

PART 70

PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2017-062
Expiration Date: AUG 11 2022
Installation ID: 217-0043
Project Number: 2009-08-069

Installation Name and Address

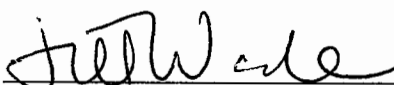
Archer Daniels Midland - Deerfield
17700 South Highway T
Deerfield, MO 64741
Vernon County

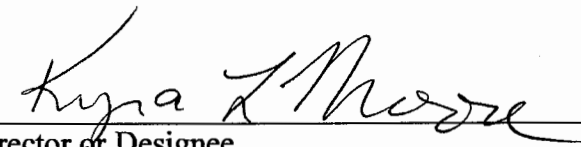
Parent Company's Name and Address

Archer Daniels Midland Company
4666 Faries Parkway
Decatur IL, 62525

Installation Description:

This facility consists of a soybean processing plant and a biodiesel manufacturing plant. The soybean processing plant includes material handling operations, soybean conditioning, solvent extraction using hexane and distillation for solvent recovery. Products from the soybean plant include crude oil, meal and hulls. The biodiesel plant includes the refining and bleaching process, chemical reaction vessels, storage tanks and other process equipment. The primary feedstock for the biodiesel plant is the soybean oil from the soybean extraction plant. This facility is major for NOx, VOC and HAPs. This facility is on the List of Named Installations.


Prepared by
Jill Wade, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit


Director of Designee
Department of Natural Resources

AUG 11 2017

Effective Date

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I. Installation Equipment Listing

EMISSION UNITS WITH SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and that are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Biodiesel Plant	
Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU-02	Fugitive Emissions from Biodiesel Process
EU-10	DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent
EU-14	Biodiesel Continuous Process Vent
EU-22	Biodiesel Filtration Batch Process Vent
EU-23	Biodiesel Loadout
Process Tanks	
TK-701A	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Holding Tank
TK-701B	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Surge Tank
TK-435	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Slurry Tank
TK-450	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Precoat Tank
Biodiesel Plant Group 1 Storage Tanks	
TK-743A	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank
TK-743B	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank
TK-746	11,750 gallon Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tank
Biodiesel Plant Group 2 Storage Tanks	
TK-745A	9,000 gallon Sodium Methylate Storage Tank

Soybean Oil Extraction Plant	
EU-03	Soybean Preparation
EU-04A	Bean Conditioning
EU-04B	Flaking
EU-05	Meal Grinding
EU-06	Hull Grinding
EU-07	Meal Storage
EU-08A1	Soybean Truck Unloading and Transfer
EU-08A2	Soybean Rail Unloading and Transfer
EU-08B1	Meal/Hull Truck Loadout
EU-08B2	Meal/Hull Rail Loadout
EU-12	Pelletized Hull Storage
EU-16A	Meal Dryer
EU-16B	Meal Cooler
EU-20	Soybean Extraction Operations
EU-24	Soybean Transfer Surge Bin Vent
EU-25	Flowability Agent Silo Vent

Shared Emission Sources	
EU-17	Nebraska Boiler
EU-18	Haul Road Traffic
EU-21	Boiler #2
EU-15A	375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pump Engine
EU-15B	375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pump Engine
EU-26	685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance. These units are subject to the plant-wide emission limitations.

Description of Emission Source

- EU 11A Cooling Tower
- EU-11B Cooling Tower
- EU-13A-D Soybean Storage (3 silos, 1 flat storage building)
- TK-1 Gasoline Storage
- TK-2 Diesel Storage
- TK-701C Once Refined Soybean Oil Surge Tank
- TK-701D Soapstock Storage Tank
- TK-702A Crude Oil Bulk Storage
- TK-721A-B Refined and Bleached Soybean Oil
- TK-722 Refined Soybean Oil Feed Tank
- TK-430 11,970 gallon Bio Extend Anti-Oxidant Additive Tank
- TK-741A-D Biodiesel Day Tanks
- TK-742A-B Biodiesel Storage Tanks
- TK-744A Crude Glycerin Storage Tanks
- 7,500 gallon Used Oil Storage Tank
- 1,000 gallon Diesel Tank
- 6,076 gallon Caustic Soda Storage Tank
- 1,250 gallon Soybean Oil Slurry Tank
- 1,000 gallon Soybean Oil Precoat Tank

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The plant wide conditions apply to all emission units at this installation. All emission units are listed in Section I under Emission Units with Limitations and Emission Units without Limitations.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015
Construction Permit No. 092013-013, issued September 18, 2013

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall emit less than 250.0 tons of VOC from the entire installation in any consecutive 12-month period. [Special Condition 3.A from permit 072015-019]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly emissions from all VOC sources at the installation. At the end of each month, the permittee shall calculate 12-month rolling total VOC emissions from the entire installation. Calculations shall be performed using Attachment A or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program [Special Condition 3.B of permit 072015-019]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the emission limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

<p>PERMIT CONDITION 001 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015 Construction Permit No. 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013</p>

Biodiesel Plant	
Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU-02	Fugitive Emissions from Biodiesel Process
EU-10	DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent
EU-14	Biodiesel Continuous Process Vent
EU-22	Biodiesel Filtration Batch Process Vent
EU-23	Biodiesel Loadout
Process Tanks	
TK-701A	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Holding Tank
TK-701B	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Surge Tank
TK-435	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Slurry Tank
TK-450	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Precoat Tank
Biodiesel Plant Group 1 Storage Tanks	
TK-743A	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank
TK-743B	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank
TK-746	11,750 gallon Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tank
Biodiesel Plant Group 2 Storage Tanks	
TK-745A	9,000 gallon Sodium Methylate Storage Tank

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not produce more than 50.0 million gallons of biodiesel per consecutive 12-month period. [Special Condition 2.A of permit 072015-019]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of biodiesel produced each year and shall calculate the quantity of biodiesel produced during each 12-month period using Attachment C or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program. [Special Condition 2.B of permit 072015-019]
- 2) The permittee shall maintain all records for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include SDS for all materials used. [Special Condition 5.A of permit 072015-019]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the emission limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 002
 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Requirements
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:
 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

Biodiesel Plant	
Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU-02	Fugitive Emissions from Biodiesel Process
EU-10	DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent
EU-14	Biodiesel Continuous Process Vent
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TK-746	11,750 gallon Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tank
Biodiesel Plant Group 2 Storage Tanks	
TK-745A	9,000 gallon Sodium Methylate Storage Tank

Note: Tables 1 through 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF that are referenced in this permit condition are included in the permit as Attachment D.

General Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards in Tables 1 through 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and must meet the requirements specified in §§63.2455 through 63.2490 (or the alternative means of compliance in §63.2495, §63.2500, or §63.2505), except as specified below. The permittee must meet the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements specified in §§63.2515, 63.2520, and 63.2525. [§63.2450(a)]
 - a) *Determine halogenated vent streams.* The permittee must determine if an emission stream is a halogenated vent stream, as defined in §63.2550, by calculating the mass emission rate of halogen atoms in accordance with §63.115(d)(2)(v). Alternatively, the permittee may elect to designate the emission stream as halogenated. [§63.2450(b)]

- b) *Requirements for performance tests* [§63.2450(g)]
 - i) Conduct gas molecular weight analysis using Method 3, 3A, 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60;
 - ii) Measure moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60;
 - iii) As an alternative to using Method 18, Method 25/25A, or Method 26/26A of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, to comply with any of the emission limits specified in Tables 1 through 7 in Attachment D, the permittee may use Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - iv) Section 63.997(c)(1) does not apply. For the purposes of this subpart, results of all initial compliance demonstrations must be included in the notification of compliance status report, which is due 150 days after the compliance date as specified in §63.2520(d)(1).
- c) *Design evaluation.* To determine the percent reduction of a small control device that is used to comply with an emission limit specified in Table 1, 2, 3, or 5, the permittee may elect to conduct a design evaluation as specified in §63.1257(a)(1) instead of a performance test. The permittee must establish the values(s) and basis for the operating limits as part of the design evaluation. For continuous process vents, the design evaluation must be conducted at maximum representative operating conditions for the process, unless the Administrator specifies or approves alternative operating conditions. For transfer racks, the design evaluation must demonstrate that the control device achieves the required control efficiency during the reasonable expected maximum transfer loading rate. [§63.2450(h)]
- d) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction.* Sections 63.152(f)(7)(ii) through (iv) and 63.998(b)(2)(iii) and (b)(6)(i)(A), which apply to the exclusion of monitoring data collected during periods of SSM from daily averages, do not apply to this permit condition. [§63.2450(l)]
- e) *Reporting.* [§63.2450(m)]
 - i) The term “periodic report,” means “compliance report” for the purposes of this permit condition. The compliance report must include the information specified in §63.2520(e), as well as the information specified in this permit.
 - ii) Due dates of reports required by this permit condition, must be submitted according to the due dates presented in this permit.
 - iii) Excused excursions, as defined in Subparts G and SS, are not allowed.
- f) Opening a safety device, as defined in §63.2550, is allowed at any time conditions require it to avoid unsafe conditions. [§63.2450(p)]

Emission Limits:

Continuous Process Vents: [§63.2455(a) through (c)]

- 1) The permittee must meet each emission limit in Table 1 of Subpart FFFF that applies to the continuous process vents.
- 2) For each continuous process vent, the permittee must either designate the vent as a Group 1 continuous process vent or determine the total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value as specified in §63.115(d), except as specified in below:
 - a) The permittee is not required to determine the Group status or the TRE index value for any continuous process vent that is combined with Group 1 batch process vents before a control device or recovery device because the requirements of §63.2450(c)(2)(i) apply to the combined stream.
 - b) When a TRE index value of 4.0 is referred to in §63.115(d), TRE index values of 8.0 for new and reconstructed affected sources apply for the purposes of this permit condition.

- c) When §63.115(d) refers to “emission reductions specified in §63.113(a),” the reductions specified in Table 1 in Attachment D apply for the purposes of this subpart.
- 3) If the permittee uses a recovery device to maintain the TRE above a specified threshold, the permittee must meet the requirements of §63.982(e) and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified below:
 - a) When §63.993 uses the phrase “the TRE index value is between the level specified in a referencing subpart and 4.0,” the phrase “the TRE index value is >5.0 but ≤8.0” applies for a new and reconstructed affected source, for the purposes of this permit condition.

For batch process vents: [§63.2460]

- 1) The permittee must meet each emission limit in Table 2 in Attachment D that applies.
- 2) If a process has batch process vents, as defined in §63.2550, the permittee must determine the group status of the batch process vents by determining and summing the uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from each of the batch process vents within the process using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), except as specified in the paragraphs below:
 - a) The permittee may change from Group 2 to Group 1 in accordance with either paragraph below. ADM must comply with the requirements of this section and submit the test report in the next Compliance report.
 - i) The permittee may switch at any time after operating as Group 2 for at least one year so that the permittee can show compliance with the 10,000 pounds per year (lb/yr) threshold for Group 2 batch process vents for at least 365 days before the switch. The permittee may elect to start keeping records of emissions from Group 2 batch process vents before the compliance date. Report a switch based on this provision in the next compliance report in accordance with §63.2520(e)(10)(i).
 - ii) If the above conditions are not applicable, the permittee must provide a 60-day advance notice in accordance with §63.2520(e)(10)(ii) before switching.

Equipment Leaks [§63.2480]

- 1) The permittee must meet each requirement in Table 6 of Subpart FFFF that applies to equipment leaks, except as specified below:

Table 6 – Requirements for Equipment Leaks

For all...	And that is part of...	You must...
Equipment that is in organic HAP service at a new source	a. Any MCPU	i. Comply with the requirements of Subpart UU of this Part 63 and the requirements referenced therein; or ii. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 65, Subpart F.

- 2) The provisions of this section do not apply to bench-scale processes, regardless of whether the processes are located at the same plant site as a process subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Storage Tanks [§63.2470]

- 1) The permittee must meet each emission limit in Table 4 of Subpart FFFF that applies to the Group 1 storage tanks.
- 2) Vapor balancing alternative. As an alternative to the emission limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart, the permittee may elect to implement vapor balancing in accordance with §63.1253(f).

When §63.1253(f)(6)(i) refers to a 90 percent reduction, 95 percent applies for the purposes of this subpart:

- a) The vapor balancing system must be designed and operated to route organic HAP vapors displaced from loading of the storage tank to the railcar or tank truck from which the storage tank is filled.
- b) Tank trucks and railcars must have a current certification in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) pressure test requirements of 49 CFR part 180 for tank trucks and 49 CFR 173.31 for railcars.
- c) Hazardous air pollutants must only be unloaded from tank trucks or railcars when vapor collection systems are connected to the storage tank's vapor collection system.
- d) No pressure relief device on the storage tank, or on the railcar, or tank truck shall open during loading or as a result of diurnal temperature changes (breathing losses).
- e) Pressure relief devices on affected storage tanks must be set to no less than 2.5 psig at all times to prevent breathing losses. The permittee shall record the setting as specified in §63.1259(b)(12) and comply with the requirements for each pressure relief valve:
The pressure relief valve shall be monitored quarterly using the method described in §63.180(b);
 - i) An instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater defines a leak;
 - ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 days after it is detected and the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.1255(g)(4)(i) through (iv).
- f) Railcars or tank trucks that deliver HAP to an affected storage tank must be reloaded or cleaned at a facility that utilizes one of the following control techniques:
 - i) The railcar or tank truck must be connected to a closed-vent system with a control device that reduces inlet emissions of HAP by 95 percent by weight or greater; or
 - ii) A vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapor displaced from the tank truck or railcar during reloading must be used to route the collected HAP vapor to the storage tank from which the liquid being transferred originated.

Notification and Reporting:

- 1) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10, the permittee must submit each semi-annual compliance reports to cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the reporting period.
- 2) The Compliance reports must contain the following information:
 - a) Company name and address.
 - b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - d) For each SSM during which excess emissions occur, the compliance report must include records that the procedures specified in your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) were followed or documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the SSMP, and include a brief description of each malfunction.
 - e) The compliance report must contain the following information on deviations:
 - i) If there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard specified in this subpart, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

- ii) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limit or work practice standard in this subpart, the permittee must include the following information (This includes periods of SSM):
 - 1. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
 - 2. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - 3. Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for the day(s) during which the deviation occurred, except operating logs are not required for deviations of the work practice standards for equipment leaks.
- f) Include each new operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last compliance report and has not been submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report. For each new operating scenario, the permittee must provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the purposes of this paragraph, a revised operating scenario for an existing process is considered to be a new operating scenario.
- g) Records of process units added to a PUG as specified in §63.2525(i)(4) and records of primary product redeterminations as specified in §63.2525(i)(5).
- h) Applicable records and information for periodic reports as specified in this permit condition and Subpart UU of 40 CFR Part 63 or Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 65.
- i) Notification of process change.
 - i) Whenever a process change is made, or changes of any of the information submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report is made, that is not within the scope of an existing operating scenario, the permittee must document the change in the compliance report. A process change does not include moving within a range of conditions identified in the standard batch, and a nonstandard batch does not constitute a process change. The notification must include all of the following information:
 - 1. A description of the process change.
 - 2. Revisions to any of the information reported in the original notification of compliance status report.
 - 3. Information required by the notification of compliance status report for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment at the affected source.
 - ii) The permittee must submit a report 60 days before the scheduled implementation date of any of the following changes:
 - 1. Any change to the information contained in the pre-compliance report.
 - 2. A change in the status of a control device from small to large.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee must keep the records specified in Paragraphs a) through h) below.

- 1) Each applicable record required by this permit condition and in referenced Subpart UU of 40 CFR Part 63 or Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 65.
- 2) Records of each operating scenario specified below:
 - a) A description of the process and the type of process equipment used.
 - b) An identification of related process vents, including their associated emissions episodes if not complying with the alternative standard in §63.2505; wastewater point of determination (POD); storage tanks; and transfer racks.

- c) The applicable control requirements of this subpart, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent.
 - d) The control device or treatment process used, as applicable, including a description of operating and/or testing conditions for any associated control device.
 - e) The process vents, wastewater POD, transfer racks, and storage tanks (including those from other processes) that are simultaneously routed to the control device or treatment process(s).
 - f) The applicable monitoring requirements of this subpart and any parametric level that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control device or treatment process.
 - g) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.
 - h) For reporting purposes, a change to any of these elements not previously reported, except for Paragraph (b)(5) of this section, constitutes a new operating scenario.
- 3) A schedule or log of operating scenarios for processes with batch vents from batch operations updated each time a different operating scenario is put into effect.
 - 4) The information specified below, as applicable, for each process with Group 2 batch process vents or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr.
 - a) If the permittee documented in the notification of compliance status report that total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the batch process vents in an MCPU will be less than 1,000 lb/yr for the anticipated number of standard batches, then the permittee must keep records of the number of batches operated and calculate a daily rolling annual sum of batches operated no less frequently than monthly. If the number of batches operated results in organic HAP emissions that exceed 1,000 lb/yr, the permittee must estimate emissions for the preceding 12 months based on the number of batches operated and the estimated emissions for a standard batch, and the permittee must begin recordkeeping as specified in Paragraph (5)(c) below. After one year, the permittee may revert to recording only the number of batches if the number of batches operated during the year results in less than 1,000 lb of organic HAP emissions.
 - 5) A record of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions in accordance with §63.2450(s).
 - 6) In the SSMP required by §63.6(e)(3), ADM is not required to include Group 2 emission points, unless those emission points are used in an emissions average. For equipment leaks, the SSMP requirement is limited to control devices and is optional for other equipment.

PERMIT CONDITION 003
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015

Emission Unit	Description
EU-14	Biodiesel Continuous Process Vent

Operational Limitation:

Methanol Control Equipment

The permittee shall control emissions from the biodiesel plant using a water absorber on the reactor and a condenser on the methanol recovery system. The absorber and condenser shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. [Special Condition 4.A]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the water absorber and condenser which shall include:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probably cause, and corrective actions; and [Special Condition 4.B]
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc.
- 2) The permittee shall use Attachment H or an equivalent form to record maintenance activities for the water absorber and condenser.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer’s specifications to document that the water absorber and condenser are being operated within the parameters set forth by the manufacturer(s). [Special Condition 4.C]

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 004
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 062008-006, Issued June 12, 2008
 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Unit	Description
EU-03	Soybean Preparation: Includes all process equipment emissions exhausting through CD-03 (Drying, Cracking, Dehulling); MHDR = 85.0 tons; controlled by Plant Exhaust Filter with 99% control efficiency; manufactured by Crown Iron Work; Constructed 8/1/2006
EU-05	Meal Grinding; MHDR = 60.0 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Grinding Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-06	Hull Grinding; MHDR = 6.8 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Grinding Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-07	Meal Storage; MHDR = 64.3 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Storage Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-12	Pelletized Hull Storage; MHDR = 5.9 ton/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-24	Soybean Transfer Surge Bin Vent; MHDR = 83.3 tons/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-25	Flowability Agent Silo Vent; MHDR = 25 tons/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall operate the baghouses at all times these units are in operation.

- 2) The baghouses shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure date shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources’ employees may easily observe them. Replacement filters for the baghouses shall be kept on hand at all times. The bags shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur. [Special Condition 4.A]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the manufacturer. [Special Condition 4.B]
- 2) The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse which shall include the following: [Special Condition 4.C]
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions and replacements, etc.
- 3) The permittee shall use Attachment H or an equivalent form to record maintenance activities for the baghouse.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 005
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 062008-006, Issued June 12, 2008
 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Unit	Description
EU-04A	Bean Conditioning; MHDR 112.5 tons/hr; Manufacturer: Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by VSC Cyclone
EU-04B	Soybean Flaking; MHDR 85.0 tons/hr; Manufacturer: Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Flaker Aspirator Cyclone
EU-10	DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent; MHDR = 0.01 ton/hr; Controlled by Particulate Filter with 99% efficiency
EU16A	Meal Dryer; MHDR = 101.8 tons/hr; Controlled by DC Dryer Cyclone with 68% efficiency
EU16B	Meal Cooler; MHDR = 101.8 tons/hr; Controlled by DC Cooler Cyclone with 68% efficiency

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall operate the VSC Cyclone and Flaker Aspirator Cyclone at all times the units are in operation.
- 2) The permittee shall operate the Particulate Filter on the DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent at all times the unit is in operation.

- 3) The permittee shall operate bin vent filters, cyclones and other particulate control devices in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall receive periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure proper operation. [Special Condition 4.D]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 006 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013
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Emission Unit	Description
EU-08A1 & EU-08A2	Truck Unloading, Rail Unloading and Soybean Transfer: MHDR = 600.0 tons/hr; Controlled by Bean Receiving Baghouse

Emission Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall not allow PM₁₀ emissions from the bean receiving baghouse to exceed 0.16 lb/hr. [Special Condition 3.D]
- 2) The permittee shall not allow PM₁₀ emissions from the bean receiving baghouse to exceed 0.028 lb/hr, during the time period between 7 p.m. – 7 a.m., throughout each year. [Special Condition 3.E]

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall operate the baghouses at all times these units are in operation.
- 2) The baghouses shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Pressure gauges or a visual display of the pressure date shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them. Replacement filters for the baghouses shall be kept on hand at all times. The bags shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur. [Special Condition 4.A]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall continue to use the electronic recordkeeping system that was developed by the permittee and approved by the Air Pollution Control Program to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Special Condition 3.H]
 - a) The electronic recordkeeping system shall use the following equation and emission factor to calculate emissions from the bean receiving baghouse, or the most recent equation and emission factor approved by the Air Pollution Control Program:
Emission Factor = 6.454 x 10⁻⁵ lb/ton (from 2012 stack test)
Emissions lb/hour = Throughput (T/hr) x EF
Emission Limit (7pm – 7am) = 0.028 lb/hr
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for not less than five (5) years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [Special Condition 3.G]

- 3) The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouse at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the manufacturer. [Special Condition 4.B]
- 4) The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouse which shall include the following: [Special Condition 4.C]
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions and replacements, etc.
- 5) The permittee shall use Attachment H or an equivalent form to record maintenance activities for the baghouse.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the operational limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 007 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013
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Emission Unit	Description
EU-18	Haul Road Traffic

Emission Limitations:

- 1) Fugitive emissions from haul roads shall not exceed 34.8 pounds in any consecutive 12- hour period. [Special Condition 3.A]
- 2) Fugitive emissions from haul roads shall not exceed 6.2 pounds from the time period between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. throughout each year. [Special Condition 3.B]
- 3) The permittee shall pave all haul roads. Maintenance and/or repair of the road surface shall be conducted as necessary to ensure that the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these roads. The permittee shall periodically water, wash and/or otherwise clean all of the paved portions of the haul roads as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these roads. [Special Condition 4]

Monitoring Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall use continue to use the electronic recordkeeping system that was developed by the permittee and approved by the Air Pollution Control Program to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Special Condition 3.H]
- 2) The permittee shall use equations from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) document AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2, Unpaved Roads (11/06 or latest version) to calculate fugitive emissions from haul roads. A 95% control efficiency shall be applied to the calculations because the haul roads are paved and periodically washed. [Special Condition 3.C]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the operational limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 008
 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Unit	Description
EU-03	Soybean Preparation: Includes all process equipment emissions exhausting through CD-03 (Drying, Cracking, Dehulling); MHDR = 85.0 tons; controlled by Plant Exhaust Filter with 99% control efficiency; manufactured by Crown Iron Work; Constructed 8/1/2006
EU-05	Meal Grinding; MHDR = 60.0 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Grinding Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-06	Hull Grinding; MHDR = 6.8 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Grinding Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-07	Meal Storage; MHDR = 64.3 tons/hr; Manufactured by Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by Meal Storage Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-08A1 & EU08A2	Truck Unloading, Rail Unloading and Soybean Transfer; MHDR = 600.0 tons/hr; Controlled by Bean Receiving Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-08B1 & EU-08B2	Meal/Hull Loadout from Truck and Rail; MHDR = 350.0 tons/hr; Controlled by Loadout Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-04A	Bean Conditioning; MHDR 112.5 tons/hr; Manufacturer: Crown Iron Works; Constructed 8/1/2006; Controlled by VSC Cyclone
EU-04B	Soybean Flaking; MHDR 85.0 tons/hr; Manufacturer: Crown Iron Works;
EU16A	Meal Dryer; MHDR = 103.8 tons/hr; Controlled by DC Dryer Cyclone with 68% efficiency
EU16B	Meal Cooler; MHDR = 103.8 tons/hr; Controlled by DC Cooler Cyclone with 68% efficiency
EU-10	DE/Bleaching Clay Unloading Vent; MHDR = 0.01 ton/hr; Controlled by Particulate Filter with 99% efficiency
EU-12	Pelletized Hull Storage; MHDR = 5.9 ton/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency
EU-25	Flowability Agent Silo Vent; MHDR = 25 tons/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with a opacity greater than 20%.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60%.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment F), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment H)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment G)
- 4) Attachments F, G, and H contain logs including these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 5) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.
- 6) All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the operational limitations.

- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 009 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators

Emission Unit	Description
EU-24	Soybean Transfer Surge Bin Vent; MHDR = 83.3 tons/hr; Controlled by Baghouse with 99% efficiency

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emission greater than 0%.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment F), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment H)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment G)
- 4) Attachments F, G, and H contain logs including these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.

- 5) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.
- 6) All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the operational limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 010 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 062008-006, Issued June 12, 2008
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Emission Unit	Description
EU-17	Nebraska Boiler: 149 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler; Installed 8/11/2008;

Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall restrict fuel use in EU-17 to exclusively natural gas. Other fuels are prohibited without prior written consent from the Air Pollution Control Program. [Special Condition 6.A from Construction Permit 062008-006]
- 2) The Permittee shall install, certify, operate, calibrate, test and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system for NO_x (and any necessary auxiliary monitoring equipment) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db. [Special Condition 6.C from Construction Permit 062008-006]

Recordkeeping/Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. [§60.49b(d)(1)]
- 2) As an alternative, the owner or operator of a facility that combusts only natural gas may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month [§60.49b(d)(2)]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall submit notification of the date of initial startup as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include:
- 2) The design heat input capacity of the unit and identification of fuels to be combusted; and [§60.49b(a)(1)]
- 3) The annual capacity factor at which the permittee anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired. [§60.49b(a)(3)]

- 4) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 011 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 092013-013, Issued September 18, 2013

Emission Unit	Description
EU-21	Boiler #2: 28.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler; Installed 2014

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall combust exclusively natural gas in the boiler (EP-21). [Special Condition 2 from Construction Permit 092013-013]

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The owner or operator of this facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. [§60.48c(g)(1)]
- 2) As an alternative, the owner or operator of a facility that combusts only natural gas may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month; [§60.48c(g)(2)]or
- 3) The owner or operator of a facility where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit at the property are natural gas, may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month. [§60.48c(g)(3)]

Reporting:

- 1) The owner or operator of this facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:
- 2) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.
- 3) 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.
- 4) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired. [§60.48c(a)(1), (2), (3)]
- 5) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 012
10 CSR 10-6.075 New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

Emission Unit	Description
EU-21	Boiler #2: 28.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler; Installed 2014; Constructed 1997 (existing)
EU-17	Nebraska Boiler: 149 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler; Installed 8/11/2008 (existing)

Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee must meet the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD: [§63.7500(a)(1)]
 - a) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of Boiler #2 (EU-21) annually as specified in §63.7540.
 - b) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler (EU-17), with a continuous oxygen trim system, every five years as specified in §63.7540(a)(12).
 - c) The permittee must have a one-time energy assessment of the boiler systems (EU-17 & EU-21), and any on-site energy use systems performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must include the following:
 - i) A visual inspection of the boiler system;
 - ii) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints;
 - iii) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers which are under the control of the boiler owner/operator;
 - iv) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage;
 - v) A review of the facility's energy management practices and recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified;
 - vi) A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control;
 - vii) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified;
 - viii) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits and the time frame for recouping those investments.
- 2) The permittee must at all times operate and maintain any affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [§63.7500(a)(3)]
- 3) Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up, each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up, and each 5-year tune up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [§63.7515(d)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- 1) The permittee must submit to the director all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6) and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply, by the date specified. [§63.7545(a)]
- 2) The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.7555(a)(1)]

- 3) The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD that is applicable. [§63.7550(a)]

Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Reporting Requirements

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
Compliance report	a. Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).
	b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	
	c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d); and	
	d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(e)	

- 4) All records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1) and must be kept for 5 years following the date of each record. Each record must be kept on site for at least two years following the date of each record. [§63.7560(a) through (c)]
- 5) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 013
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015
 Construction Permit No. 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013

Emission Unit	Description
EU-20	Soybean Extraction Operations; MHDR = 103.7 tons/hr

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not process more than 730,000 tons of soybean from the extraction plant per consecutive 12-month period. [Special Condition 5.A of permit 062008-006A]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall record the daily soybean production from the extraction plant (in tons) from this installation. Attachment B or equivalent forms, shall be used for this purpose. [Special Condition 5.C of permit 062008-006A]
- 2) The permittee shall maintain all records for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include SDS for all materials used. [Special Condition 5.A of permit 072015-019]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the emission limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 014
 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent
 Extractions for Vegetable Oil Production
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 092013-013, Issued September 18, 2013

Emission Unit	Description
EU-20	Soybean Extraction Operations; MHDR = 103.7 tons/hr

Emission Limitations:

The solvent loss ratio of "actual solvent loss," in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2853, to the "quantity of oilseed processed," in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2855, shall not exceed 0.125 gallons of solvent per ton of oilseed in any rolling 12-month period. [Special Condition 3.B from Construction Permit 093013-013]

Monitoring:

- 1) For each operating month, the permittee must calculate a compliance ratio which compares the actual HAP loss to the allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1. An operating month, as defined in §63.2872, is any calendar month in which a source processes oilseed, excluding any entire calendar month in which the source operated under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2). Equation 1 follows: [§63.2840(a)(1)]

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual HAP Loss}}{\text{Allowable HAP Loss}} \quad (\text{§63.2840, Eq. 1})$$

- 2) Equation 1 can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2. Equation 2 follows: [§63.2840(a)(2)]

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 * \sum_{i=1}^n ((\text{Oilseed})_i * (\text{SLF})_i)} \quad (\text{§63.2840, Eq. 2})$$

Where:

f = weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in §63.2854, dimensionless.

0.64 = average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in §63.2853.

Oilseed = tons of each oilseed type ‘i’ processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in §63.2855.

SLF = the corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed ‘i’ listed in Table 1 of §63.2480. SLF for conventional soybean = 0.2.

- 3) When the source has processed oilseeds for 12 operating months, calculate the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month using Equation 2 of §63.2840. When calculating the compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in §63.2840(b)(1) through (6): [§63.2840(b)]
- If the source processes any quantity of oilseeds in a calendar month and the source is not operating under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850, then the permittee must categorize the month as an operating month, as defined in §63.2872. [§63.2840(b)(1)]
 - The 12-month compliance ratio may include operating months occurring prior to a source shutdown and operating months that follow after the source resumes operation. [§63.2840(b)(2)]
 - If the source shuts down and processes no oilseeds for an entire calendar month, then the permittee must categorize the month as a non-operating month, as defined in §63.2872. Exclude any non-operating months from the compliance ratio determination. [§63.2840(b)(3)]
 - If the source is subject to an initial startup period as defined in §63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the initial startup period. [§63.2840(b)(4)]
 - If the source is subject to a malfunction period as defined in §63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the malfunction period. [§63.2840(b)(5)]
- 4) If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, the source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month. [§63.2840(c)]

General Compliance Requirements:

- 1) General Requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements of §63.2850(a)(1)(i) through (iv) that apply to the affected sources: [§63.2850(a)]
- Submit the necessary notifications in accordance with §63.2860, which include: [§63.2850(a)(1)]
 - Initial notifications for existing sources. [§63.2850(a)(1)(i)]
 - Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources. [§63.2850(a)(1)(ii)]
 - Initial notifications for significant modifications to existing or new sources. [§63.2850(a)(1)(iii)]
 - Notification of compliance status. [§63.2850(a)(1)(iv)]

- b) Develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.2851. [§63.2850(a)(2)]
 - c) Develop a written startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan in accordance with the provisions in §63.2852. [§63.2850(a)(3)]
 - d) Maintain all the necessary records that have been used to demonstrate compliance with Subpart GGGG in accordance with §63.2862. [§63.2850(a)(4)]
 - e) Submit the reports §63.2850(a)(5)(i) through (iii): [§63.2850(a)(5)]
 - i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with §63.2861(a). [§63.2850(a)(5)(i)]
 - ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with §63.2861(c). [§63.2850(a)(5)(ii)]
 - iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with §63.2861(d). [§63.2850(a)(5)(iii)]
 - f) Submit all notifications and reports and maintain all records required by the General Provisions for performance testing if a control device was added that destroys solvent. [§63.2850(a)(6)]
- 2) For periods of normal operation, the permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of §63.2850 for sources under normal operation. [§63.2850(b)]
- a) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss in gallons from the source as described in §63.2853. [§63.2850, Table 1(b)]
 - b) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than one percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received. [§63.2850, Table 1(c)]
 - c) Determine and record the tons of each oilseed type processed by the source as described in §63.2855. [§63.2850, Table 1(d)]
 - d) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in §63.2854 by the end of the following calendar month. [§63.2850, Table 1(e)]
 - e) Determine and record the actual solvent loss, weighted average volume fraction HAP, oilseed processed and compliance ratio for each 12 operating month period as described in §63.2840 by the end of the following calendar month. [§63.2850, Table 1(f)]
 - f) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status or Annual Compliance Certification as appropriate, as described in §§63.2860(d) and 63.2861(a). [§63.2850, Table 1(g)]
 - g) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the end of the calendar month following the month in which you determined that the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as described in §63.2861(b). [§63.2850, Table 1(h)]
- 3) For periods the source experiences a malfunction, within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction, the permittee must choose to comply with one of the options listed in §63.2850(e)(1) through (2): [§63.2850(e)]
- a) *Normal operation.* The source must meet all of the requirements for normal operations listed in §63.2850(a). [§63.2850(e)(1)]
 - b) *Malfunction period.* Throughout the malfunction period, the permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in §63.2850(a) and Table 1 for sources during a malfunction period. At the end of the malfunction period, the source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 for sources under normal operation. Table 1 for sources during a malfunction period follows: [§63.2850(e)(2)]
 - i) Operate and maintain the source in accordance with the SSM plan as described in §63.2852 throughout the entire malfunction period. [§63.2850, Table 1(a)]
 - ii) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss in gallons from the source as described in §63.2862(e). [§63.2850, Table 1(b)]
 - iii) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than 1 percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received. [§63.2850, Table 1(c)]
 - iv) Submit a Periodic SSM Report as described in §63.2861(c). [§63.2850, Table 1(i)]

- v) Submit an Immediate SSM Report as described in §63.2861(d) if the source does not follow the SSM plan. [§63.2850, Table 1(j)]

Compliance Demonstration:

- 1) By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the permittee must determine the total solvent loss in gallons for the previous operating month. The total solvent loss for an operating month includes all solvent losses that occur during normal operating periods within the operating month. If the permittee has determined solvent losses for 12 or more operating months, then the permittee must also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of solvent loss is the “actual solvent loss,” which is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840. [§63.2853]
- a) To determine the actual solvent loss from the source, follow the procedures in the plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in §63.2853(a)(1) through (5): [§63.2853(a)]
- i) *The dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month.* The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the source operating status. If the source maintains the same operating status during an entire calendar month, these dates are the beginning and ending dates of the calendar month. If, prior to the effective date of this rule, the source determines the solvent loss on an *accounting month*, as defined in §63.2872, rather than a calendar month basis, and you have 12 complete accounting months of approximately equal duration in a calendar year, the permittee may substitute the accounting month time interval for the calendar month time interval. If the permittee chooses to use an accounting month rather than a calendar month, the permittee must document this measurement frequency selection in your plan for demonstrating compliance, and must remain on this schedule unless a request is made the permittee receives written approval from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. [§63.2853(a)(1)]
- ii) *Source operating status.* The permittee must categorize the operating status of the source for each recorded time interval in accordance with criteria in Table 1 of §63.2853, as follows: [§63.2853(a)(2)]
1. If during a recorded time interval the source processes any amount of listed oilseed and the source is not operating under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2), then the source operating status is a normal operating period. [§63.2853, Table 1(i)]
 2. If during a recorded time interval the source processes no agricultural product and the source is not operating under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2), then the source operating status is a non-operating period. [§63.2853, Table 1(ii)]
 3. If during a recorded time interval the permittee chooses to operate the source under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), then the source operating status is an initial startup period. [§63.2853, Table 1(iii)]
 4. If during a recorded time interval the permittee chooses to operate the source under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2), then the source operating status is a malfunction period. [§63.2853, Table 1(iv)]
 5. If during a recorded time interval the source processes agricultural products not defined as listed oilseed, then the source operating status is an exempt period. [§63.2853, Table 1(v)]
- iii) *Measuring the beginning and ending solvent inventory.* The permittee is required to measure and record the solvent inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal

operating period that occurs during an operating month. An operating month is any calendar month with at least one normal operating period. The permittee must consistently follow the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in §63.2851, to determine the extraction solvent inventory, and maintain readily available records of the actual solvent loss inventory, as described in §63.2862(c)(1). In general, the permittee must measure and record the solvent inventory only when the source is actively processing any type of agricultural product. When the source is not active, some or all of the solvent working capacity is transferred to solvent storage tanks which can artificially inflate the solvent inventory. [§63.2853(a)(3)]

- iv) *Gallons of extraction solvent received.* Record the total gallons of extraction solvent received in each shipment. For most processes, the gallons of solvent received represents purchases of delivered solvent added to the solvent storage inventory. However, if the process refines additional vegetable oil from off-site sources, recovers solvent from the off-site oil, and adds it to the on-site solvent inventory, then the permittee must determine the quantity of recovered solvent and include it in the gallons of extraction solvent received. [§63.2853(a)(4)]
- v) *Solvent inventory adjustments.* In some situations, solvent losses determined directly from the measured solvent inventory and quantity of solvent received is not an accurate estimate of the “actual solvent loss” for use in determining compliance ratios. In such cases, the permittee may adjust the total solvent loss for each normal operating period as long as the permittee provides a reasonable justification for the adjustment. Situations that may require adjustments of the total solvent loss include, but are not limited to, situations in §63.2853(a)(5)(i) and (ii): [§63.2853(a)(5)]
 - 1. Solvent destroyed in a control device. The permittee may use a control device to reduce solvent emissions to meet the emission standard. The use of a control device does not alter the emission limit for the source. If the permittee uses a control device that reduces solvent emissions through destruction of the solvent instead of recovery, then determine the gallons of solvent that enter the control device and are destroyed there during each normal operating period. All solvent destroyed in a control device during a normal operating period can be subtracted from the total solvent loss. Identify and describe, in the plan for demonstrating compliance, each type of reasonable and sound measurement method that is used to quantify the gallons of solvent entering and exiting the control device and to determine the destruction efficiency of the control device. The permittee may use design evaluations to document the gallons of solvent destroyed or removed by the control device instead of performance testing under §63.7. The design evaluations must be based on the procedures and options described in §63.985(b)(1)(i)(A) through (C) or §63.11, as appropriate. All data, assumptions, and procedures used in such evaluations must be documented and available for inspection. If the permittee uses performance testing to determine solvent flow rate to the control device or destruction efficiency of the device, follow the procedures as outlined in §63.997(e)(1) and (2). Instead of periodic performance testing to demonstrate continued good operation of the control device, the permittee may develop a monitoring plan, following the procedures outlined in §63.988(c) and using operational parametric measurement devices such as fan parameters, percent measurements of lower explosive limits, and combustion temperature. [§63.2853(a)(5)(1)]
 - 2. Changes in solvent working capacity. In records kept on-site, document any process modifications resulting in changes to the solvent working capacity in the vegetable oil

production process. If the change occurs during a normal operating period, the permittee must determine the difference in working solvent volume and make a one-time documented adjustment to the solvent inventory. [§63.2853(a)(5)(2)]

- b) Use Equation 1 of §63.2853 to determine the actual solvent loss occurring from the affected source for all normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month. Equation 1 follows: [§63.2853(b)]

$$\text{Monthly Average Solvent (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{SOLV}_B - \text{SOLV}_E + \text{SOLV}_R \pm \text{SOLV}_A)_i \quad (\text{§63.2853, Eq. 1})$$

Where:

SOLV_B = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period “i” as determined in §63.2853(a)(3).

SOLV_E = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period “i” as determined in §63.2853(a)(3).

SOLV_R = Gallons of solvent received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of normal operating period “i” as determined in §63.2853(a)(4).

SOLV_A = Gallons of solvent added or removed from the extraction solvent inventory during normal operating period “i” as determined in §63.2853(a)(5).

n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.

- c) The actual solvent loss is the total solvent losses during normal operating periods for the previous 12 operating months. Determine the actual solvent loss by summing the monthly actual solvent losses for the previous 12 operating months. The permittee must record the actual solvent loss by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the actual solvent loss in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio. Actual solvent loss does not include losses that occur during operating status periods listed in §63.2853(c)(1) through (4). If any one of these four operating status periods spans an entire month, then the month is treated as non-operating and there is no compliance ratio determination. [§63.2853(c)]
- i) Non-operating periods as described in §63.2853(a)(2)(ii). [§63.2853(c)(1)]
 - ii) Initial startup periods as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2). [§63.2853(c)(2)]
 - iii) Malfunction periods as described in §63.2850(e)(2). [§63.2853(c)(3)]
 - iv) Exempt operation periods as described in §63.2853(a)(2)(v). [§63.2853(c)(4)]
- 2) *Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received.* By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month. If the permittee has determined the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for 12 or more operating months, then also determine an overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months. Use the volume fraction of HAP determined as a 12 operating months weighted average in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio. [§63.2854(a)]
- 3) *Determine the volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average.* To determine the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent determined as a 12 operating months weighted average, the permittee must comply with §63.2854(b)(1) through (3): [§63.2854(b)]
- a) Record the volume fraction of each HAP comprising more than one percent by volume of the solvent in each delivery of solvent, including solvent recovered from off-site oil. To determine the HAP content of the material in each delivery of solvent, the reference method is EPA Method 311 of Appendix A of Part 63. The permittee may use EPA Method 311, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content. Other reasonable

means of determining HAP content include, but are not limited to, a material safety data sheet or a manufacturer's certificate of analysis. A certificate of analysis is a legal and binding document provided by a solvent manufacturer. The purpose of a certificate of analysis is to list the test methods and analytical results that determine chemical properties of the solvent and the volume percentage of all HAP components present in the solvent at quantities greater than 1 percent by volume. The permittee is not required to test the materials used, but the Administrator may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. However, if the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations. [§63.2854(b)(1)]

- b) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent each operating month. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP for an operating month includes all solvent received since the end of the last operating month, regardless of the operating status at the time of the delivery. Determine the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP by summing the products of the HAP volume fraction of each delivery and the volume of each delivery and dividing the sum by the total volume of all deliveries as expressed in Equation 1 of §63.2854. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Equation 1 follows: [§63.2854(b)(2)]

Monthly Weighted Average HAP Content of Extraction Solvent (volume fraction) =

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}} \quad (\text{§63.2854, Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery “i.”

Content_i = The volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent delivery “i.”

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.

n = Number of extraction solvent deliveries since the end of the previous operating month.

- c) Determine the volume fraction of HAP in your extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average. When the source has processed oilseed for 12 operating months, sum the products of the monthly weighted average HAP volume fraction and corresponding volume of solvent received, and divide the sum by the total volume of solvent received for the 12 operating months, as expressed by Equation 2 of §63.2854. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month and use it in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio. Equation 2 follows: [§63.2854(b)(3)]

12-Month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received (volume fraction) =

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}} \quad (\text{§63.2854, Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in operating month “i” as determined in accordance with §63.2853(a)(4).

Content_i = Average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received in operating month “i” as determined in accordance with §63.2854 (b)(1).

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.

- 4) All oilseed measurements must be determined on an *as received* basis, as defined in §63.2872. The *as received* basis refers to the oilseed chemical and physical characteristics as initially received by the source and prior to any oilseed handling and processing. By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the permittee must determine the tons as received of each listed oilseed processed for the operating month. The total oilseed processed for an operating month includes the total of each oilseed processed during all normal operating periods that occur within the operating month. If the permittee has determined the tons of oilseed processed for 12 or more operating months, then the permittee must also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of each type oilseed processed by summing the tons of each type of oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of oilseed processed is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840. [§63.2855]
- a) To determine the tons as received of each type of oilseed processed at your source, follow the procedures in the plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in §63.2855(a)(1) through (5): [§63.2855(a)]
- i) *The dates that define each operating status period.* The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the source operating status. If, prior to the effective date of this rule, the source determines the oilseed inventory on an accounting month rather than a calendar month basis, and the permittee has 12 complete accounting months of approximately equal duration in a calendar year, the permittee may substitute the accounting month time interval for the calendar month time interval. If the permittee chooses to use an accounting month rather than a calendar month, the permittee must document this measurement frequency selection in the plan for demonstrating compliance, and the permittee must remain on this schedule unless a request is made and the permittee receives written approval from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The dates on each oilseed inventory log must be consistent with the dates recorded for the solvent inventory. [§63.2855(a)(1)]
- ii) *Source operating status.* The permittee must categorize the source operation for each recorded time interval. The source operating status for each time interval recorded on the oilseed inventory for each type of oilseed must be consistent with the operating status recorded on the solvent inventory logs as described in §63.2853(a)(2). [§63.2855(a)(2)]
- iii) *Measuring the beginning and ending inventory for each oilseed.* The permittee is required to measure and record the oilseed inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period that occurs during an operating month. An operating month is any calendar month with at least one normal operating period. The permittee must consistently follow the procedures described in your plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in §63.2851, to determine the oilseed inventory on an as received basis and maintain readily available records of the oilseed inventory as described by §63.2862(c)(3). [§63.2855(a)(3)]
- iv) *Tons of each oilseed received.* Record the type of oilseed and tons of each shipment of oilseed received and added to your on-site storage. [§63.2855(a)(4)]
- v) *Oilseed inventory adjustments.* In some situations, determining the quantity of oilseed processed directly from the measured oilseed inventory and quantity of oilseed received is not an accurate estimate of the tons of oilseed processed for use in determining compliance ratios. For example, spoiled and molded oilseed removed from storage but not processed by your source will result in an overestimate of the quantity of oilseed processed. In such cases, the permittee must adjust the oilseed inventory and provide a justification for the adjustment. Situations that may require oilseed inventory adjustments include, but are not limited to, the situations listed in §63.2855(a)(5)(i) through (v): [§63.2855(a)(5)]

1. Oilseed that mold or otherwise become unsuitable for processing. [§63.2855(a)(5)(i)]
 2. Oilseed sold before it enters the processing operation. [§63.2855(a)(5)(ii)]
 3. Oilseed destroyed by an event such as a process malfunction, fire, or natural disaster. [§63.2855(a)(5)(iii)]
 4. Oilseed processed through operations prior to solvent extraction such as screening, dehulling, cracking, drying, and conditioning; but that are not routed to the solvent extractor for further processing. [§63.2855(a)(5)(iv)]
 5. Periodic physical measurements of inventory. For example, some sources periodically empty oilseed storage silos to physically measure the current oilseed inventory. This periodic measurement procedure typically results in a small inventory correction. The correction factor, usually less than one percent, may be used to make an adjustment to the source's oilseed inventory that was estimated previously with indirect measurement techniques. To make this adjustment, your plan for demonstrating compliance must provide for such an adjustment. [§63.2855(a)(5)(v)]
- b) Use Equation 1 of §63.2855 to determine the quantity of each oilseed type processed at the affected source during normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month. Equation 1 follows: [§63.2855(b)]

Monthly Quantity of Each Oilseed Processed (tons) =

$$\sum_{n=1}^n (SEED_B - SEED_E + SEED_R \pm SEED_A) \quad (\text{§63.2855, Eq. 1})$$

Where:

SEED_B = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with §63.2855(a)(3).

SEED_E = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the end of normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with §63.2855(a)(3).

SEED_R = Tons of oilseed received during normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with §63.2855(a)(4).

SEED_A = Tons of oilseed added or removed from the oilseed inventory during normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with §63.2855(a)(5).

n = Number of normal operating periods in the calendar month during which this type oilseed was processed.

- c) The quantity of each oilseed processed is the total tons of each type of listed oilseed processed during normal operating periods in the previous 12 operating months. The permittee shall determine the tons of each oilseed processed by summing the monthly quantity of each oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The permittee must record the 12 operating months quantity of each type of oilseed processed by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the 12 operating months quantity of each type of oilseed processed to determine the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840. The quantity of oilseed processed does not include oilseed processed during the operating status periods in §63.2855(c)(1) through (4): [§63.2855(c)]
- i) Non-operating periods as described in §63.2853 (a)(2)(ii). [§63.2855(c)(1)]
 - ii) Initial startup periods as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2). [§63.2855(c)(2)]
 - iii) Malfunction periods as described in §63.2850(e)(2). [§63.2855(c)(3)]
 - iv) Exempt operation periods as described in §63.2853 (a)(2)(v). [§63.2855(c)(4)]
 - v) If any one of these four operating status periods spans an entire calendar month, then the calendar month is treated as a non-operating month and there is no compliance ratio determination. [§63.2855(c)(5)]

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of solvent loss to ensure compliance with the emission limitation. Such records shall be maintained for not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [Special Condition 3.C]
- 2) The permittee shall develop and use forms approved by the Air Pollution Control Program to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation. The forms shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance and Enforcement Section within 30 days of startup of Boiler #2. [Special Condition 3.D]
- 3) The permittee must satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of §63.2862 by April 12, 2004. [§63.2862(a)]
- 4) A plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in §63.2851) and a SSM plan (as described in §63.2852) shall be kept on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. In these two plans, the procedures that will be followed in obtaining and recording data, and determining compliance under normal operations or the §63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period shall be recorded. [§63.2862(b)]
- 5) If the source processes any listed oilseed, the permittee shall record the items in §63.2862(c)(1) through (3): [§63.2862(c)]
 - a) For the solvent inventory, the permittee shall record the information in §63.2862(c)(1)(i) through (vii) in accordance with the plan for demonstrating compliance: [§63.2862(c)(1)]
 - i) Dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month. [§63.2862(c)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The operating status of the source such as normal operation, non-operating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval. [§63.2862(c)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) Record the gallons of extraction solvent in the inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period. [§63.2862(c)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) The gallons of all extraction solvent received, purchased, and recovered during each calendar month. [§63.2862(c)(1)(iv)]
 - v) All extraction solvent inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions. The permittee must document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment. [§63.2862(c)(1)(v)]
 - vi) The total solvent loss for each calendar month, regardless of the source operating status. [§63.2862(c)(1)(vi)]
 - vii) The actual solvent loss in gallons for each operating month. [§63.2862(c)(1)(vii)]
 - b) For the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent, the permittee must record the items in §63.2862(c)(2)(i) through (iii): [§63.2862(c)(2)]
 - i) The gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery. [§63.2862(c)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The volume fraction of each HAP exceeding one percent by volume in each delivery of extraction solvent. [§63.2862(c)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the last operating month as determined in accordance with §63.2854(b)(2). [§63.2862(c)(2)(iii)]
 - c) For each type of listed oilseed processed, the permittee shall record the items in §63.2862(c)(3)(i) through (vi), in accordance with the plan for demonstrating compliance: [§63.2862(c)(3)]
 - i) The dates that define each operating status period. These dates must be the same as the dates entered for the extraction solvent inventory. [§63.2862(c)(3)(i)]

- ii) The operating status of the source such as normal operation, non-operating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval. On the log for each type of listed oilseed that is not being processed during a normal operating period, the permittee must record which type of listed oilseed is being processed in addition to the source operating status. [§63.2862(c)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) The oilseed inventory for the type of listed oilseed being processed on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period. [§63.2862(c)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) The tons of each type of listed oilseed received at the affected source each normal operating period. [§63.2862(c)(3)(iv)]
 - v) All listed oilseed inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions for normal operating periods. The permittee must document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment. [§63.2862(c)(3)(v)]
 - vi) The tons of each type of listed oilseed processed during each operating month. [§63.2862(c)(3)(vi)]
- 6) After the source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months, and is not operating during a malfunction period as described in §63.2850(e)(2), the permittee shall record the items in §63.2862(d)(1) through (5) by the end of the calendar month following each operating month: [§63.2862(d)]
- a) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in §63.2853(c). [§63.2862(d)(1)]
 - b) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in §63.2854(b)(3). [§63.2862(d)(2)]
 - c) The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of listed oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in §63.2855(c). [§63.2862(d)(3)]
 - d) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from §§63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of §63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of §63.2840. [§63.2862(d)(4)]
 - e) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of Subpart GGGG. This includes a determination of whether the permittee has met all of the applicable requirements in §63.2850. [§63.2862(d)(5)]
- 7) For each SSM event subject to a malfunction period as described in §63.2850(e)(2), the permittee shall record the items in §63.2862(e)(1) through (3) by the end of the calendar month following each month in which a malfunction period occurred: [§63.2862(e)]
- a) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a malfunction. [§63.2862(e)(1)]
 - b) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the malfunction period with supporting documentation. [§63.2862(e)(2)]
 - c) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the malfunction period. [§63.2862(e)(3)]
- 8) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with §63.10(b)(1). [§63.2863(a)]
- 9) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.2863(b)]
- 10) The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, in accordance with §3.10(b)(1). records can be kept off-site for the remaining three years. [§63.2863(c)]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeded the limitation.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).
- 3) The permittee must submit the reports in §63.2861(a) through (d) to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources at the appropriate time intervals: [§63.2861]
 - a) *Annual compliance certifications.* The first annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after you submit the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. Include the information in §63.2861(a)(1) through (6) in the annual certification: [§63.2861(a)]
 - i) The name and address of the owner or operator. [§63.2861(a)(1)]
 - ii) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process. [§63.2861(a)(2)]
 - iii) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. [§63.2861(a)(3)]
 - iv) Each HAP identified under §63.2854(a) as being present in concentrations greater than one percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. [§63.2861(a)(4)]
 - v) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source. [§63.2861(a)(5)]
 - vi) A compliance certification to indicate whether the source was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, the permittee must include a certification of the items in §63.2861(a)(6)(i) through (ii): [§63.2861(a)(6)]
 1. The permittee is following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance. [§63.2861(a)(6)(i)]
 2. The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00. [§63.2861(a)(6)(ii)]
 - b) *Deviation notification report.* Submit a deviation report for each compliance determination you make in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under §63.2840(c). Submit the deviation report by the end of the month following the calendar month in which you determined the deviation. The deviation notification report must include the items in §63.2861(b)(1) through (4): [§63.2861(b)]
 - i) The name and address of the owner or operator. [§63.2861(b)(1)]
 - ii) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process. [§63.2861(b)(2)]
 - iii) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 operating months period for which the permittee determined the deviation. [§63.2861(b)(3)]
 - iv) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. The permittee may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report if the Missouri Department of Natural Resources does not object as provided in §63.10(e)(3)(iii). [§63.2861(b)(4)]

- c) *Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction report.* If the permittee chooses to operate the source under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2), the permittee must submit a periodic SSM report by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include the items in §63.2861(c)(1) through (3): [§63.2861(c)]
 - i) The name, title, and signature of a source’s responsible official who is certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan. [§63.2861(c)(1)]
 - ii) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as a malfunction period. [§63.2861(c)(2)]
 - iii) An estimate of the solvent loss during the malfunction period with supporting documentation. [§63.2861(c)(3)]
- d) *Immediate SSM reports.* If the permittee handles a SSM during a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan, then the permittee must submit an immediate SSM report. Immediate SSM reports consist of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within two working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within seven working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items in §63.2861(d)(1) through (3): [§63.2861(d)]
 - i) The name, title, and signature of a source’s responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report, an explanation of the event, and the reasons for not following the SSM plan. [§63.2861(d)(1)]
 - ii) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a SSM. [§63.2861(d)(2)]
 - iii) An estimate of the solvent loss for the duration of the SSM event with supporting documentation. [§63.2861(d)(3)]

PERMIT CONDITION 015
 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Standards
 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Unit	Description
EU-26	685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator; Manufacturer/Model No.: Kohler 350REOZDD; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2008

Emission Limitations:

- 1) The permittee must comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power: [§60.4205(b)]
 Exhaust emissions from nonroad engines ($450 \leq kW \leq 560$) (Tier 3) shall not exceed:
 - a) 4.0 g/kW-hr of NMHC + NO_x;
 - b) 3.5 g/kW-hr of CO;
 - c) 0.2 g/kW-hr of PM.
- 2) The permittee must operate and maintain the engines so as to achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
- 3) The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [60.4211(a), (c)]

Continuous Compliance:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the engine to achieve required emission standards over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
- 2) The permittee must operate and maintain the engine (and any control device) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [§60.4211(a)]
- 3) Engine must be certified to the applicable emission standards by the manufacturer and the engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications [§60.4211(c)]
- 4) The permittee must operate the engine within the time limitations in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3) to maintain the engine's status as an emergency engine.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the emission limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<p>Permit Condition 016 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines</p>
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Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer /Model #
EU-15A & EU-15B	Two (2) - 375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pumps; Manufacturer/Model No.: John Deere/6081HF001; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2007	EU-15A & EU-15B

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee must comply with the emission standards in table 4 subpart IIII: [§60.4205(c)]

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

- 2) The permittee must operate and maintain the engines so as to achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
- 3) The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]

Continuous Compliance:

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the engine to achieve required emission standards over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
- 2) The permittee must operate and maintain the engine (and any control device) according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions. [§60.4211(a)]
- 3) The CI fire pump engines, manufactured prior to the model year in table 3 (2009) of Subpart III, must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), and may demonstrate compliance by keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. [§60.4211(b)(3)]
- 4) The permittee must operate the engine within the time limitations in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3) to maintain the engine’s status as an emergency engine.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeds the emission limitations.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s

Permit Condition 017
 10 CSR 10-6.260, Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Electric Generator		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer /Model #
EU-15A & EU-15B	Two (2) - 375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pumps; Manufacturer/Model No.: John Deere/6081HF001; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2007	EU-15A & EU-15B
EU-26	685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator; Manufacturer/Model No.: Kohler 350REOZDD; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2008	EU-26
<p><i>Note: 10 CSR 10-6.260 is federally enforceable only. See Statement of Basis for explanation for why 10 CSR 10-6.260 is included in the operating permit as an applicable regulation.</i></p>		

Emission Limitation

- 1) The permittee shall not emit from any new source operation more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide.
- 2) The permittee shall not allow stack gasses to contain more than thirty-five milligrams (35 mg) per cubic meter of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.

Operational Limitation

The permittee shall not use diesel fuel in Engines EU15-A, EU15-B and EU-26 with a sulfur content that exceeds 0.05% sulfur.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
- 2) The permittee shall keep and make these records available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain the records for five years.

Reporting

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any limitation established by this permit condition.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the standards, monitoring/testing, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 018
 10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

Emission Unit	Description
EU-15A & EU-15B	Two (2) - 375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pumps; Manufacturer/Model No.: John Deere/6081HF001; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2007
EU-26	685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator; Manufacturer/Model No.: Kohler 350REOZDD; Manufacture Date: 2007; Installation Date: 2008
<i>10 CSR 10-6.261 has not yet been incorporated into the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP), therefore it is a state-only regulation.</i>	

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall limit sulfur content in the fuel to not more than 8,812 parts per million (ppm_v) for distillate fuel.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall determine compliance using fuel delivery records, fuel sampling and analysis, performance tests, continuous emission monitoring, or other compliance methods approved by the staff director and the U.S. Environmental Protection agency and incorporated into the state implementation plan.
- 2) The permittee must report any excess emissions other than startup, shutdown and malfunction excess emissions to the staff director for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. In all cases, the notification must be a written report and must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a) Name and location of source;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the source;
 - c) Identity and description of the equipment involved;
 - d) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - e) Type of activity;

- f) Estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - g) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - h) Measures taken to remedy the situation which cause the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 3) The permittee must maintain a list of modifications to the source's operating procedures or other routine procedures instituted to prevent or minimize the occurrence of any excess emissions.
 - 4) The permittee must maintain a record of data, calculations, results, records and reports from any performance test, continuous emission monitoring, fuel deliveries, and/or fuel sampling tests.
 - 5) The permittee must maintain a record of any applicable monitoring data, performance evaluations, calibration checks, monitoring system and device performance tests, and any adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices.
 - 6) The permittee of sources using fuel delivery records for compliance must also maintain the fuel supplier certification information to certify all fuel deliveries. Bills of lading and/or other fuel deliver documentation containing the following information for all fuel purchases or deliveries are deemed acceptable to comply with the requirements of this rule:
 - a) The name, address, and contact information of the fuel supplier;
 - b) The type of fuel;
 - c) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content expressed in percent sulfur by weight or in ppm sulfur; and
 - d) The heating value of the fuel.
 - 7) The permittee of sources using fuel sampling and analysis for compliance must also follow the requirements in 10 CSR 10-6.261(5)(D).
 - 8) The permittee of sources using performance testing for compliance must also follow the requirements in 10 CSR 10-6.261(5)(A)
 - 9) All required reports and records must be retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and made available within five (5) business days upon written or electronic request by the director.
 - 10) The permittee must furnish the director all data necessary to determine compliance status.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of

the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.

- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

- 1) The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

- 1) The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079.
- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.

- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

- 1) This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170

Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - Application of water; and
 - Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
- The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.

- b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment E, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.

- d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §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 §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and

- c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

10 SR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

- 1) This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to

the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 SR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

- 1) No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;

- c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
- e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of section 303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable

under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the APCP as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3 of this rule. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
 - d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)39 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by John Baumgartner, Plant Manager. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment A
VOC Compliance Worksheet

ADM - Deerfield
 Vernon County, S9, T35N, R33W
 Installation ID Number: 217-0043

This sheet covers the period from _____ to _____.
 (month, year) (month, year)

(Start-up, shutdown, and malfunction emissions as reported to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section during the most recent 12 month period must be included in the rolling total.)

Emission Source	Monthly Usage	VOC Emission Factor	Monthly VOC Emissions ¹ (tons)
EU-02 LDAR Fugitives	²	³	0.66
EU-14 Biodiesel Continuous Process Vent	8,760 hours/yr	0.1134 lb/hr	0.04
EU-17 Nebraska Boiler	MMscf	5.5 lb/MMscf	
EU-20 Soybean Oil Extraction Plant	gallons of solvent lost ⁴	⁵	
EU-21 Backup Boiler	MMscf	5.5 lb/MMscf	
EU-22 Biodiesel Filtration Batch Process Vent	Old filter purged every 18 hours, new filter purged every 36 hours	Old filter: 0.793 lb/purge New filter: 1.2587 lb/purge	0.02
EU-23 Biodiesel Loadout	50,000,000 gal/yr	0.030136 lb/1,000 gallons	0.06
TK-742A, TK-742B, & TK-742C Biodiesel Storage Tanks	50,000,000 gal/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.02
TK-745A Sodium Methylate Storage Tank	471,250 gal/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.02
TK-743A & TK-743B Methanol Storage Tanks	6,200,000 ga/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.01 ⁶
TK-701A & TK-701B Biodiesel Filtration Tanks	50,000,000 gal/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.03
TK-741A, TK-741B, TK-741C, & TK-741D Biodiesel Day Tanks	50,000,000 gal/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.01
TK-435 & TK-450 Biodiesel Precoat Tank	50,000,000 gal/yr	TANKS4.0.9d	0.01
375 HP Emergency Fire Pump Engine	500 hours per year	0.36 lb/MMBtu	0.02
375 HP Emergency Fire Pump Engine	500 hours per year	0.36 lb/MMBtu	0.02
685 HP Emergency Generator	500 hours per year	7.05 x 10 ⁻⁴ lb/HP-hr	0.01
Installation Monthly VOC Emissions⁷ (tons):			
Installation 12-Month Rolling Total VOC Emissions⁸ (tons):			

¹ Monthly VOC Emissions (tons) for each emission source is calculated as the monthly usage x VOC emission factor x 0.0005 ton/lb.

² LDAR Components:

System	Flanges/Thread Conn.	Valves	Pumps	Agitators
Sodium Methylate Storage	95	26	0	0
Methanol Storage Tanks	113	35	1	0
Soy Oil Absorber	43	6	0	0
Biodiesel Reaction	90	28	0	2
Biodiesel Wash Water	76	21	0	1
Biodiesel Stripper/Condensers	24	7	0	0
Glycerine Stripper	169	58	2	0
Water-Methanol Distillation	109	54	0	0
Vent Recovery & Rework	14	4	0	0
Nitrogen Blanket On All Vessels	84	24	0	0

³ LDAR Emission Factors (lb/hr/component):

System	Methanol Conc. Wt%	Flanges/Thread Conn.	Valves	Pumps	Agitators	Biodiesel Plant Total
Sodium Methylate Storage	70.00%	2.82E-03	6.22E-03	-	-	
Methanol Storage Tanks	100.00%	4.03E-03	8.88E-03	4.39E-02	-	
Soy Oil Absorber	0.02%	9.83E-07	2.16E-06	-	-	
Biodiesel Reaction	15.28%	6.16E-04	1.36E-03	-	6.70E-03	
Biodiesel Wash Water	0.08%	3.18E-06	7.00E-06	-	3.45E-05	
Biodiesel Stripper/Condensers	68.84%	2.78E-03	6.12E-03	-	-	
Glycerine Stripper	33.73%	1.36E-03	3.00E-03	1.48E-02	-	
Water-Methanol Distillation	64.53%	2.60E-03	5.73E-03	-	-	
Vent Recovery & Rework	0.02%	9.83E-07	2.16E-06	-	-	
LDAR Control Effectiveness:		0%	61%	45%	45%	
Potential Monthly Emissions (tons):		0.50	0.15	0.01	0.003	0.66

⁴ Determined as specified by §63.2853.

⁵ Solvent density (lb/gal) as obtained from the solvent SDS.

⁶ Includes 95% control efficiency for vapor balancing required by §63.2535(c).

⁷ Installation Monthly VOC Emissions (tons) = the sum of each emissions source's Monthly VOC Emissions (tons)

⁸ Installation 12-Month Rolling Total VOC Emissions (tons) = the sum of all Installation Monthly VOC Emissions (tons) for the 12 most recent consecutive months.

Attachment C
Biodiesel Production Compliance Worksheet

ADM - Deerfield
Vernon County, S9, T35N, R33W
Installation ID Number: 217-0043

This sheet covers the period from _____ to _____.
(month, year) (month, year)

Date (Month/Year)	Monthly Biodiesel Produced (gallons)	12-Month Rolling Total Biodiesel Produced¹ (gallons)

¹ 12-Month Rolling Total Biodiesel Produced (gallons) = the sum of the 12 most recent month's Monthly Biodiesel Produced (gallons). The installation is in compliance if 12-Month Rolling Total Biodiesel Produced is less than 50,000,000 gallons.

Attachment D

Tables 1 through 7 from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF

Table 1 – Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards for Continuous Process Vents

For each...	For which...	Then you must...
1. Group 1 continuous process vent	a. Not applicable	i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by ≥ 98 percent by weight or to an outlet process concentration ≤ 20 ppmv as organic HAP or TOC by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or
		ii. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or
		iii. Use a recovery device to maintain the TRE above 1.9 for an existing source or above 5.0 for a new source.
2. Halogenated Group 1 continuous process vent stream	a. You use a combustion control device to control organic HAP emissions	i. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by ≥ 99 percent by weight, or to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr, or to ≤ 20 ppmv; or ii. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.
3. Group 2 continuous process vent at an existing source	You use a recovery device to maintain the TRE level > 1.9 but ≤ 5.0	Comply with the requirements in §63.993 and the requirements referenced therein.
4. Group 2 continuous process vent at a new source	You use a recovery device to maintain the TRE level > 5.0 but ≤ 8.0	Comply with the requirements in §63.993 and the requirements referenced therein.

Table 2 – Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards for Batch Process Vents

For each...	Then you must...	And you must...
1. Process with Group 1 batch process vents	a. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by ≥ 98 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or	Not applicable
	b. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by ≥ 95 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of recovery devices or a biofilter, except you may elect to comply	Not applicable.

	with the requirements of Subpart WW of this part for any process tank; or	
	c. Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from one or more batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare or by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare) that reduce organic HAP to an outlet concentration ≤ 20 ppmv as TOC or total organic HAP.	For all other batch process vents within the process, reduce collective organic HAP emissions as specified in item 1.a and/or 1.b of this table.
2. Halogenated Group 1 batch process vent for which you use a combustion device to control organic HAP emissions	a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion control device; or	i. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide halogen HAP by ≥ 99 percent; or ii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr; or iii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.
	b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion control device.	Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.

Table 3 – Emission Limits for Hydrogen Halide and Halogen HAP Emissions or HAP Metals Emissions From Process Vents

For each...	You Must...
1. Process with uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents $\geq 1,000$ lb/yr	a. Reduce collective hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions by ≥ 99 percent by weight or to an outlet concentration ≤ 20 ppmv by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices, or
	b. Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate from the sum of all batch process vents and each individual continuous process vent to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to a halogen reduction device.
2. Process at a new source with uncontrolled emissions from process vents ≥ 150 lb/yr of HAP metals	Reduce overall emissions of HAP metals by ≥ 97 percent by weight.

Table 4 – Emission Limits for Storage Tanks

For each...	For which...	Then you must...
1. Group 1 storage tank	a. The maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP at the storage temperature is ≥ 76.6 kilopascals	i. Reduce total HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to ≤ 20 ppmv of TOC or organic HAP and ≤ 20 ppmv of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare); or
		ii. Reduce total organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or
		iii. Reduce total HAP emissions by venting emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein.
	b. The maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP at the storage temperature is < 76.6 kilopascals	i. Comply with the requirements of Subpart WW of this part, except as specified in §63.2470; or
		ii. Reduce total HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to ≤ 20 ppmv of TOC or organic HAP and ≤ 20 ppmv of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare); or
		iii. Reduce total organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or
iv. Reduce total HAP emissions by venting emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein.		
2. Halogenated vent stream from a Group 1 storage tank	You use a combustion control device to control organic HAP emissions.	Meet one of the emission limit options specified in Item 2.a.i or iii. in Table 1 of this subpart.

Table 5 – Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards for Transfer Racks

For each...	You must...
1. Group 1 transfer rack	a. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by ≥ 98 percent by weight or to an outlet concentration ≤ 20 ppmv as organic HAP or TOC by venting emission through a closed-vent system to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or
	b. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare; or
	c. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by venting emissions to a fuel gas system or to process in accordance with §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein; or
	d. Use a vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapors displaced from tank trucks and railcars during loading and route the collected HAP vapor to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected by a common header.
2. Halogenated Group 1 transfer rack vent stream for which you use a combustion device to control organic HAP emissions	a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by ≥ 99 percent by weight, to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr, or to ≤ 20 ppmv; or b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.

Table 6 – Requirements for Equipment Leaks

For all...	And that is part of...	You must...
1. Equipment that is in organic HAP service	a. Comply with the requirements of Subpart UU of this Part 63 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(b) and (d); or	
	b. Comply with the requirements of Subpart H of this Part 63 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(b) and (d); or	
	c. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 65, Subpart F and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(b) and (d)	

2. Equipment that is in organic HAP service at a new source	a. Any MCPU	i. Comply with the requirements of Subpart UU of this Part 63 and the requirements referenced therein; or ii. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 65, Subpart F.
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Table 7 – Requirements for Wastewater Streams and Liquid Streams in Open Systems Within an MCPU

For each...	And that is part of...
1. Process wastewater stream	Comply with the requirements in §§63.132 through 63.148 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2485
2. Maintenance wastewater stream	Comply with the requirements in §63.105 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2485
3. Liquid streams in an open system within an MCPU	Comply with the in §63.149 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2485

Attachment F
 Opacity Emission Observations

Date	Time	Emission Source	Visible Emissions		Excess Emissions		
			No	Yes ¹	Cause	Corrective Action	Initial

¹If there are visible emissions, the permittee shall complete the excess emissions columns.

Attachment G

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO Signature of Observer

STATEMENT OF BASIS

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

ADM Deerfield, which was formerly owned by Prairie Pride, is a facility consisting of a soybean processing plant and integrated biodiesel production plant. The soybean processing plant includes material handling operations (such as unloading, crushing, conveying, pelletization and storage), soy meal conditioning (thermal/mechanical), solvent extraction (with hexane), distillation for solvent recovery and various other process equipment. Products from the soybean processing plant include crude soy oil, soy meal and soy hulls. The refining and biodiesel plant includes chemical reaction vessels, soy oil storage, methanol storage, glycerin storage, biodiesel product storage and various other process equipment. The primary feed stock for the refining and biodiesel plant is crude soy oil from the soybean processing plant. Steam is generated at the plant using a natural gas fired boiler. The site also includes equipment such as a cooling tower, chiller, air compressor and other utility equipment.

Soybeans may be received by the plant via truck or rail. Beans are unloaded in the receiving/loadout building and transferred into one of three storage silos or a flat storage building. Beans are withdrawn from storage and sent to the prep building. Inside the prep building the beans are cleaned, conditioned and dehulled. The dehulled beans are then cracked and flaked, preparing them for extraction.

Flakes are conveyed from the prep building to the extraction building, where they are washed with hexane solvent to extract the oil from the beans. The leftover flakes (soybean meal) and miscella (solvent/oil mixture) then go through multiple separation processes to remove solvent from the soybean meal and soybean oil. The extraction process is essentially a closed system, designed to recover and recycle as much hexane as possible.

Desolventized soybean meal is conveyed back to the prep building, ground and loaded into storage silos. Crude soybean oil is pumped to above ground storage tanks. From these tanks, crude oil is sent to refining, where it is “refined” and “bleached”, removing impurities and resulting in a soap-stock by-product. This refined and bleached oil is then reacted with methanol and sodium methoxide catalyst to form glycerin and methyl ester (biodiesel). These products are then sent through multiple chemical separation processes and ultimately stored in above ground tanks.

This facility is major for oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The biodiesel facility is on the List of Named Installations found in 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B), Table 2, Item #20. The soybean oil extraction plant is not a named source.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	14.27	13.59	15.34	13.09	1.60
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	9.55	9.14	10.69	7.49	1.51
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.06	0.03

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	30.53	32.66	23.66	8.54	5.22
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	120.06	110.82	166.43	31.95	32.09
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	23.64	24.01	21.18	8.58	4.38
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	HAPs are reported as VOC or PM ₁₀ under the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.110.				

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)¹
CO	101.74
HAP	160.42
NO _x	89.59
PM ₁₀	41.26
PM _{2.5}	Not determined
SO _x	2.59
VOC	<250
Hexane	151.97

¹The PTE was taken from Construction Permit 072015-019

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received October 15, 2009;
- 2) 2013 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received April 24, 2014; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 4) WebFIRE;
- 5) Construction Permit 062008-006, Issued June 12, 2008;
- 6) Construction Permit 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013;
- 7) Construction Permit 092013-013, Issued September 18, 2013; and
- 8) Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100, Alternate Emission Limits

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

Construction Permit History

The following construction permit projects have been processed for this facility:

Construction Permit 022007-004, Issued February 6, 2007

This permit authorized the construction of the facility. All special conditions of this permit were superseded by Construction Permit 062008-006.

Construction Permit 062008-006, Issued June 13, 2008

Construction Permit 062008-006A, Issued September 12, 2013

This permit updated the limits included in the special conditions of the previously issued construction permit (022007-004). The special conditions of this permit are included in the operating permit. Special Conditions No. 2 of the original permit (VOC emissions limits), No. 3 and No. 5 were superseded by the amended construction permit. The amendment was issued due to a request to increase the production rate of the biodiesel facility from 33 Mgal/yr to 41.6 Mgal/yr.

Applicability Determination Request, completed June 10, 2011 for the installation of a 15.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler. No construction permit was required.

Applicability Determination Request, completed July 11, 2011 for the construction of a 700,000 bushel storage bin and associated feed and discharge conveyors. No construction permit was required.

Temporary Construction Permit, issued March 20, 2012 for the installation and operation of a 99.99 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler. The boiler was needed due to emergency maintenance work on the existing 149 MMBtu/hr boiler. This permit expired on June 15, 2012.

Construction Permit 092013-013, Issued September 18, 2013

This permit authorized the installation of a new 28.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler. Special condition No. 2 of permit 062008-006A was superseded by this construction permit.

Construction Permit 072015-019, Issued July 29, 2015

This permit authorized an increase in production of the biodiesel plant to 50,000,000 gallons per year. The conditions of this permit supersede Special Condition 3.A of permit 092013-013, Special Condition 5.B of permit 062008-006A and the first Special Condition 2 of permit 062008-006.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*

These subparts do not apply to the storage tanks at this facility because this facility was constructed in 2008 which is not within the applicability dates.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Includes Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984*

This regulation applies to each storage vessel for volatile organic liquid storage which has a storage capacity greater than or equal to 75m³ (19,813 gallons). According to the definitions in the rule, a process tank is not a storage vessel [see 60.111b]. This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) 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 m³ (19,813 gallons) but less than 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. Below is a list of tanks which meet the size requirements for Subpart Kb.

EU	Description	Does Kb Apply?
TK-701A	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Holding Tank	No – Note 2
TK-701B	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Surge Tank	No – Note 2
TK-701C	38,000 gallon Once Refined Soybean Oil Surge Tank	No – Note 1, 3
TK-701D	36,842 gallon Soapstock Storage Tank	No – Note 2
TK-702A	919,082 gallon Crude Soybean Oil Bulk Storage Tank	No – Note 1
TK-721A	61,490 gallon Refined and Bleached Soybean Oil	No – Note 1
TK-721B	61,490 gallon Refined and Bleached Soybean Oil	No – Note 1
TK-722	22,935 gallon Refined Soybean Oil Feed Tank	No – Note 1
TK-741A	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No – Note 2
TK-741B	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No – Note 2
TK-741C	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No – Note 2
TK-741D	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No – Note 2
TK-742A	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No – Note 2
TK-742B	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No – Note 2
TK-742C	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No – Note 2
TK-743A	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank	Yes
TK-743B	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank	Yes
TK-744A	100,464 gallon Crude Glycerin Storage Tank	No – Note 2

Note 1: The liquid contained in the tank does not meet the definitions of volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid

Note 2: The tank does not satisfy the size requirements in the applicability section of the rule.

Note 3: Process tanks are exempt.

Emission Units TK-743A is subject to this subpart, however compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF ensures compliance with Subpart Kb, therefore it has not been included in the operating permit.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV, *Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981 and on or Before November 7, 2006*

The Biodiesel facility commenced construction prior to November 7, 2006 and is subject to this subpart. §63.2535(k) allows the source to comply only with the requirements of subpart FFFF, therefore the source will demonstrate compliance with subpart VV through compliance with subpart FFFF.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa, *Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006*

The facility received Construction Permit 072015-019 on July 29, 2015 which authorized the increase in production of the biodiesel plant. The facility will increase the physical biodiesel production rate by replacing some of the existing pumps and increasing the diameter of some piping. As a result of the physical biodiesel production increase, the installation will increase (debottleneck) emissions from the entire biodiesel plant and install four new tanks. Although these changes will take place after November 7, 2006, this expansion does not trigger VVa applicability, since per §60.480a(d), a capital expenditure (as defined in the regulation as exceeding the annual asset guideline repair allowance of 12.5%) was not incurred and therefore the expansion is not considered a “modification.” The facility has agreed to maintain documentation verifying that the construction planned as part of the increase in biodiesel production will not require a capital expenditure as defined in §60.2 and make this documentation available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NNN, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations*
This rule applies to the biodiesel plant. However, according to 40 CFR Part 63.2535(h), compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF constitute compliance with Subpart NNN, therefore only the requirements of Subpart FFFF were included in this permit.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart RRR, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes*
This rule applies to the biodiesel plant. However, according to 40 CFR Part 63.2535(h), compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF constitute compliance with Subpart RRR, therefore only the requirements of Subpart FFFF were included in this permit.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD, *Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators*
This rule applies to EU-24 Soybean Transfer Surge Bin Vent. EU-24 is a newly constructed source which is subject to a 0% opacity emission limit under subpart DD. Because the rule does not include any practical monitoring to demonstrate compliance standard monitoring used for 10 CSR 10-6.220 has been included in the operating permit for this unit. EPA has plans to promulgate an updated rule, therefore the emission limits and monitoring requirements for EU-24 are subject to change during the life of this operating permit. EU-08A1 and EU-08A2 were not physically modified, nor was there any associated increase in throughput ability for these unloading units so they are not subject to this subpart. They were existing facilities prior to the storage capacity expansion which exceeded the 1 million bushel capacity, without increasing the hourly grain handling capacity, which per §60.304(b)(4) was not in itself considered a modification.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This rule does not apply to the two 375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pumps because they were manufactured prior to the model years listed in Table 3 of the subpart for fire pump engines. However these units are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ which requires that the engines demonstrate compliance by complying with subpart IIII, therefore the requirements of Subpart IIII for the fire pump engines are included in the operating permit. The 685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator is subject to this subpart because it was manufactured in 2007 which is after the applicability date for engines that are not fire pump engines.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This rule does not apply to the two 375 HP Diesel Emergency Fire Pumps and the 685 HP Diesel Emergency Generator because they are compression ignition internal combustion engines.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing*

This rule applies to the Biodiesel Plant at this installation. The facility submitted the Notice of Compliance Status Report November 10, 2011. The appropriate compliance options chosen by the facility are included in this operating permit. Parts of the regulation that do not apply to this facility have not been included in the operating permit. Below is an analysis of the storage and process tanks at this facility and an applicability determination for Subpart FFFF:

Tank	Description	Subject to FFFF	Reason
TK-743A	40,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank	Yes	Group 1 Storage Tank
TK-743B	30,000 gallon Methanol Storage Tank	Yes	Group 1 Storage Tank
TK-746	11,750 gallon Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tank	Yes	Group 1 Storage Tank
TK-701A	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Holding Tank	Yes	Process Tank
TK-701B	38,000 gallon Biodiesel Filtration Surge Tank	Yes	Process Tank
TK-435	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Slurry Tank	Yes	Process Tank
TK-450	1,000 gallon Biodiesel Precoat Tank	Yes	Process Tank
TK-701C	38,000 gallon Once Refined Soybean Oil Surge Tank	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in §63.2435(d) ¹
TK-701D	36,842 gallon Soapstock Storage Tank	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in

			§63.2435(d) ¹
TK-702A	919,082 gallon Crude Soybean Oil Bulk Storage Tank	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in §63.2435(d) ¹
TK-721A	61,490 gallon Refined and Bleached Soybean Oil	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in §63.2435(d) ¹
TK-721B	61,490 gallon Refined and Bleached Soybean Oil	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in §63.2435(d) ¹
TK-722	22,935 gallon Refined Soybean Oil Feed Tank	No	Not assigned to the MCPU according to the procedures in §63.2435(d) ¹
TK-430	11,970 gallon Bio Extend Anti-Oxidant Additive Tank	No	Non-HAP containing additive for finished biodiesel shipments
TK-741A	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-741B	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-741C	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-741D	95,047 Biodiesel Day Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-742A	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-742B	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-742C	463,847 gallon Biodiesel Storage Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-744A	100,464 gallon Crude Glycerin Storage Tank	No	Store organic liquids that contain HAP only as an impurity
TK-745A	9,000 gallon Sodium Methylate Storage Tank	Yes	Group 2 storage Tanks

¹§63.2435(d) If the predominant use of a transfer rack loading arm or storage tank (including storage tanks in series) is associated with a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, and the loading arm or storage tank is not part of an affected source under a subpart of this part 63, then you must assign the loading arm or storage tank to the MCPU for that miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process. If the predominant use cannot be determined, then you may assign the loading arm or storage tank to any MCPU that shares it and is subject to this subpart. If the use varies from year to year,

then you must base the determination on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding November 10, 2003 or, if the loading arm or storage tank was not in operation during that year, you must base the use on the expected use for the first 5-year period after startup. You must include the determination in the notification of compliance status report specified in §63.2520(d). You must redetermine the primary use at least once every 5 years, or any time you implement emissions averaging or pollution prevention after the compliance date.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Q, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers*

This rule is not applicable because the cooling tower does not use and has never used chromium-based water treatment chemicals.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEE, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant: Organic Liquid Distribution*

This rule does not apply to this installation because soybean oil does not meet the definition of organic liquid.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production*

This rule applies to the soybean extraction operations (EU-20).

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

This rule applies to Emission Units EU-17 Nebraska Boiler and EU-21 Boiler #2. Both boilers burn natural gas exclusively and therefore are subject to the work-practice standards in Table 3 of the subpart.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

This rule applies to the Emergency Fire Pumps however according to §63.6590(c)(6) a new emergency RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII. Therefore the requirements of Subpart IIII for the fire pump engines have been included in the operating permit.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Facilities*

This rule applies to gasoline distribution facilities which are located at an area source. This facility is not an area source, therefore this rule does not apply to TK-1 Gasoline Storage Tank.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

In the permit application and according to APCP records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's

operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

Emission Units EU-08A1 and EU-08A2 use a control device to comply with the PM₁₀ emission limit from Construction Permit 062008-0064, however neither unit has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. The PTE for both EU-08A1 and EU-08A2 is 8.15 tons per year.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Note that this source is subject to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. The applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data for this installation by visiting <http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes*

According to 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)(15) any particulate matter emission unit that is subject to a federally enforceable requirement to install, operate and maintain a particulate matter control device system that controls at least ninety percent of PM emissions is exempt from the rule. Emission Units EU-03, EU-05, EU-06, EU-07, EU-08A1 and EU-08A2 are required by Construction Permit 062008-006 and 062008-006A to operate a baghouse with will have an overall control efficiency of over 90%

Furthermore, EU-08A1 and EU-08A2 are exempt per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(A)2 which exempts "the receiving and shipping of whole grain from or into a railroad or truck transportation source at a grain elevator.

According to 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(A)12, emission units at maximum hourly design capacity have the potential to emit less than 0.5 lb/hr of particulate matter are exempt from this regulation. EU-10 has a maximum potential to emit of 0.000051 lb/hr (MHDR = .01 tons/hr, PM emission factor from WebFIRE = 0.0051 lb/ton), therefore this emission unit is exempt from 10 CSR 10-6.400.

According to 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)(16), emission units at maximum hourly design rate have an uncontrolled potential to emit less than the allowable emissions as calculated by the rule, are exempt from the rule. The following table includes the calculations demonstrating that Emission Units EU-04A, EU04B, EU-08B1, EU-08B2, EU-16A, EU-16B and EU-12 meet this condition, therefore this rule was not applied these units.

Emission Unit #	Description	MHDR (tons/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lb/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lb/hr)	In Compliance?
EU-04A	Bean Conditioning	112.5	.00038	0.04	52.5	Yes
EU-04B	Flaking	85.0	.00146	0.124	49.7	Yes
EU-16A	Meal Dryer	103.8	0.00417	0.43	51.7	Yes
EU-16B	Meal Cooler	103.8	0.00441	0.46	51.7	Yes
EU-12	Pelletized Hull Storage	5.9	0.025	0.148	13.47	Yes

10 CSR 10-6.261, *Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions* does not apply to Emission Units EU-17 and EU-21 because they burn natural gas and are exempt according to 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A).

10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule was rescinded from the Missouri Code of State Regulations Rules on November 30, 2015, however it has not been removed from the State Implementation Plan (SIP) as of the issuance of this operating permit. This rule will remain in the operating permit until it is removed from the SIP. During this time it will be a federally enforceable condition only. This rule applies to the EU-15A, EU-15B and EU-26. It does not apply to Emission Units EU-17 and EU-21 because they burn natural gas and are exempt according to 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A).

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the ACP's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the ACP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Response to Public Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Archer Daniels Midland - Deerfield (217-0043) was placed on public notice as of April 28, 2017 for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm>. On May 23, 2017 the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7, on May 30 from Mirriah Cooper, ADM Deerfield, and on May 30 from Mike Peterman, ADM Deerfield. The comments are addressed below in the order in which they appear within the letter.

Comment #1 from EPA: Permit Condition 006 and Permit Condition 007 both incorporate special conditions from Permit to Construct #062008-006-A, issued September 12, 2013. Both permit conditions require the permittee to use the electronic record keeping system that was developed by the permittee and approved by the Air Pollution Control Program to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits as required by Special Condition 3.H., in Permit to Construct #062008-006A. Special Condition 3.H. required ADM-Deerfield to develop and use forms to demonstrate compliance and it is MDNR's customary practice to include examples of these compliance verification forms as attachments to operating permits. However, neither Permit Condition 006 nor Permit Condition 007 includes attached compliance verification forms in this draft operating permit for public review and comment. EPA strongly encourages MDNR to follow their customary practice by including examples of all compliance verification documents for public review and comment.

Response to Comment: Monitoring/Recordkeeping for Permit Condition 006 has been modified to include the required calculation methodology to demonstrate compliance which includes the approved emission factor. Monitoring/Recordkeeping for Permit Condition 007 currently includes the reference for the required calculation methodology to demonstrate compliance. Because the records are kept electronically, attaching an example record keeping worksheet is not useful for the permittee. The electronic recordkeeping spreadsheets have been reviewed and approved by the APCP and furthermore, the facility is subject to yearly inspections by the Compliance/Enforcement Section to verify that the records are accurate and demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. Inspection reports are available to the public by request.

Comment #2 from EPA: Permit Condition 004 and Permit Condition 006 both require the use of baghouses as emission control devices and require each baghouse to be equipped with a gauge that indicates pressure drop across the control device. Both permit conditions also require the permittee to monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouses at least once every 24 hours and to maintain the operating pressure drop within the design conditions specified by the manufacturer. While pressure drop monitoring and recording across a baghouse may eventually provide an indication of a baghouse malfunction, EPA encourages MDNR and ADM-Deerfield to consider the use of modem monitoring technology for baghouses through the use of broken bag detection systems.

Response to Comment: The requirement to monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouses comes from construction permit 062008-006 and 062008-006A. There are no

additional federal or state regulations that apply to these emission units which require the use of baghouses for particulate matter control and that require continuous monitoring of the baghouses with bag leak detection systems. An article on the EPA website entitled Monitoring by Control Technique - Fabric Filters, lists several indicators of baghouse performance including measuring particulate matter outlet concentration with a CEMS or monitoring bag breakage and leakage with a bag leak detection system. Opacity monitoring is also listed as an indicator of fabric filter performance along with pressure differential, temperature, exhaust gas flow rate, cleaning mechanism operation and fan current. The emission units for which the baghouses are affixed are subject to a 20% opacity standard under 10 CSR 10-6.220 which is included in the operating permit as permit condition 008 and EU24 is subject to a 0% opacity standard under NSPS Subpart DD included as under Permit Condition 009.. These requirements along with the monitoring and recordkeeping of pressure drop across the baghouses is deemed acceptable monitoring for these units which do not have a potential to emit high enough to be subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

Comment #3 from EPA: Permit Condition 002 incorporates applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing. MDNR has included Tables with the excerpted permittee requirements as an attachment and has referenced the attachment and Tables throughout the various permit conditions, as appropriate. This approach provides an easy access to the compliance requirements for the permittee and for the regulatory and public operating permit reviewer(s). Permit Condition 012 incorporates applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. Permit Condition 012 includes references to Tables for specific requirements; however, the Tables are not attached to this operating permit. EPA suggests MDNR consider an attachment with the applicable excerpted portions of the Tables referenced in Permit Condition 012; consistent with the approach taken in Permit Condition 002.

Response to Comment: All of the requirements from Table 3 for the boilers are listed within the permit condition therefore Table 3 does not need to be included as an attachment. The reporting requirements from Table 9 have been added to the permit condition.

Comment #4 from EPA: Permit Condition 018 incorporates applicable requirements from 10 CSR 10-6.261, which has not yet been approved into the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP), and therefore, is a "State Only" requirement. EPA suggests MDNR consider indicating Permit Condition as "State Only." Also, the facility description, in the Statement of Basis gives no indication that this facility was previously owned by Prairie Pride, Inc. In order to maintain construction permit continuity going forward, EPA suggests MDNR consider providing an ownership history for this Deerfield installation.

Response to Comment: Changes made as suggested.

Comment #5 from Mirriah Cooper: Permit Condition 007, Emission Limitations, 1) Fugitive emissions from haul roads shall not exceed 24.8 pounds in any consecutive 12-hour period. Per construction Permit 062008-006A, Special Condition 3A. The haul road fugitive emissions shall not exceed 34.8 pounds in any consecutive 12-hour period.

Response to Comment: The haul road fugitive emissions limit has been corrected in Permit Condition 007.

Comment #6 from Mike Peterman: On pages 4, 5, 7, 8, 54, 70 and 73: TK745B, TK702B, and TK744B are not yet constructed. ADM requests that these sources be removed and ADM will take action to incorporate them into the Title V permit upon completion of the construction project.

Response to Comment: Change made as requested.

Comment #7 from Mike Peterman: Page 26: Paragraph 3)f), regarding solvent loss factor changing, this is only applicable to facilities processing cottonseed, or a combination of conventional soybean and specialty soybean, and is not applicable to the Deerfield facility which is not permitted for cottonseed processing, and not physically capable of specialty soybean processing. Suggest removing this paragraph.

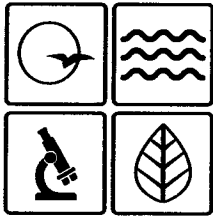
Response to Comment: Paragraph 3)f) has been removed on page 26 as requested.

Comment #8 from Mike Peterman: Page 38: Continuous Compliance, paragraph 3) for EU-15A and EU15B, indicates the engine, "...must be certified to the applicable emission standards by the manufacturer..." Since the fire pumps date of manufacture is earlier than this requirement date of 2009, for engines of this size, and the fire pump engines are not certified, suggested language for the appropriate compliance requirement is, "The CI fire pump engines, manufactured prior to the model year in table 3 (2009) of subpart III, must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), and may demonstrate compliance by keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

Response to Comment: The change to paragraph 3) on page 38 has been made as suggested.

Comment #9 from Mike Peterman: Page 15, 18 and 76: The MHDR for EU-04B, Soybean Flaking should be listed as 85.0. In addition the tabulated Potential Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lb/hr) should be corrected to 0.12 and the Allowable PM Emission rate should be corrected to 49.7 (lb/hr) on page 76.

Response to Comment: The MHDR has been corrected as well as PM Emissions calculations on page 76.



Missouri Department of dnr.mo.gov

NATURAL RESOURCES

Eric R. Greitens, Governor

Carol S. Comer, Director

AUG 11 2017

Mr. John Nelson
Archer Daniels Midland - Deerfield
17700 South Highway T
Deerfield, MO 64741

Re: Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
Installation ID: 217-0043, Permit Number: OP2017-062

Dear Mr. Nelson:

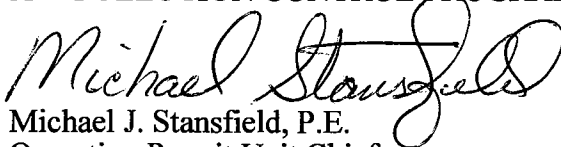
Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

This permit may include requirements with which you may not be familiar. If you would like the department to meet with you to discuss how to understand and satisfy the requirements contained in this permit, an appointment referred to as a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV) can be set up with you. To request a CAV, please contact your local regional office or fill out an online request. The regional office contact information can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/regions/>. The online CAV request can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/cav/compliance.htm>.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please contact the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) at (573) 751-4817, or you may write to the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM


Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:jjw

Enclosures

c: PAMS File: 2009-08-069

