8**	**0.01**	**Negl.**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
negl. = negligible									

(a) FESOP Status
This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

(1) The PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from the Shipping operations shall not exceed 4.11 pounds per hour.

Compliance with this limit, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 100 tons per year and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits)not applicable.

(b) PSD Minor Source
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

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

(1) The PM emissions from the grain receiving and shipping operations shall not exceed 4.11 pounds per hour.

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

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) The grain elevator is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Grain Elevators (40 CFR 60, Subpart (DD)).

The units subject to this rule include the following:

One (1) grain elevator comprised of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

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

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the grain elevator except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subpart (VV) (326 IAC 12), are not included for this proposed revision, since the fermentation and distillation processes, DDGS dryers and cooling systems, and ethanol loading racks were not constructed.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (326 IAC 12), are not included for this proposed revision, since the four natural gas fired boilers were not constructed.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (326 IAC 12), are not included for this proposed revision, since the storage tanks were never constructed.

(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (326 IAC 12), are not included for this proposed revision, since the emergency generator and fire pump were not constructed.

(f) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included for this proposed revision.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(g) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included for this proposed revision.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

(a) 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)
This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

(b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

(c) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the entire source is less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs.

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

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

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

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

(f) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Due to this revision, the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4, because the grain elevator and paved and unpaved roads have the potential to emit fugitive particulate emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

(g) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
Due to this revision, the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the grain elevator and paved and unpaved roads have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on August 31, 2006, which is included as Attachment A to the permit.

Grain Unloading and Shipping

(h) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from the grain unloading and shipping operation shall not exceed 71.8 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

The baghouse, C-1 shall be in operation at all times the grain unloading and shipping operation is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

(i) There are no 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the grain unloading and shipping operation because the potential to emit VOC is less than 25 tons per year and the actual VOC emissions are less than 15 pounds per day.

(j) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Grain Dryer

(k) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from the grain elevator shall not exceed 55.4 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

(l) There are no 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the grain dryer because the potential to emit VOC is less than 25 tons per year and the actual VOC emissions are less than 15 pounds per day.

(m) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Silo Pile and Loadout Operations

(n) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the silo/pile loadout operations shall not exceed the listed pounds per hour emission limitations when operating at the listed process weight rates.

Silo/Pile	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	Particulate Emission Limitations (lb/hr)
10	6.85	14.88
11	6.85	14.88
20	0.4	2.22
21	2.71	8.00
22	6.85	14.88
30	1.74	5.94
31	2.71	8.00
32	2.71	8.00
33	2.71	8.00
34	6.85	14.88
35	8.90	17.74
36	8.90	17.74
37	8.90	17.74
38	8.90	17.74
42	20.55	31.07
43	1.60	5.61
44	1.60	5.61
XT2	15.76	26.01
XT3	15.76	26.01
XT4	3.43	9.36
XT5	1.60	5.61
XT6	1.60	5.61

These limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

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

Emission Unit/Control	Operating Parameters	Frequency
S-1	Visible Emissions	Once per day
S-2	Visible Emissions	Once per day
C-1	Parametric Monitoring	Once per day
C-1	Failed Bag Detection	As needed

(b) The testing requirements applicable to this proposed revision are as follows:

Testing Requirements

Emission Unit	Control Device	Pollutant	Timeframe for Testing	Frequency of Testing
TD1 and TD2	C-1	PM and PM10 testing	5 years after last stack test	Once per 5 years

Proposed Changes

(a) The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

(1) All emission units and permit conditions related to the ethanol plant have been removed.

(2) The PM and PM10 limits have been increased for the grain unloading and shipping operations.

(3) Emission factors for grain unloading and shipping have been updated to use worst case scenario, all shipping completed by trucks.

(4) The throughput of the uncaptured grain emissions from shipping has been increased because all grain received is now shipped.

(5) All limits related to the grain dryer have been removed because they are no longer necessary because the source is able to comply with 326 IAC 2-8 using unrestricted potential emissions.

(6) The number of truck trips has been increased to use the worst case scenario, all shipping completed by trucks.

(7) The capacity of the insignificant combustion units has been corrected. Previous calculations included a diesel-fired unit that was not constructed.

(b) Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the permit. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

(1) IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to allow the Permittee to reference a previously reported emergency under paragraph (b)(5) in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

(2) IDEM has decided not to list the submission date of the ERP because the ERP can be updated without permit change.

(3) IDEM has decided not to list the submission date of the Fugitive Dust Plan because the plan has been included with the permit and requires permit action to change the plan.

(4) Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

(5) Attachment A has been made into an independent document.

(6) Sections B and C of the permit have been updated to reflect model changes.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary ~~ethanol production plant~~ **grain elevator**.

***

Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source under PSD Rules
Minor Source Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
~~Nested Source with Boilers as 1 of 28 Source Categories~~
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse C-1, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

~~(b) Four (4) hammermills, identified as EU01, EU02, EU03, and EU04, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33.6 tons of corn per hour, controlled by baghouses C-10, C-11, C-12, and C-13, and exhausting through stacks S-10, S-11, S-12, and S-13, respectively.~~

~~(c) One (1) DDGS loadout operation, approved for construction in 2007, consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) DDGS reclaim operation, identified as EU32, with a maximum throughput rate of 1000 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-16 and exhausting to stack S-16.~~

~~(2) Two (2) DDGS truck load spouts, identified as EU33 and EU34, each with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouses C-17 and C-18, and exhausting to stacks S-17 and S-18, respectively.~~

~~(3) One (1) DDGS rail load spout, identified as EU35, with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-19 and exhausting to stack S-19.~~

~~(d) One (1) fermentation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-15, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) yeast slurry tank, identified as EU23.~~

~~(2) Seven (7) fermenters, identified as EU24, EU25, EU26, EU27, EU28, EU29, and EU30.~~

~~(3) One (1) beer well, identified as EU31.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(e) One (1) distillation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-14, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) slurry tank, identified as EU05.~~

~~(2) Two (2) liquefaction tanks, identified as EU06 and EU07.~~

~~(3) One (1) process condensate tank, identified as EU08.~~

~~(4) One (1) beer column, identified as EU09.~~

~~(5) One (1) side stripper, identified as EU10.~~

~~(6) One (1) rectifier column, identified as EU11.~~

~~(7) One (1) evaporation system, identified as EU12~~

~~(8) One (1) whole stillage tank, identified as EU13.~~

~~(9) One (1) thin stillage tank, identified as EU14.~~

~~(10) One (1) syrup tank, identified as EU15.~~

~~(11) Four (4) stillage centrifuges, identified as EU16, EU17, EU18, and EU19.~~

~~(12) Two (2) molecular sieve units, identified as EU20 and EU21.~~

~~(13) One (1) 200 Proof condenser, identified as EU22.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this~~

~~process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(f) Two (2) DDGS dryer and cooling systems, with a maximum throughput rate of 367,920 tons of DDGS per year, consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU36, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU37, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-20, exhausting through stack S-20.~~

~~(2) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU39, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU40, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-21, exhausting through stack S-21.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(g) One (1) ethanol loading rack for trucks, identified as EU42, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 48,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(h) One (1) ethanol loading rack for railcars, identified as EU43, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 60,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(i) Four (4) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum heat input rate of 92.4 MMBtu/hr, with emissions exhausting to stacks S-22, S-23, S24, and S-25, respectively.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the boilers are considered to be new steam generating units.~~

~~(j) One (1) emergency generator, identified as EU48, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 3,740 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-26.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator EU48 is considered a new stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE).~~

~~(k) One (1) diesel fired stationary fire pump, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 290 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-27.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the diesel fire pump EU49 is considered a new certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump.~~

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

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

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4][326 IAC 6-5].

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Thirteen (13) storage silos, identified as Silo 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 42, constructed in 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively, with maximum capacities of 60,000, 60,000, 3,480, 23,760, 60,000, 15,240, 23,760, 23,760, 23,760, 60,000, 78,000, 78,000, and 180,000, respectively. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(2) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Silo 37 and 38, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum storage capacity of 78,000 tons.

(3) Three (3) storage silos, identified as Silo 12, 22, and 24, approved for construction in 2007, with Silo 12 having a maximum storage capacity of 19,000 tons and Silos 22 and 24 each having a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 tons.

(4) Storage piles, identified as pile XT2, XT3, XT4, XT5, and XT6.

(5) Totally enclosed internal operations including all grain elevators and transfer points.

~~(6) One (1) mineral oil storage tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.~~

~~(7) Two (2) tanks for 200 proof ethanol, identified as TK01 and TK02, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 287,000 gallons of 200-proof ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(8) One (1) denaturant storage tank, identified as TK03, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 147,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(9) Two (2) denatured ethanol tanks, identified as TK04 and TK05, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 1,760,000 gallons of denatured ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(10) One (1) transfer conveyor, identified as EC1, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 840 tons of corn per hour.~~

~~(11) One (1) day grain bin, identified as EC2, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 1,330 tons of corn.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, storage tanks TK01 through TK05 are considered to be new volatile organic liquid storage tanks.~~

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.024 million British thermal units per hour.

(2) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.20 million British thermal units per hour.

(3) Two (2) natural gas-fired space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.11 million British thermal units per hour.

~~(d) Storage tanks with capacities less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons:~~

~~(1) One (1) gasoline storage tank with a maximum capacity of 500 gallons.~~

~~(2) One (1) diesel fuel storage tank with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons.~~

~~(e) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons~~

~~(f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.~~

~~(g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.~~

~~(h) Underground conveyors.~~

~~(i) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.~~

~~(j) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.~~

~~(k) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.~~

***

~~SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS~~

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

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

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

~~(a) This permit, F009-16953-00021, 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 2-8-6]

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

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

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

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

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

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) upon startup of any new emission unit of the ethanol production plant, including the following information on each facility. The Permittee shall maintain and implement PMPs for the existing facilities as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3.

(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 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 the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the

emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F009-16953-00021and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:~~

~~(1) incorporated as originally stated,~~

~~(2) revised, or~~

~~(3) deleted.~~

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

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

~~The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.~~

~~B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]~~

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~MC 61-52 IGCN 1003~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

~~using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does need to be included in this report.~~

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits 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, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emissions trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

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

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.20 Permit Revision Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2]

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 FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy 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 2-8-10]

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

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, 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) 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 Billing, Licensing and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS PG 17

Entire Source

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(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 rate 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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset);

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

~~continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.~~

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

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

~~C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]~~

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

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

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

~~C.7 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan stating that the roads shall be swept on an as needed basis.~~

~~C.8 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.~~

~~C.9 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
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

C.10 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require

certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

in writing, prior to startup of any new emission unit of the ethanol production plant with full justification of the reasons for inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that

does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

within ninety (90) days of startup of any new emission unit of the ethanol production plant.

The ERP does require the certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] 326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or

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

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

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the Aauthorized individual@ as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) The first report covered the period commencing on the date of issuance of the original FESOP and ended on the last day of the reporting period. All subsequent reporting periods shall be based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be

~~certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4][326 IAC 2-8]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 and 326 IAC 2-8 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

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

(a) This permit, 009-28259-00021, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

B.5 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

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

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

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

B.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

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

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, 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 Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by an "authorized individual" need only referenced by the date of the original report.

B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 009-23590-00021 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.17 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.18 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.19 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.20 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

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

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.22 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.23 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.24 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.25 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ 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) 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.26 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-8-4(11)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

(a) The requirements to obtain a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.27 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60,

Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

C.7 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

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

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.14 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.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/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 maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

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

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse C-1, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

~~(b) Four (4) hammermills, identified as EU01, EU02, EU03, and EU04, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33.6 tons of corn per hour, controlled by baghouses C-10, C-11, C-12, and C-13, and exhausting through stacks S-10, S-11, S-12, and S-13, respectively.~~

~~(c) One (1) DDGS loadout operation, approved for construction in 2007, consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) DDGS reclaim operation, identified as EU32, with a maximum throughput rate of 1000 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-16 and exhausting to stack S-16.~~

~~(2) Two (2) DDGS truck load spouts, identified as EU33 and EU34, each with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouses C-17 and C-18, and exhausting to stacks S-17 and S-18, respectively.~~

~~(3) One (1) DDGS rail load spout, identified as EU35, with a maximum throughput rate of 100 tons per hour, controlled by baghouse C-19 and exhausting to stack S-19.~~

~~**Insignificant Activities**~~

~~(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4][326 IAC 6-5].~~

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

~~**THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2-1 AND 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.**~~

~~***Construction Conditions***~~

~~**General Construction Conditions**~~

~~D.1.1 Permit No Defense~~

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

~~**Effective Date of the Permit**~~

~~D.1.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]~~

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

~~D.1.3 Modification to Construction Conditions [326 IAC 2]~~

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

~~Operation Conditions~~

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

~~D.1.4 PM and PM10 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits prior to startup of any new emission unit at the ethanol production plant:~~

~~(a) The PM and PM10 emissions from the grain receiving and shipping operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:~~

~~Unit Description~~	~~Baghouse ID~~	~~PM/PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)~~
~~Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping~~	~~C-1~~	~~0.74~~

~~Combined with the PM/PM10 emissions from the grain dryer, grain storage, and fugitive emissions, the PM/PM10 emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 100 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.~~

D.1.~~5~~**1** PM **PM10** and PM~~10~~**2.5** Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following limits ~~upon startup of any new emission unit at the ethanol production plant~~:

~~(a)~~ The PM **PM10** and PM~~10~~**2.5** emissions from the grain receiving, handling, and load-out operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	Baghouse ID	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	**PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)**
Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	C-1	~~0.74~~ **4.11**	**4.11**	**4.11**
~~Hammermill #1 (EU01)~~	~~C-10~~	~~0.15~~		
~~Hammermill #2 (EU02)~~	~~C-11~~	~~0.15~~		
~~Hammermill #3 (EU03)~~	~~C-12~~	~~0.15~~		
~~Hammermill #4 (EU04)~~	~~C-13~~	~~0.15~~		
~~DDGS reclaim operation (EU32)~~	~~C-16~~	~~0.06~~		
~~DDGS truck load spout (EU33)~~	~~C-17~~	~~0.05~~		
~~DDGS truck load spout (EU34)~~	~~C-18~~	~~0.05~~		

Unit Description	Baghouse ID	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	**PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 Emission Limit (lbs/hr)**
~~DDGS rail load spout (EU35)~~	~~C 19~~	~~0.08~~		

~~(b) The total grain dried by the grain dryer, identified as Dryer, shall not exceed 196,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~Combined with the PM/PM10 emissions from other emission units,~~ ~~t~~**T**he ~~PM/~~PM10 **and PM2.5** emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 100 tons/yr **and the PM emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 250 tons/yr**. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

~~D.1.6 NOx and CO Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]~~

~~Upon startup of any new emission unit at the ethanol production plant, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the grain dryer, identified as Dryer:~~

~~(a) The grain dryer shall only burn natural gas.~~

~~(b) The input of natural gas to the grain dryer shall be limited to 50 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(c) NOx emissions shall not exceed 100 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~(d) CO emissions shall not exceed 84 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~D.1.7 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Section E.1 for the red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping.~~

D.1.~~8~~**2** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from each of the following operations shall not exceed the pound per hour limits listed in the table below:

Unit ID	Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
TD1, TD2 and Shipping	Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	630	71.8
Dryer	Grain Dryer	150	55.4
~~EU01~~	~~Hammermill #1 (EU01)~~	~~33.6~~	~~40.9~~
~~EU02~~	~~Hammermill #2 (EU02)~~	~~33.6~~	~~40.9~~
~~EU03~~	~~Hammermill #3 (EU03)~~	~~33.6~~	~~40.9~~
~~EU04~~	~~Hammermill #4 (EU04)~~	~~33.6~~	~~40.9~~
~~EU32~~	~~DDGS reclaim operation (EU32)~~	~~1000~~	~~77.6~~
~~EU33~~	~~DDGS truck load spout (EU33)~~	~~100~~	~~51.3~~
~~EU34~~	~~DDGS truck load spout (EU34)~~	~~100~~	~~51.3~~
~~EU35~~	~~DDGS rail load spout (EU35)~~	~~100~~	~~51.3~~

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

D.1.~~9~~**3** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.~~10~~**4** Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition~~s D.1.4(a), D.1.5(a), and~~ D.1.~~8~~**2**, each of the following emission units shall be controlled by the associated baghouse, as listed in the table below, when these units are in operation:

Unit Description	Baghouse ID
Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	C-1
~~Hammermill #1 (EU01)~~	~~C-10~~
~~Hammermill #2 (EU02)~~	~~C-11~~
~~Hammermill #3 (EU03)~~	~~C-12~~
~~Hammermill #4 (EU04)~~	~~C-13~~
~~DDGS reclaim operation (EU32)~~	~~C-16~~
~~DDGS truck load spout (EU33)~~	~~C-17~~
~~DDGS truck load spout (EU34)~~	~~C-18~~
~~DDGS rail load spout (EU35)~~	~~C-19~~

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

D.1.~~11~~**5** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition~~s D.1.4(a), D.1.5(a), and~~ D.1.~~8~~**1**:

(a) The Permittee shall perform PM~~, and PM10~~ testing for baghouse~~s~~ C-1~~, C-16, C-17, C-18 and C-19 within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the ethanol production plant~~, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM~~10 includes filterable and condensible PM~~10~~.

(b) The Permittee shall perform PM10 and PM2.5 testing for baghouses C-1 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and

condensible PM10.

~~(b) The Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing for one of the baghouses C-10, C-11, C-12, or C-13, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the ethanol production plant, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated on a different baghouse at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensible PM10.~~

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

D.1.~~12~~**6** Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Once per day visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhausts (S-1~~,~~ **and** S-2~~, S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, S-16, S-17, S-18, and S-19~~) shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

D.1.~~13~~**7** Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping (C-1) ~~, the hammermills (C-10, C-11, C-12, or C-13), DDGS reclaim operation (C-16), DDGS truck load spout (C-17), DDGS truck load spout (C-18), and DDGS rail load spout (C-19)~~ at least once per day when these units are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.1.~~14~~**8** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately

until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.~~15~~**9** Record Keeping Requirements

~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of grain dried by the grain dryer, identified as Dryer.~~

~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6(b), the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of fuel combusted in the grain dryer.~~

~~(c)~~**(a)** To document compliance with Condition D.1.~~12~~**6**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

~~(d)~~**(b)** To document compliance with Condition D.1.~~13~~**7**, the Permittee shall maintain once per day records of pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

~~(e)~~**(c)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

~~D.1.16 Reporting Requirements~~

~~(a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.5(b) and D.1.6(b) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~(b) The natural gas certification shall be used for the natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer. The natural gas certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired certification does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~**SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Fermentation and Distillation**~~

~~**Processes, Dryer and Cooling System, and Ethanol Loadout Racks**~~

~~**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:**~~

~~(d) One (1) fermentation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-15, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) yeast slurry tank, identified as EU23.~~

~~(2) Seven (7) fermenters, identified as EU24, EU25, EU26, EU27, EU28, EU29, and EU30.~~

~~(3) One (1) beer well, identified as EU31.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

~~(e) One (1) distillation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-14, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) One (1) slurry tank, identified as EU05.~~

~~(2) Two (2) liquefaction tanks, identified as EU06 and EU07.~~

~~(3) One (1) process condensate tank, identified as EU08.~~

~~(4) One (1) beer column, identified as EU09.~~

~~(5) One (1) side stripper, identified as EU10.~~

~~(6) One (1) rectifier column, identified as EU11.~~

~~(7) One (1) evaporation system, identified as EU12~~

~~(8) One (1) whole stillage tank, identified as EU13.~~

~~(9) One (1) thin stillage tank, identified as EU14.~~

~~(10) One (1) syrup tank, identified as EU15.~~

~~(11) Four (4) stillage centrifuges, identified as EU16, EU17, EU18, and EU19.~~

~~(12) Two (2) molecular sieve units, identified as EU20 and EU21.~~

~~(13) One (1) 200 Proof condenser, identified as EU22.~~

~~Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.~~

(f) Two (2) DDGS dryer and cooling systems, with a maximum throughput rate of 367,920 tons of DDGS per year, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU36, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU37, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-20, exhausting through stack S-20.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU39, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU40, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-21, exhausting through stack S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(g) One (1) ethanol loading rack for trucks, identified as EU42, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 48,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(h) One (1) ethanol loading rack for railcars, identified as EU43, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 60,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

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

THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2-1 AND 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.

Construction Conditions

General Construction Conditions

D.2.1 Permit No Defense

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

Effective Date of the Permit

D.2.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

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

D.2.3 Modification to Construction Conditions [326 IAC 2]

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

Operation Conditions

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

D.2.4 FESOP Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following emission limits for the thermal oxidizers (C-20 and C-21), which are used to control the emissions from the fermentation scrubber (C-15), distillation scrubber (C-14), the dryer and cooling system, and ethanol loadout racks:

(1) Combined PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 6.48 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(2) Combined VOC emissions shall not exceed 18.5 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(3) Combined CO emissions shall not exceed 12.9 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(4) Combined SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 15.0 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(5) Combined NOx emissions shall not exceed 9.4 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(6) Combined acetaldehyde emissions shall not exceed 1.02 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(7) Total combined HAP emissions shall not exceed 1.48 lbs/hr from stacks S-20 and S-21.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the Permittee shall comply with the following for the ethanol loading racks:

(1) The denatured ethanol load-out rate shall not exceed 115,500,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The ethanol loading racks shall utilize submerged loading methods during ethanol loading.

(3) The railcars and trucks shall not use vapor balance services.

Combined with the PM/PM10, VOC, SO_2, CO, and NOx emissions from other units, the PM/PM10, SO_2, VOC, CO, NOx emissions from the entire source are each limited to less than 100 tons/yr. Combined with the HAP emissions from other units, the HAP emissions from the entire source are limited to less than 10 tons/yr for a single HAP and less than 25 tons/yr for total HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (MACT) are not applicable.

D.2.5 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 8-5-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-6 (Fuel Grade Ethanol Production at Dry Mills), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The VOC emissions from the fermentation process shall be controlled by a wet scrubber identified as C-15 followed by one of two (2) thermal oxidizers, identified as C-20 and C-21.

(b) The VOC emissions from the distillation process shall be controlled by a wet scrubber identified as C-14 followed by one of two (2) thermal oxidizers, identified as C-20 and C-21.

(c) The VOC control efficiency for the wet scrubber and thermal oxidizer systems (including the capture efficiency and control efficiency) shall each be at least 98%, or the VOC outlet concentration shall not exceed 10 ppmv.

(d) The VOC emissions from the DDGS Dryers and ethanol loading racks shall be collected and controlled by one of two (2) thermal oxidizers, identified as C-20 and C-21.

(e) The VOC control efficiency for each of the thermal oxidizers, identified as C-20 and C-21 (including the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 98%, or the VOC outlet concentration shall not exceed 10 ppmv.

D.2.6 Equipment Leaks of VOC [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart VV]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, the Permittee shall comply with the requirement of Section E.2 for pumps; compressors; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service; sampling connection systems; open-ended valves or lines; and valves.

D.2.7 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from each of the following operations shall not exceed the pound per hour limits listed in the table below:

Unit ID	Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
EU36	DDGS Dryer	42	42.9
EU37	DDGS Dryer	42	42.9

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.2.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.9 VOC and HAP Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.5:

(a) The scrubber C-15 and thermal oxidizers C-20 and C-21 shall be in operation, and control emissions from the fermentation process at all times that the fermentation process is in operation.

(b) The scrubber C-14 and thermal oxidizers C-20 and C-21 shall be in operation, and control emissions from the distillation process at all times that the distillation process is in operation.

(c) The thermal oxidizers C-20 and C-21 shall be in operation and control emissions from the DDGS dryers (EU36 and EU37) and the ethanol loadout racks (EU42 and EU43) at all times that the dryers and loadout racks are in operation.

D.2.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-5-6]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.4, D.2.5, and D.2.7, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM10, VOC (including emission rate, destruction efficiency, and capture efficiency), NOx, CO, and Acetaldehyde testing for the RTO system stacks (S-20 and S-21) within 60 days after achieving maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM10 includes filterable and condensible PM10. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.2.11 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the thermal oxidizer stacks (S-20 and S-21) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

~~D.2.12 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [326 IAC 8-5-6]~~

~~(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on each of the thermal oxidziers (C-20 and C-21) for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3-hour average. From the date of startup until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at or above the 3-hour average temperature of 1,400°F.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.5, as approved by IDEM.~~

~~(c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at or above the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.~~

~~D.2.13 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 8-5-6]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.5, as approved by IDEM.~~

~~(b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.~~

~~D.2.14 Scrubber Pressure Drop and Flow Rate [326 IAC 8-5-6]~~

~~The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop and the flow rate of each of the scrubbers C-14 and C-15 at least once per day when the fermentation and/or the distillation process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. When for any one reading, the flow rate of the scrubber is less than the normal minimum of 35 gallons per minute, or a minimum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range or a flow rate that is below the above mentioned minimum is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

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

~~D.2.15 Scrubber Detection~~

~~In the event that a scrubber malfunction 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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.16 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-5-6]

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4(b)(1), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total amount of denatured ethanol loaded out from loading racks EU42 and EU43.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stacks S-20 and S-21. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.12, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records for each of the thermal oxidizers and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a temperature reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a temperature reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage for each of the thermal oxidizer systems (C-20 and C-21). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a duct pressure or fan amperage reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a duct pressure or fan amperage reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.2.14, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of pressure drop and flow rate for each of the scrubbers C-14 and C-15 during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop or flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop or flow rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.17 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.4(b)(1) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Boilers

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(i) Four (4) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum heat input rate of 92.4 MMBtu/hr, with emissions exhausting to stacks S-22, S-23, S24, and S-25, respectively.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the boilers are considered to be new steam generating units.

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

THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2 AND 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.

Construction Conditions

General Construction Conditions

D.3.1 Permit No Defense

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

Effective Date of the Permit

D.3.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

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

D.3.3 Modification to Construction Conditions [326 IAC 2]

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

Operation Conditions

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

~~D.3.4 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following conditions shall apply:~~

~~(a) The boilers shall only burn natural gas.~~

~~(b) The input of natural gas to the boilers shall be limited to 2856 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(c) NOx emissions shall not exceed 35.7 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~Combined with the NOx emissions from other units, the NOx emissions from the entire source are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.~~

~~D.3.5 CO and Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following conditions shall apply:~~

~~(a) The boilers shall burn only natural gas.~~

~~(b) The input of natural gas to the boilers shall be limited to 2856 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(c) CO emissions shall not exceed 24.5 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~(d) PM emissions shall not exceed 1.9 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~(e) PM10 emissions shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per MMCF.~~

~~Combined with the CO, PM, and PM10 emissions from other units, the CO, PM, and PM10 emissions from the entire source are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.~~

~~D.3.6 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission Limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from the boilers shall not exceed 0.234 pounds per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:~~

~~$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$ where Q = total source heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)~~
~~For these units, Q = 369.6 MMBtu/hr.~~

~~D.3.7 Standard of Performance for Boilers [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Section E.3 for the boilers.~~

~~D.3.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and their control devices.~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a) (1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.4 and D.3.5, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM10, NOx and CO testing for one of the four (4) boilers, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after initial startup of any one boiler, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. These tests shall be repeated on a different boiler at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.4 and D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of fuel combusted in the boilers.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.3.4 and D.3.5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The natural gas certification shall be used for the natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47. The natural gas certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired certification does require the certification by the "authorized individual " as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

D.3.12 State Only Emissions Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and until 326 IAC 1-1-3 is revised to include the most recent version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, published in 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000, for boilers EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47 as follows:

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Diesel Generator

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

(j) One (1) emergency generator, identified as EU48, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 3,740 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-26.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator EU48 is considered a new stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE).

(k) One (1) diesel fired stationary fire pump, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 290 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-27.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the diesel fire pump EU49 is considered a new certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump.

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

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

D.4.1 FESOP Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable:

(a) The operating hours for the diesel generator (EU48) shall not exceed 100 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The operating hours for the diesel fired stationary fire pump (EU49) shall not exceed 100 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Combined with the emission limits from other emission units, the emissions of each regulated pollutant from the entire source are each limited to less than 100 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Program) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

D.4.2 Internal Combustion Engine [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Section E.4 for the diesel generator and fire pump.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.4.3 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operating hours for the diesel generator (EU036) and diesel fired stationary

~~fire pump (EU49).~~

~~(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

~~D.4.4 Reporting Requirements~~

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee~~ does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.~~5~~2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six-tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Thirteen (13) storage silos, identified as Silo 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 42, constructed in 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively, with maximum capacities of 60,000, 60,000, 3,480, 23,760, 60,000, 15,240, 23,760, 23,760, 23,760, 60,000, 78,000, 78,000, and 180,000, respectively.[326 IAC 6-3-2].

(2) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Silo 37 and 38, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum storage capacity of 78,000 tons.

(3) Three (3) storage silos, identified as Silo 12, 22 and 24, approved for construction in 2007, with Silo 12 having a maximum storage capacity of 19,000 tons and Silos 22 and 24 each having a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 tons.

(4) Storage piles, identified as pile XT2, XT3, XT4, XT5, and XT6.

~~(7) Two (2) tanks for 200-proof ethanol, identified as TK01 and TK02, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 287,000 gallons of 200-proof ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(8) One (1) denaturant storage tank, identified as TK03, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 147,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(9) Two (2) denatured ethanol tanks, identified as TK04 and TK05, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 1,760,000 gallons of denatured ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~(10) One (1) transfer conveyor, identified as EC1, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 840 tons of corn per hour.~~

~~(11) One (1) day grain bin, identified as EC2, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 1,330 tons of corn.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, storage tanks TK01 through TK05 are considered to be new volatile organic liquid storage tanks.~~

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

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

~~D.5.1~~**D.2.1** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the silo/pile loadout operations shall not exceed the listed pounds per

hour emission limitations when operating at the listed process weight rates.

Silo/Pile	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	Particulate Emission Limitations (lb/hr)
10	6.85	14.88
11	6.85	14.88
20	0.4	2.22
21	2.71	8.00
22	6.85	14.88
30	1.74	5.94
31	2.71	8.00
32	2.71	8.00
33	2.71	8.00
34	6.85	14.88
35	8.90	17.74
36	8.90	17.74
37	8.90	17.74
38	8.90	17.74
42	20.55	31.07
43	1.60	5.61
44	1.60	5.61
XT2	15.76	26.01
XT3	15.76	26.01
XT4	3.43	9.36
XT5	1.60	5.61
XT6	1.60	5.61

These limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

~~D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b)(1)(B), storage tank TK03 shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(b)(1)(C), all openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:~~

~~(1) The cover, lid or seal in the closed potion at all times except when in actual use;~~

~~(2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;~~

~~(3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3(d) (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities), the Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of two (2) years for tank TK03:~~

~~(1) The types of volatile petroleum liquid stored;~~

~~(2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids as stored; and~~

~~(3) The results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels.~~

~~The above records shall be made available to the IDEM, OAQ upon written request.~~

~~D.5.3 Storage Tanks [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the requirement of -~~

~~Section E.5 for Tanks TK01 through TK05.~~

~~D.5.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for TK01 through TK05.~~

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

~~D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements~~

~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for tank TK03:~~

~~(1) The types of volatile petroleum liquid stored;~~

~~(2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids as stored; and~~

~~(3) The results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels.~~

~~(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

One (1) grain elevator, comprised of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, one (1) yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and one (1) truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, each constructed in 1997, each with a maximum capacity of 630 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by one (1) baghouse, and all exhausting to stack S-1.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, constructed in 1997, with a 0.078 inch screen, a maximum throughput of 150 tons per hour, and a maximum heat input of 20 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack S-2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the grain elevator is considered to be an affected facility.

(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.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facilities described in this Section E.1 except when

otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, 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 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators for the red truck unloading bay, identified as TD1, yellow truck/rail unloading bay, identified as TD2, and truck/rail loading bay, identified as Shipping, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, as specified as follows:~~

The permitee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD as specified is Attachment B of this permit:

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

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

~~**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.

(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.

§ 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 capacity.

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(d) One (1) fermentation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-15, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) yeast slurry tank, identified as EU23.

(2) Seven (7) fermenters, identified as EU24, EU25, EU26, EU27, EU28, EU29, and EU30.

(3) One (1) beer well, identified as EU31.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(e) One (1) distillation process, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 13,470 gallons of ethanol per hour, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubber, identified as C-14, and one of either two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through stacks S-20 and S-21, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) slurry tank, identified as EU05.

(2) Two (2) liquefaction tanks, identified as EU06 and EU07.

(3) One (1) process condensate tank, identified as EU08.

(4) One (1) beer column, identified as EU09.

(5) One (1) side stripper, identified as EU10.

(6) One (1) rectifier column, identified as EU11.

(7) One (1) evaporation system, identified as EU12

(8) One (1) whole stillage tank, identified as EU13.

(9) One (1) thin stillage tank, identified as EU14.

(10) One (1) syrup tank, identified as EU15.

(11) Four (4) stillage centrifuges, identified as EU16, EU17, EU18, and EU19.

(12) Two (2) molecular sieve units, identified as EU20 and EU21.

(13) One (1) 200 Proof condenser, identified as EU22.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(f) Two (2) DDGS dryer and cooling systems, with a maximum throughput rate of 367,920 tons of DDGS per year, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU36, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU37, with emissions venting through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-20, exhausting through stack S-20.

(2) One (1) natural gas fired DDGS dryer, identified as EU39, with a maximum heat input rate of 90 MMBtu/hr and one (1) DDGS cooler, identified as EU40, with emissions venting

through one (1) thermal oxidizer with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as C-21, exhausting through stack S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(g) One (1) ethanol loading rack for trucks, identified as EU42, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 48,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

(h) One (1) ethanol loading rack for railcars, identified as EU43, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum throughput rate of 60,000 gallons per hour, with emissions venting through either of two (2) thermal oxidizers identified as C-20 and C-21, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 18 MMBtu/hr, exhausting through either of two (2) stacks identified as S-20 and S-21.

Under NSPS, Subpart VV, the pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, and valves of this process are considered to be affected facilities.

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

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facilities described in this Section E.2 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, as specified as follows:

Subpart VV—Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Source: 48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.480 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry.

(2) The group of all equipment (defined in §60.481) within a process unit is an affected facility.

(b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after January 5, 1981, shall be subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(c) Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

(d)(1) If an owner or operator applies for one or more of the exemptions in this paragraph, then the owner or operator shall maintain records as required in §60.486(i).

(2) Any affected facility that has the design capacity to produce less than 1,000 Mg/yr (1,102 ton/yr) is exempt from §60.482.

(3) If an affected facility produces heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials, then it is exempt from §60.482.

(4) Any affected facility that produces beverage alcohol is exempt from §60.482.

(5) Any affected facility that has no equipment in VOC service is exempt from §60.482.

(e) *Alternative means of compliance*—(1) *Option to comply with part 65.* Owners or operators may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.482 through 60.487 for an affected facility. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, the requirements of §60.485(d), (e), and (f), and §60.486(i) and (j) still apply. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(2) *Part 60, subpart A.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for that equipment. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of equipment subject to this subpart complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000]

§ 60.481 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of part 60, and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them.

Capital expenditure means, in addition to the definition in 40 CFR 60.2, an expenditure for a physical or operational change to an existing facility that:

(a) Exceeds P, the product of the facility's replacement cost, R, and an adjusted annual asset guideline repair allowance, A, as reflected by the following equation: $P = R \times A$, where

(1) The adjusted annual asset guideline repair allowance, A, is the product of the percent of the replacement cost, Y, and the applicable basic annual asset guideline repair allowance, B, divided by 100 as reflected by the following equation:

$A = Y \times (B \div 100)$;

(2) The percent Y is determined from the following equation: $Y = 1.0 - 0.575 \log X$, where X is 1982 minus

the year of construction; and

(3) The applicable basic annual asset guideline repair allowance, B, is selected from the following table consistent with the applicable subpart:

Table for Determining Applicable for B

Subpart applicable to facility	Value of B to be used in equation
VV	12.5
DDD	12.5
GGG	7.0
KKK	4.5

Closed vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of hard-piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device or back to a process.

Connector means flanged, screwed, welded, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of process equipment.

Control device means an enclosed combustion device, vapor recovery system, or flare.

Distance piece means an open or enclosed casing through which the piston rod travels, separating the compressor cylinder from the crankcase.

Double block and bleed system means two block valves connected in series with a bleed valve or line that can vent the line between the two block valves.

Duct work means a conveyance system such as those commonly used for heating and ventilation systems. It is often made of sheet metal and often has sections connected by screws or crimping. Hard-piping is not ductwork.

Equipment means each pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, and flange or other connector in VOC service and any devices or systems required by this subpart.

First attempt at repair means to take rapid action for the purpose of stopping or reducing leakage of organic material to atmosphere using best practices.

Fuel gas means gases that are combusted to derive useful work or heat.

Fuel gas system means the offsite and onsite piping and flow and pressure control system that gathers gaseous stream(s) generated by onsite operations, may blend them with other sources of gas, and transports the gaseous stream for use as fuel gas in combustion devices or in-process combustion equipment, such as furnaces and gas turbines, either singly or in combination.

Hard-piping means pipe or tubing that is manufactured and properly installed using good engineering judgement and standards such as ASME B31.3, Process Piping (available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, PO Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900).

In gas/vapor service means that the piece of equipment contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions.

In heavy liquid service means that the piece of equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service.

In light liquid service means that the piece of equipment contains a liquid that meets the conditions

specified in §60.485(e).

In-situ sampling systems means nonextractive samplers or in-line samplers.

In vacuum service means that equipment is operating at an internal pressure which is at least 5 kilopascals (kPa)(0.7 psia) below ambient pressure.

In VOC service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts a process fluid that is at least 10 percent VOC by weight. (The provisions of §60.485(d) specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service.)

Liquids dripping means any visible leakage from the seal including spraying, misting, clouding, and ice formation.

Open-ended valve or line means any valve, except safety relief valves, having one side of the valve seat in contact with process fluid and one side open to the atmosphere, either directly or through open piping.

Pressure release means the emission of materials resulting from system pressure being greater than set pressure of the pressure relief device.

Process improvement means routine changes made for safety and occupational health requirements, for energy savings, for better utility, for ease of maintenance and operation, for correction of design deficiencies, for bottleneck removal, for changing product requirements, or for environmental control.

Process unit means components assembled to produce, as intermediate or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in §60.489 of this part. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.

Process unit shutdown means a work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit. An unscheduled work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit for less than 24 hours is not a process unit shutdown. The use of spare equipment and technically feasible bypassing of equipment without stopping production are not process unit shutdowns.

Quarter means a 3-month period; the first quarter concludes on the last day of the last full month during the 180 days following initial startup.

Repaired means that equipment is adjusted, or otherwise altered, in order to eliminate a leak as indicated by one of the following: an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater, indication of liquids dripping, or indication by a sensor that a seal or barrier fluid system has failed.

Replacement cost means the capital needed to purchase all the depreciable components in a facility.

Sampling connection system means an assembly of equipment within a process unit used during periods of representative operation to take samples of the process fluid. Equipment used to take nonroutine grab samples is not considered a sampling connection system.

Sensor means a device that measures a physical quantity or the change in a physical quantity such as temperature, pressure, flow rate, pH, or liquid level.

Synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry means the industry that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in §60.489.

Volatile organic compounds or VOC means, for the purposes of this subpart, any reactive organic compounds as defined in §60.2 Definitions.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 49 FR 26738, June 29, 1984; 60 FR 43258, Aug. 18, 1995; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000]

§ 60.482-1 Standards: General.

~~(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§60.482–1 through 60.482–10 or §60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.~~

~~(b) Compliance with §§60.482–1 to 60.482–10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in §60.485.~~

~~(c)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–5, 60.482–6, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, and 60.482–10 as provided in §60.484.~~

~~(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–5, 60.482–6, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, or 60.482–10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination.~~

~~(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of §§60.482–2 to 60.482–10 if it is identified as required in §60.486(e)(5).~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-2 Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.~~

~~(a)(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in §60.482–1(c) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.~~

~~(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.~~

~~(b)(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.~~

~~(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.~~

~~(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.~~

~~(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), *Provided* the following requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is—~~

~~(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or~~

~~(ii) Equipment with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10; or~~

~~(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.~~

~~(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.~~

~~(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.~~

~~(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.~~

~~(5)(i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and~~

~~(ii) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.~~

~~(6)(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined in paragraph (d)(5)(ii), a leak is detected.~~

~~(ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(iii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.~~

~~(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump:~~

~~(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,~~

~~(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and~~

~~(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.~~

~~(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.~~

~~(g) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) of this section if:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this section; and~~

~~(2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section if a leak is detected.~~

~~(h) Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (a)(2) and (d)(4) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (d)(5) of this section, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-3 Standards: Compressors.~~

~~(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in §60.482–1(c) and paragraph (h) and (i) of this section.~~

~~(b) Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph (a) shall be:~~

~~(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or~~

~~(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10; or~~

~~(3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.~~

~~(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.~~

~~(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph (a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.~~

~~(e)(1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (d) shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.~~

~~(2) The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.~~

~~(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (e)(2), a leak is detected.~~

~~(g)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.~~

~~(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section.~~

~~(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in §60.486(e) (1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a)–(h) if the compressor:~~

~~(1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c); and~~

~~(2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.~~

~~(j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of §60.14 or §60.15 is exempt from §60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) and (h) of this section.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-4 Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.~~

~~(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in §60.485(c).~~

~~(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in §60.485(c).~~

~~(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent~~

system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §60.482–10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d)(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §60.482–9.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]

§ 60.482-5 Standards: Sampling connection systems.

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §60.482–1(c). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

(2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10; or

(4) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:

(i) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;

(ii) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266; or

(iii) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.

(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

[60 FR 43258, Aug. 18, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]

§ 60.482-6 Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

(a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §60.482–1(c).

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.

~~(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.~~

~~(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-7 Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.~~

~~(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e), except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), §60.483–1, 2, and §60.482–1(c).~~

~~(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.~~

~~(c)(1) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.~~

~~(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.~~

~~(d)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.~~

~~(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:~~

~~(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;~~

~~(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;~~

~~(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;~~

~~(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.~~

~~(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve:~~

~~(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,~~

~~(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in §60.485(c), and~~

~~(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.~~

~~(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a), and~~

~~(2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.~~

~~(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.~~

~~(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through §60.14 or §60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and~~

~~(3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-8 Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.~~

~~(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.~~

~~(2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak.~~

~~(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.~~

~~(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.~~

~~(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.~~

~~(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under §60.482–7(e).~~

~~[48 CFR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-9 Standards: Delay of repair.~~

~~(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.~~

~~(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.~~

~~(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and~~

~~(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482–10.~~

~~(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:~~

~~(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and~~

~~(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.~~

~~(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly~~

~~replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.482-10 Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.~~

~~(a) Owners or operators of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.~~

~~(b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent.~~

~~(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.~~

~~(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18.~~

~~(e) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.~~

~~(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.~~

~~(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section:~~

~~(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and~~

~~(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.~~

~~(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the owner or operator shall:~~

~~(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and~~

~~(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in §60.485(b).~~

~~(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section.~~

~~(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.~~

~~(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.~~

~~(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.~~

~~(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section.~~

~~(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this~~

~~section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) of this section; and~~

~~(2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.~~

~~(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(3) of this section:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and~~

~~(2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and~~

~~(3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.~~

~~(l) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(5) of this section.~~

~~(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.~~

~~(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.~~

~~(3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in §60.486(c).~~

~~(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.~~

~~(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.~~

~~(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 2702, Jan. 21, 1986; 60 FR 43258, Aug. 18, 1995; 61 FR 29878, June 12, 1996; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.483-1 Alternative standards for valves—allowable percentage of valves leaking.~~

~~(a) An owner or operator may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.~~

~~(b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:~~

~~(1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in §60.487(d).~~

~~(2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.~~

~~(3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with §60.482–7(d) and (e).~~

~~(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:~~

~~(1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in §60.485(b).~~

~~(2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.~~

~~(3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.~~

~~(d) Owners and operators who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.483-2 Alternative standards for valves—skip period leak detection and repair.~~

~~(a)(1) An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.~~

~~(2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in §60.487(d).~~

~~(b)(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in §60.482–7.~~

~~(2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.~~

~~(3) After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.~~

~~(4) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in §60.482–7 but can again elect to use this section.~~

~~(5) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.~~

~~(6) An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.485 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).~~

~~(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows:~~

~~(1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following~~

~~calibration gases shall be used:~~

~~(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and~~

~~(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.~~

~~(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i), 60.482–4, 60.482–7(f), and 60.482–10(e) as follows:~~

~~(1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.~~

~~(2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.~~

~~(d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:~~

~~(1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260–73, 91, or 96, E168–67, 77, or 92, E169–63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment.~~

~~(2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.~~

~~(3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d) (1) and (2) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.~~

~~(e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply:~~

~~(1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H_2O at 68 °F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.~~

~~(2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H_2O at 68 °F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.~~

~~(3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.~~

~~(f) Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs (d), (e), and (g) of this section shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare.~~

~~(g) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as follows:~~

~~(1) Method 22 shall be used to determine visible emissions.~~

~~(2) A thermocouple or any other equivalent device shall be used to monitor the presence of a pilot flame in the flare.~~

~~(3) The maximum permitted velocity for air assisted flares shall be computed using the following equation:~~

$$V_{max} = K_1 + K_2 H_T$$

~~Where:~~

~~V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec (ft/sec)~~

~~H_T = Net heating value of the gas being combusted, MJ/scm (Btu/scf).~~

~~K_1 = 8.706 m/sec (metric units)~~

~~= 28.56 ft/sec (English units)~~

~~K_2 = 0.7084 m^4/(MJ sec) (metric units)~~

~~= 0.087 ft^4/(Btu sec) (English units)~~

~~(4) The net heating value (HT) of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be computed using the following equation:~~

~~$$H_T = K\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i H_i$$~~

~~Where:~~

~~K = Conversion constant, 1.740 × 10^{-7} (g-mole)(MJ)/ (ppm-scm-kcal) (metric units)~~

~~= 4.674 × 10^{-8} [(g-mole)(Btu)/(ppm-scf-kcal)] (English units)~~

~~C_i = Concentration of sample component "i," ppm~~

~~H_i = net heat of combustion of sample component "i" at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg (77 °F and 14.7 psi), kcal/g-mole~~

~~(5) Method 18 and ASTM D2504–67, 77, or 88 (Reapproved 1993) (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the concentration of sample component "i."~~

~~(6) ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the net heat of combustion of component "i" if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.~~

~~(7) Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, shall be used to determine the actual exit velocity of a flare. If needed, the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip shall be used.~~

~~[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 27016, June 27, 1989; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.486 Recordkeeping requirements.~~

~~(a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.~~

~~(2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.~~

~~(b) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, and 60.483–2, the following requirements apply:~~

~~(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.~~

~~(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in §60.482–7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.~~

~~(3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.~~

~~(c) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, and 60.483–2,~~

~~the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:~~

~~(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.~~

~~(2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.~~

~~(3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.~~

~~(4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.~~

~~(5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.~~

~~(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.~~

~~(7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.~~

~~(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.~~

~~(9) The date of successful repair of the leak.~~

~~(d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §60.482–10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:~~

~~(1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.~~

~~(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.~~

~~(3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §60.482–10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.~~

~~(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–4, and 60.482–5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.~~

~~(5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–4, and 60.482–5.~~

~~(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§60.482–1 to 60.482–10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:~~

~~(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.~~

~~(2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i) and 60.482–7(f).~~

~~(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of §60.482–2(e), §60.482–3(i), or §60.482–7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator.~~

~~(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482–4.~~

~~(4)(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i), 60.482–4, and 60.482–7(f).~~

~~(ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.~~

~~(iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.~~

~~(5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.~~

~~(f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of §60.482–7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482–2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:~~

~~(1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.~~

~~(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.~~

~~(g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with §60.483–2:~~

~~(1) A schedule of monitoring.~~

~~(2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.~~

~~(h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:~~

~~(1) Design criterion required in §§60.482–2(d)(5) and 60.482–3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and~~

~~(2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.~~

~~(i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in §60.480(d):~~

~~(1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility,~~

~~(2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and~~

~~(3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.~~

~~(j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.~~

~~(k) The provisions of §60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.487 Reporting requirements.~~

~~(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning six months after the initial startup date.~~

~~(b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information:~~

~~(1) Process unit identification.~~

~~(2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of §60.482–7, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–7(f).~~

~~(3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482–2, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–2(e) and those pumps complying with §60.482–2(f).~~

~~(4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of §60.482–3, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–3(i) and those compressors complying with §60.482–3(h).~~

~~(c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the~~

~~information in §60.486:~~

~~(1) Process unit identification.~~

~~(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,~~

~~(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482(7)(b) or §60.483–2,~~

~~(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–7(d)(1),~~

~~(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–2(b) and (d)(6)(i),~~

~~(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii),~~

~~(v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–3(f),~~

~~(vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–3(g)(1), and~~

~~(vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.~~

~~(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.~~

~~(4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.~~

~~(d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §§60.483–1 or 60.483–2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.~~

~~(e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with §60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of §60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.~~

~~(f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.~~

~~[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]~~

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

(i) Four (4) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum heat input rate of 92.05 MMBtu/hr, with emissions exhausting to stacks S-22, S-23, S24, and S-25, respectively.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the boilers are considered to be new steam generating units.

(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.3.1 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 boilers EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.3.2 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the boilers EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47 as specified as follows:

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) 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 Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

(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 which 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) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas 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 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 is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 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 D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR—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, 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.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

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 D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).~~

~~*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a sulfur dioxide (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 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 40 CFR 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 D1835–86, 87, 91, or 97, "Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum Gases" (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).~~

~~*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 pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] 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 D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference – see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other 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.

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 particulate matter (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.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter.

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

(e)(1) On or 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, gas, 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 particulate matter emissions in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section. Affected facilities subject to this paragraph, are also subject to the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

§ 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) and (d) of this section.

(d) In place of particulate matter testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for monitoring particulate matter 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 particulate matter emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 shall install, calibrate,

~~maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(13) 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 the continuous monitoring system if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 performance tests, whichever is later.~~

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

~~(6) Compliance with the particulate matter emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data.~~

~~(7) At a minimum, valid continuous monitoring system hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(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 (d)(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 continuous emission monitoring system data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum continuous emission monitoring system data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.~~

~~(10) The continuous emission monitoring system shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.~~

~~(11) During the correlation testing runs of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, particulate matter and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.~~

~~(i) For particulate matter, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 shall be used.~~

~~(ii) For oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B, 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 particulate matter emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system 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 to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9885, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 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, anticipated startup, 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.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. The owner or operator of an affected facility that only burns very low sulfur fuel oil or other liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emissions rate of 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less shall record and maintain records of the fuels combusted during each 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.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

SECTION E.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

(b) Other emission units, not regulated by a NESHAP, with PM10, NOx, and SO_2 emissions less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty five (25) pounds per day, CO emissions less than twenty five (25) pounds per day, VOC emissions less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day, lead emissions less than six tenths (0.6) tons per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day, and emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP, or emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five tenths (2.5) ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

(7) Two (2) tanks for 200-proof ethanol, identified as TK01 and TK02, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 287,000 gallons of 200-proof ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(8) One (1) denaturant storage tank, identified as TK03, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of 147,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(9) Two (2) denatured ethanol tanks, identified as TK04 and TK05, approved for construction in 2007, each with a maximum capacity of 1,760,000 gallons of denatured ethanol. [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, storage tanks TK01 through TK05 are considered to be new volatile organic liquid storage tanks.

(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.4.1 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 tanks TK01, TK02, TK03, TK04, and TK05 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.4.2 Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for tanks TK01, TK02, TK03, TK04, and TK05 as specified as follows:

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)

Source: 52 FR 11429, April 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

(1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.

(2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.

(3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m^3 used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.

(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

(8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) *Alternative means of compliance*—(1) *Option to comply with part 65.* Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of §60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(2) *Part 60, subpart A.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) *Internal floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator

stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) *External floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.111b Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline distribution facility that has a gasoline throughput less than or equal to 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal requirement or Federal, State or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Condensate means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

Custody transfer means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Fill means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

Gasoline service station means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks.

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) in the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

(3) As determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17);

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

Petroleum means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

Petroleum liquids means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery.

Process tank means a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

Reid vapor pressure means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Storage vessel means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include:

(1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

Waste means any liquid resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations, or from community activities that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or recycled.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which

~~is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.~~

~~(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.~~

~~(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.~~

~~(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.~~

~~(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.~~

~~(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.~~

~~§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.~~

~~The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.~~

~~(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:~~

~~(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.~~

~~(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.~~

~~(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):~~

~~(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or~~

~~(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.~~

~~(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and~~

~~(a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.~~

~~(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.~~

~~§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.~~

~~The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.~~

~~(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.~~

~~(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).~~

~~(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).~~

~~(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.~~

~~(4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.~~

~~§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.~~

~~(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.~~

~~(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.~~

~~(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0~~

kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987]

SECTION E.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

Insignificant Activities

(j) One (1) emergency generator, identified as EU48, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 3,740 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-26.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator EU48 is considered a new stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE).

(k) One (1) diesel fired stationary fire pump, identified as EU49, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum power output rate of 290 horsepower, and exhausting to stack S-27.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the diesel fire pump EU49 is considered a new certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump.

(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.5.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the emergency generator (EU48) and fire pump (EU49) except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.5.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the fire emergency generator (EU48) and fire pump (EU49), as specified as follows:

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

~~(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:~~

~~(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or~~

~~(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.~~

~~(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.~~

~~(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.~~

~~Emission Standards for Owners and Operators~~

~~§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?~~

~~(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).~~

~~(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.~~

~~§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?~~

~~Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.~~

~~Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators~~

~~§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?~~

~~(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.~~

~~(c) Owners and operators of pre 2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.~~

~~Other Requirements for Owners and Operators~~

~~§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?~~

~~(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.~~

~~(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum~~

~~engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.~~

~~(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.~~

~~(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.~~

~~(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.~~

~~(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.~~

~~(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.~~

~~(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.~~

~~§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?~~

~~If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.~~

~~(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.~~

~~Compliance Requirements~~

~~§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?~~

~~(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.~~

~~(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.~~

~~(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to~~

~~the manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.~~

~~(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.~~

~~(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.~~

~~(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.~~

~~(e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.~~

~~Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators~~

~~§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?~~ ~~Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.~~

~~(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.~~

~~(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.~~

~~(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:~~

~~$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$~~

~~Where:~~

~~STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.~~

~~Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.~~

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose

operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

(1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or

(2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60._Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in § 60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to § 60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175)	2010
130[le]KW[le]560 (175[le]HP[le]750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60._Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NOX	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37[le]KW<56 (50[le]HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56[le]KW<75 (75[le]HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ \2\	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130[le]KW<225 (175[le]HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ \3\	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225[le]KW<450 (300[le]HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ \3\	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450[le]KW[le]560 (600[le]HP[le]750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

\1\ For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

\2\ For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine

power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009
model year engines.
\3\ In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a
rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60._Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines [You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19[le]KW<56 (25[le]HP<75).....	2013
56[le]KW<130 (75[le]HP<175).....	2012
KW>=130 (HP>=175).....	2011

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60._Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII [As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1.....	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.....	
§ 60.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3.....	Units and abbreviations...	Yes.....	
§ 60.4.....	Address.....	Yes.....	
§ 60.5.....	Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
§ 60.6.....	Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
§ 60.7.....	Notification and Recordkeeping.	Yes.....	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8.....	Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9.....	Availability of information.	Yes.....	
§ 60.10.....	State Authority.....	Yes.....	
§ 60.11.....	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	No.....	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12.....	Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
§ 60.13.....	Monitoring requirements...	Yes.....	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14.....	Modification.....	Yes.....	

§ 60.15..... Reconstruction..... Yes.....
§ 60.16..... Priority list..... Yes.....
§ 60.17..... Incorporations by reference..... Yes.....
§ 60.18..... General control device requirements..... No.....
§ 60.19..... General notification and reporting requirements..... Yes.....

***

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP Permit No.: 009-23590-0021
Facility: Ethanol Loading Racks
Parameter: Total denatured ethanol loadout
Limit: 115,5000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1		Column 2		Column 1 + Column 2	
	This Month		Previous 11 Months		12 Month Total	
Month 1						
Month 2						
Month 3						

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

□ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____

Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP Permit No.: 009-23590-0021
Facility: Diesel fired stationary fire pump, EU49
Parameter: Operating hours
Limit: 100 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

□ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP Permit No.: 009-23590-0021
Facility: Emergency Generator, EU48
Parameter: Operating hours
Limit: 100 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

□ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP Permit No.: 009-23590-0021
Facility: Boilers EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47
Parameter: Natural Gas Usage
Limit: 2856 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

□ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP Permit No.: 009-23590-0021
Facility: Grain Dryer
Parameter: Natural Gas Usage
Limit: 50 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

□ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

□ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Source Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 323, New Haven, Indiana 46774
FESOP No.: F009-16953-00021
Facility: One (1) natural gas-fired column grain dryer, identified as Dryer, and Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as EU44, EU45, EU46, and EU47

☐ Natural Gas Only
☐ Alternate Fuel burned
From: _____ To: _____

Submitted by:
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

Attach a certification by the authorized individual as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1) to complete this report.

Attachment A
Fugitive Dust Control Plan
Central States Enterprises, Inc.

Central States Enterprises, Inc. (Central States) is proposing to construct a fuel grade ethanol production facility, adjacent to their existing grain elevator located in Montpellier, Indiana. The facility will have an undenatured ethanol production rate of 110 million gallons per year. This Fugitive Dust Control Plan has been prepared pursuant to Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Article 6, Rule 5. The plan outlines the potential particulate matter (PM) fugitive emission sources as well as the control methods proposed for each source.

The Plan will be implemented once construction of the ethanol facility has been completed and will be kept onsite and updated as needed to prevent fugitive PM emissions from the discussed operations.

~~**Potential Emission Sources**~~

~~The emissions sources with the potential to emit fugitive PM associated with the operations of the elevator and ethanol plan include the following:~~

- ~~Grain Receiving, Handling, and Loadout~~
- ~~Grain Drying~~
- ~~Dried Distillers Grain with Solubles (DDGS) Handling and Loadout~~
- ~~Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)~~

~~**Control Methods**~~

~~**Grain Receiving and Handling**~~
~~Potential PM produced from the grain receiving, handling, and loadout processes are collected and controlled by high efficiency fabric filter baghouses. The receiving pits and loadout bay are located within a building structure limiting the amount of uncaptured dust. Grain is transferred to the storage silos and ground storage through enclosed conveyance units.~~

~~**Grain Drying**~~
~~The exterior shell of the existing column grain dryer is constructed with perforations diameters meeting the New Source Performance Standard limits. The dryer will burn natural gas limiting the potential combustion PM.~~

~~**DDGS Handling and Loadout**~~
~~Potential PM produced from the DDGS handling and loadout processes are collected and controlled by high efficiency fabric filter baghouses. The loadout spouts will be located within a building structure limiting the amount of uncaptured dust during the loadout process.~~

~~**Haul Road Traffic (Paved and Unpaved)**~~
~~Fugitive dust is generated from the contact between the roads and the vehicle tires causing the re-suspension of loose material on the road surface. The source proposes the following dust control measures to mitigate emissions from the truck hauling activities at the site:~~

- ~~Haul roads at the Source will be paved;~~
- ~~Travel on unpaved surfaces will be limited;~~
- ~~The areas near the grain receiving pits and DDGS loadout spouts will be swept when excess dust is present;~~
- ~~Visual inspections of the haul roads will be performed weekly; and~~
- ~~Haul roads at the site will be swept/vacuumed when silt has accumulated to visible levels on the road.~~

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 24, 2009.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Revision No. 009-28259-00021. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Jillian Bertram at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317)234-5377 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 45377.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Grain Elevator Operations
(Modified throughputs at the grain elevator operations)

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

Potential to Emit PM/PM10:

S-1 Emissions

Baghouse ID	Process Description	Control Device	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Maximum Air Flow Rate (scfm)	PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM/PM10 before Control (tons/yr)
C-1	Grain Unloading (TD1 and TD2) and Shipping	Baghouse	0.01	48,000	4.11	18.02	99%	1802
Total						18.02		1,802

Assume all PM emissions equal PM10 emissions.

Fugitive Emissions

Emission Unit ID	Process Description	Annual Throughput (ton/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)*	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)*	Potential Release/Fugitive Fraction	PTE of PM after Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 after Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 before Control (tons/yr)
DL	Alternate Grain Loading (Direct Loading)	28,000	0.086	0.029	100.0%	1.20	0.41	1.20	0.41
Silos	Silo Vents	1,464,615	0.025	0.0063	50.0%	9.15	2.31	18.3	4.61
XT2 - XT6	Storage Piles Total	276,032	0.025	0.0063	100.0%	3.45	0.87	3.45	0.87
N/A	Uncaptured Grain Emissions from Receiving	1,464,615	0.035	0.0078	10.0%	2.56	0.57	25.6	5.71
N/A	Uncaptured Grain Emissions from Shipping	1,464,615	0.086	0.0290	10.0%	6.30	2.12	62.98	21.24
Total						22.7	6.28	111.6	32.8

* Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 9.9.1 - Grain Elevators, Section 9.9.1 (5/03).

Note: It has been assumed 50% of the dust settles back in the silo after loading or unloading and does not leave the silo vents. The potential PM/PM10 emissions assume 50% of the dust is released out the top of the silos through the vents. Storage Loading accounts for emissions from transferring grain from the dryer legs to storage. There are no emissions from Headhouse, legs, and internal handling because these operations are enclosed. The capture efficiency of C-1 is 90%; therefore, potential fugitive fraction is 10%.

Methodology

S-1 Emissions

PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (lbs/hr) = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf) x Max. Air Flow Rate (scfm) x 60 mins/hr x 1/7000 lb/gr
PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/dscf) x Max. Air Flow Rate (scfm) x 60 mins/hr x 1/7000 lb/gr x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 before Control (tons/yr) = PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (tons/yr) / (1-Control Efficiency)

Fugitive Emissions

PTE of PM/PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = Annual Throughput (ton/yr) x PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Potential Release/Fugitive Fraction x 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 before Control (tons/yr) = Annual Throughput (ton/yr) x PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Grain Handling Dryer Operations (Dryer Stack S-2)

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

Maximum Heat Input MMBtu/hr	Potential Througput MMCF/yr
20.0	178.7

Potential to Emit PM/PM10:

Process Emissions:

Pollutant	Max. Amount of Grain Dried (tons/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)**	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	150	0.22	144.5
PM10	150	0.055	36.1

**Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 9.9.1 - Grain Elevators, Section 9.9.1 (5/03).

Combustion Emissions:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)*	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	1.9	0.04	0.17
PM10	7.6	0.16	0.68
SO2	0.6	0.01	0.05
NOx	100	2.04	8.94
VOC	5.5	0.11	0.49
CO	84	1.71	7.51

* Emission factors from Fifth Edition AP-42, Section 1.4, "Natural Gas Combustion", 7/98.

Methodology

Process Emissions:

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Max. Amount of Grain Dried (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000lbs

Combustion Emissions

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) x 1 ton/2000lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Emissions From Paved Roads

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

1. Emission Factors: AP-42

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1 - Paved Roads (12/03), the PM/PM10 emission factors for paved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = (k \times (sL/2)^a \times (w/3)^b - C) \times (1 - p/(4 \times 365))$$

where:

E =	emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)		
sL (non-Winter) =	road surface silt loading (g/m^2) =	0.6	(g/m^2) (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-3)
sL (Winter) =	sL (non-Winter) x 4 (g/m^2) =	2.4	(g/m^2) (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-3)
w =	mean vehicle weight (tons) =	25.5	tons
k =	empirical constant =	0.082 for PM and 0.016 for PM10	
a =	empirical constant =	0.65	
b =	empirical constant =	1.5	
C =	emission factor for exhaust, brake and tire wear	0.00047 for PM and PM10	
p =	number of days per year with 0.01 inches precipitation	120	

PM Emission Factor (non-Winter) = $(0.082 \times (0.6/2)^{0.65} \times (27.5/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460)$ = **0.85** lbs/mile
PM10 Emission Factor (non-Winter) = $(0.016 \times (0.6/2)^{0.65} \times (27.5/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460)$ = **0.17** lbs/mile

PM Emission Factor (Winter) = $(0.082 \times (2.4/2)^{0.65} \times (27.5/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460)$ = **2.10** lbs/mile
PM10 Emission Factor (Winter) = $(0.016 \times (2.4/2)^{0.65} \times (27.5/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460)$ = **0.41** lbs/mile

PM Emission Factor (Average Annual) = ((PM Emission Factor (non-Winter) x 9) + (PM Emission Factor (Winter) x 3))/12
PM Emission Factor (Average Annual) = **1.16** lbs/mile
PM10 Emission Factor (Average Annual) = ((PM10 Emission Factor (non-Winter) x 9) + (PM10 Emission Factor (Winter) x 3))/12
PM10 Emission Factor (Average Annual) = **0.23** lbs/mile

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 from Paved Roads:

Vehicle Type	Ave Weight of Vehicles* (tons)	Trip Number* (trips/yr)	Round Trip Distance* (mile/trip)	Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT) (miles/yr)	Traffic Component (%)	Component Vehicle Weight (tons)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Grain Receiving	25.5	57,436	1.20	68,923	50.0%	12.75	40.1	7.82
Grain Shipping	25.5	57,436	1.20	68,923	50.0%	12.75	40.12	7.82
Total				**137,846**	**100%**	**25.5**	**80.2**	**15.6**

* This information is provided by the source, based on worst case, all truck receiving and shipping.

Methodology

Vehicle Mile Traveled (miles/yr) = Trip Number (trips/yr) x Round Trip Distance (mile/trip)
Traffic Component (%) = VMT / Total VMT
Component Vehicle Weight = Ave. Weight of Vehicles (tons) x Traffic Component (%)
PTE of PM/PM10 before Control (tons/yr) = VMT (miles/yr) x PM/PM10 Emission Factors (Average Annual) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

3. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 after Control from Paved Roads:

The source will use periodic sweeping to control the fugitive dust emissions.
The control efficiency from sweeping is assumed to be 50%.

PTE of PM after Control = 80.2 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **40.1 tons/yr**

PTE of PM10 after Control = 15.63 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **7.82 tons/yr**

4. Unpaved Road Emission Factors: AP-42

According to AP-42, Section 13.2.2 Unpaved Roads, November 2006, the PM/PM10 emission factors for unpaved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

lbs/VMT Equation: $E = k\ (s/12)^a\ (W/3)^b \times (365-P)/365$

Where:

Particle size multiplier	k	4.9	dimensionless (PM-30 or TSF	1.5	dimensionless PM-10
surface material silt content (%)	s	8.5	Table 13.2.2-1		
mean vehicle weight	W	5.00	tons		
Equation constants	a	0.7	PM-30 or TSP Table 13.2.2-2	0.9	PM-10 Table 13.2.2-2
	b	0.45	PM-30 or TSP Table 13.2.2-2	0.45	PM-10 Table 13.2.2-2
	P	117			

PM Emission Factor = $(4.9) \times (8.5/12)^{0.7} \times (5/3)^{0.45} \times (365-117)/365$ = **3.29** lbs/mile
PM10 Emission Factor = $(1.5) \times (8.5/12)^{0.9} \times (5/3)^{0.45} \times (365-117)/365$ = **0.94** lbs/mile

5. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 from unpaved Roads:

Emission Area	Vehicle Weight (tons)	Unpaved Total VMT	Total Vehicle Emissions (lb/yr)	Total Vehicle Emissions (tpy)
Maintenance Roads (PM)	5.00	263	866	**0.43**
Maintenance Roads (PM10)	5.00	263	247	**0.12**

Methodology

Total Vehicle Emissions (tons/yr) = Unpaved Total VMT (miles/yr) x PM/PM10 Emission Factors x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Combustion Emissions
Insignificant Combustion Activities

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

Description of Insignificant Combustion Activities:
Natural Gas fired space heaters.

Maximum Heat Input MMBtu/hr	Potential Througput MMCF/yr
0.7	6.2

	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NO_x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor*	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Units	lb/MMCF	lb/MMCF	lb/MMCF	lb/MMCF	lb/MMCF	lb/MMCF
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.26

* Emission factors from Fifth Edition AP-42, Section 1.4, "Natural Gas Combustion", 7/98.

Methodology
Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Potential Emission in tons/yr = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) * 1 ton/2000lbs

See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Combustion Emissions
Insignificant Combustion Activities

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

6.2

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.49E-06	3.71E-06	2.32E-04	5.56E-03	1.05E-05

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmuim	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.55E-06	3.40E-06	4.33E-06	1.17E-06	6.49E-06

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (AP-42 Supplement D 3/98)
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.

Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Potential Emission in tons/yr = Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Limited Potential Emission in tons/yr = Limited Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Limited PTE Summary

Company Name: Central States Enterprises, Inc.
Address: 6627 N 400 E, Montpelier, Indiana 47359
Permit No.: F009-28259-00021
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram
Date: August 3, 2009

Potential To Emit before Control

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs
Grain dryer combustion	0.17	0.68	0.05	8.94	0.49	7.51	-
Shipping	1802.06	1802.06	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	144.54	36.14	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	111.57	32.84	-	-	-	-	-
Paved and Unpaved Roads (Fugitive)	80.7	15.75	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.26	0.01
Total PTE	**2139.0**	**1887.5**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**0.5**	**7.8**	**0.0**

Limited Potential To Emit after Control

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs
Grain dryer combustion	0.17	0.68	0.05	8.94	0.49	7.51	Negligible
Shipping	18.02	18.02	-	-	-	-	-
Grain dryer process emissions	144.54	36.14	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Elevator - Fugitive Emissions	22.67	6.28	-	-	-	-	-
Paved and Unpaved Roads (Fugitive)	40.55	7.94	-	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Combustion	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.26	0.01
Total PTE	**226.0**	**69.1**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**0.5**	**7.8**	**0.0**

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 20, 2009

RE: Central States Enterprises, Inc. / 009-28259-00021

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 11/14/08

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: John Stanford
Central States Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 323
New Haven, IN 46774

DATE: October 20, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
First Significant Revision
009-28259-00021

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Gregory Clark – GAI Consultants
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

October 20, 2009

TO: Montpelier-Harrison Township Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **Central States Enterprises, Inc.**
Permit Number: **009-28259-00021**

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 10/20/2009 Central States Enterprises, Inc 009-28259-00021 Final		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch
100 N. Senate
Indianapolis, IN 46204

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1		John Stanford Central States Enterprises, Inc PO Box 323 New Haven IN 46774 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery									
2		Mr. Charles L. Berger Attorney Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Blackford County Commissioners 110 West Washington Street Hartford City IN 47348 *(Local Official)*									
4		Blackford County Health Department 506 E. Van Cleve Street Hartford City IN 47348-1846 *(Health Department)*									
5		Ms. Mary Shipley 10968 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Beneranda Bales-Brenner 6541 North 400 East Montpelier IN 47359 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Glenn & Judith VanCamp 675 N. Blackford Ave Montpelier IN 47359 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Montpelier Harrison Twp Public Library 301 S Main St Montpelier IN 47359-1428 *(Library)*									
9		Daryl & Lois Hoffman 7750 N. CR 75 E Lizton IN 46149 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Gregory Clark GAI Consultants 941 Chestnut Hills Parkway Fort Wayne IN 46814 *(Consultant)*									
11		Mr. Dan Baughey 1610 W Water Street #D Hartford City IN 47348 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Montpelier City Council and Mayors Office 300 W. Huntington St. Montpelier IN 47359 *(Local Official)*									
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