217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) -- NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

National Railroad Passenger Corporation
Attn: Ellen Jurczak, Senior Environmental Coordinator, Amtrak
500 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60661-5702

Application No.: 95060006 I.D. No.: 031600DDJ
Applicant's Designation: Date Received: July 11, 2008
Operation of: Steam Generating Facility and Rail Yard
Date Issued: March 18, 2013 Expiration Date: March 18, 2023
Source Location: 301 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Cook County, 60607

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of:

Four (4) 4.0 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, and BLR 4);
One (1) 2.392 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (BLR 5);
Two (2) 6.3 mmBtu/hour Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (BLR 6 and BLR 7);
Two (2) 500 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Sets (Generator 1 and Generator 2);
One (1) 1,500 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set (Generator 3);
One (1) 750 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set (Generator 4);
One (1) 235 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set (Generator 5);
Ninety-six (96) Natural Gas-Fired Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters (< 2.5 mmBtu/hour, each);and
One (1) 3,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank

pursuant to the above referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:

i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), and 100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) per year for Green House Gases (GHG)). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.

ii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for NO_x to less than 100 tons per year so that the source is not subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart E (Industrial Boilers), 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart F (Process Heaters),

and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart Q (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines And Turbines).

b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.

c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.

2a. Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII. The Illinois EPA is administering these standards in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines, to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) through (2). For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

3a. The diesel-powered generator sets at this source are subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), a new or reconstructed stationary residential, commercial, or institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63.

4a. The 3,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and CCCCCC. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on

behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11111(a), the affected source to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11111(b), if your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11116.

5a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(a), exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1 — Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year[1]	NO_x	HC	NMHC + NO_x	CO	PM
225≤kW<450	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	---	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2001	---	---	6.4	3.5	0.20
	Tier 3	2006	---	---	4.0	3.5	
450≤kW≤560	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	---	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2001	---	---	6.4	3.5	0.20
	Tier 3	2006	---	---	4.0	3.5	
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	9.2	1.3	---	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2006	---	---	6.4	3.5	0.20

[1] The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(d), in lieu of the NO_x standards, NMHC + NO_x standards, and PM standards specified in 40 CFR 89.112(a), manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program, the provisions of which are specified in 40 CFR 89 Subpart C. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in Table 2. The FEL established by the manufacturer serves as the standard for that engine family. Table 2 follows:

Table 2 — Upper Limit for Family Emission Limits (g/kW-hour)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year[1]	NO_x FEL	NMHC + NO_x FEL	PM FEL
225≤kW<450	Tier 1	1996	14.6	---	---
	Tier 2	2001	---	10.5	0.54
	Tier 3	2006	---	6.4	
450≤kW≤560	Tier 1	1996	14.6	---	---
	Tier 2	2001	---	10.5	0.54
	Tier 3	2006	---	6.4	
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	14.6	---	---
	Tier 2	2006	---	10.5	0.54

[1] The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(e), naturally aspirated nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision applies to all Tier 2 engines and later models. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(a), exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable must not exceed:

i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;

ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and

iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

7a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2), no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hour of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu).

b Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, except as further provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.304, the emissions from the burning of fuel at process emission sources located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas shall comply with applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214 Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)).

8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(a), no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere during the loading of any organic material from the aggregate loading pipes of any loading area having through-put of greater than 151 cubic meters per day (40,000 gal/day) into any railroad tank car, tank truck or trailer unless such loading area is equipped with submerged loading pipes or a device that is equally effective in controlling emissions and is approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b)(2).

c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart G (Use of Organic Material) shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.

d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless:

i. The tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe; and

ii. The vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that includes one or more of the following:

A. A vapor collection system that meets the requirements of subsection (d)(4) below: or

B. A refrigeration-condensation system or any other system approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision, that recovers at least 90 percent by weight of

all vaporized organic material from the equipment being controlled; and

C. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of Section 218.584(b) or (d) of this Part; and

iii. By March 15, 1995, all tank vent pipes are equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves with the following design specifications:

A. The pressure/vacuum relief valve shall be set to resist a pressure of at least 3.5 inches water column and to resist a vacuum of no less than 6.0 inches of water column: or

B. The pressure/vacuum relief valve shall meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.586(c).

9a. This permit is issued based on Boilers BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, and BLR 7 not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD because Boilers BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, and BLR 7 will not be located at, or will be part of, a major source of HAP as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

b. This permit is issued based Boilers BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, and BLR 7 not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), a gas-fired boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and to any requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11237, gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(c)(3), constant-speed engines are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 89.113.

11. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(b), compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30

6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), the opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

13a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4206, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(a), beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(c), if you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that

applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(e), emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR 60.4205 but not 40 CFR 60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4011, is prohibited.

14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(a), you must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC (see also Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b), beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

i. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or

B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

16a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(c), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), each owner of a gasoline dispensing operation shall:

i. Install all control systems and make all process modifications required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a) above;

ii. Provide instructions to the operator of the gasoline dispensing operation describing necessary maintenance operations and procedures for prompt notification of the owner in case of any malfunction of a vapor control system; and

iii. Repair, replace or modify any worn out or malfunctioning component or element of design.

b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), each operator of a gasoline dispensing operation shall:

i. Maintain and operate each vapor control system in accordance with the owner's instructions;

ii. Promptly notify the owner of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of a major component of a vapor control system;

iii. Maintain gauges, meters or other specified testing devices in proper working order;

iv. Operate the vapor collection system and delivery vessel unloading points in a manner that prevents:

A. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and

B. Avoidable leaks of liquid during the filling of storage tanks; and

v. Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Agency, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d)(4)(A).

17a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.

b. Boilers BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, BLR 7 and the 96 Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, BLR 7 or any of the 96 Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.

c. Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.

d. The Permittee shall not keep, store or use distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) at this source with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values:

i. 0.28 weight percent, or

ii. The wt. percent given by the formula: Maximum wt. percent sulfur = (0.00015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).

e. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in any emission unit at this source without written approval from the Illinois EPA.

i. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.

18a. Operation of and emissions from Boilers BLR 1, BLR 2, BLR 3, BLR 4, BLR 5, BLR 6, BLR 7 and the 96 Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Natural Gas Usage: 80 mmscf/month, 800 mmscf/year.

ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs/mmscf)	Emissions (Tons/Mo)	Emissions (Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO_2e)	123,730.3	4,949.21	49,492.12
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	3.36	33.60
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	100.0	4.00	40.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.30	3.04
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.6	0.02	0.24
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.22	2.20

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage and standard emission factors (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

b. Operation of and emissions from Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Hours of operation of each diesel-powered generator: 500 hours/year;

ii. Emissions from Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (combined):

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/kW hr)	Emissions (Tons/Mo)	Emissions (Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO_2e)	708.51	5,443.59	1,360.90
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.50	26.89	6.72
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	9.20	70.68	17.67
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.20	1.54	0.38
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.25	1.89	0.47
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	1.30	9.99	2.50

These limits are based on the rated power of the engines powering the generators, 500 hours/year of operation and the emission factors derived from the Tier 1, and 2 limits in 40 CFR 89.112. SO_2 is based on the standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996) and the allowable fuel sulfur content (0.05%). The emission factor for CO_2e derived from 3.4-1 of AP-42 and 40 CFR 98 Subpart C, Table C-2.

c. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of VOM from the 3,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank. For this purpose, emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 ton/year.

d. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

19. This permit is issued based on the Potential to Emit (PTE) for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source being less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result, this permit is issued based on the emissions of all HAPs from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a CAAPP Permit from the Illinois EPA.

20. This permit is issued based on Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 each having a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and has been certified by the manufacturer to meet the standards of 40 CFR 60 60.4202(a) through (d). As a result this permit is issued based on Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

21a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of

determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.

b. Testing required by Conditions 22 and 23 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.

22. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.

23. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a)(4), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless the owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing operation demonstrates compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a)(3), by March 15, 1995 or 30 days after installation of each pressure/vacuum relief valve, whichever is later, and at least annually thereafter, by measuring and recording the pressure indicated by a pressure/vacuum gauge at each tank vent pipe. The test shall be performed on each tank vent pipe within two hours after product delivery into the respective storage tank. For manifold tank vent systems, observations at any point within the system shall be adequate.

The owner or operator shall maintain any records required by this subsection for a period of three years.

24. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), if you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

25a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

26. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(b), if the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

27. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to Section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information)

that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR 63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

28. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(b), you are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to document your gasoline throughput.

29. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.

30. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall maintain readily accessible records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 other than those required by maintaining readily accessible records of the dimensions of the storage vessel and analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel.

31a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:

i. Natural gas usage for the boilers, furnaces, and hot water heaters (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);

ii. Fuel oil usage for the Diesel-Powered Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (gallons/month and gallons/year);

iii. Runtime for Diesel-Powered Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (hours/month, hours/year);

iv. An inspection, maintenance and repair log for Diesel-Powered Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, listing each activity performed with date;

v. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used in generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5(% weight), this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source; and

vi. Monthly and annual emissions of CO_2e, CO, NO_x, PM, SO_2, and VOM from the source with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).

b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

32a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

i. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

ii. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

iii. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

33. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.

34a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

b. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

It should be noted that the 150 hp diesel-powered generator set is exempt from permitting pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(i).

If you have any questions on this permit, please call Randy Solomon at 217/785-1705.

Sincerely,

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E. Date Signed: _____
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

ECB:RBS:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the Steam Generating Facility and Rail Yard operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons/year for CO and NO_x and 100,000 tons CO_2e/year for GHG) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled, and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					
Emission Unit	CO_2e	CO	NO_x	PM	SO_2	VOM
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters	49,492.12	33.60	40.00	3.04	0.24	2.20
Generators 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	1,360.90	6.72	17.67	0.38	0.47	2.50
3,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank	--	--	--	--	--	0.44
Totals	50,853.02	40.32	57.67	3.42	0.71	5.14

Attachment B - Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC — Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart CCCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, 40 CFR 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, which must	No, 40 CFR 63.11113

		be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)	Opacity Test Duration and	Must have at least 3 hours of	No.

(5)(ii)	Averaging Times	observation with 30 6-minute averages	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to 40 CFR 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to 40 CFR 63.8(c) and data quality as 40 CFR 63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), and EPA Method 22 (in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.

§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, 40 CFR 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected	No.

		source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	No.
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2),(4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by	Yes.

		date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.

(b)(2) (xii)			
§63.10 (b)(2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(2) (xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10 (c)	Records	Additional records for MS	No.
§63.10 (d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10 (d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10 (d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10 (d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10 (d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10 (e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10 (e)(3) (i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10 (e)(3) (iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No.
§63.10 (e)(3) (iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting	No, 40 CFR 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

		after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	
§63.10 (e)(3) (vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§63.10 (e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10 (f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11 (b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes