RULE 260.300. APPLICABILITY AND DESIGNATION OF AFFECTED FACILITY

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility at any grain terminal elevator or any grain storage elevator, except as provided under Section (b) of Rule 260.304. The affected facilities are each truck unloading station, truck loading station, barge and ship unloading station, barge and ship loading station, railcar loading station, railcar unloading station, grain dryer, and all grain handling operations.

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

RULE 260.301. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

(c) "Grain Terminal Elevator" means any grain elevator which has a permanent storage capacity of more than 88,100 m³ (ca. 2.5 million U.S. bushels), except those located at animal food manufacturers, pet food manufacturers, cereal manufacturers, breweries, and livestock feedlots.

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

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

(f) "Grain Storage Elevator" means any grain elevator located at any wheat flour mill, wet corn mill, dry corn mill (human consumption), rice mill, or soybean oil extraction plant which has a permanent grain storage capacity of 35,200 m³ (ca. 1 million bushels).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RULE 260.302. STANDARD FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

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

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

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

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by Rule 260.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility except a grain dryer any process emission which:
(1) Contains particulate matter in excess of 0.023 g/dscm (ca. 0.01 gr/sdcf).

(2) Exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RULE 260.303. TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

(a) Reference methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, except as provided under Rule 260.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with the standards prescribed under Rule 260.302 as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 for concentration of particulate matter and associated moisture content;

(2) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;
(3) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate;

(4) Method 3 for gas analysis; and

(5) Method 9 for visible emissions.

(b) For Method 5, the sampling probe and filter holder shall be operated without heaters. The sampling time for each run, using Method 5 or Method 17, shall be at least 60 minutes. The minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 dscm (ca. 60 dscf).

RULE 260.304. MODIFICATIONS

(a) The factor 6.5 shall be used in place of "annual asset guidelines repair allowance percentage," to determine whether a capital expenditure as defined by Section (bb) of Rule 260.2 has been made to an existing facility.

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

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

(2) The installation of automatic grain weighing scales.

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

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