

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air, Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P. O. Box 19276
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Project Summary for
Applications from
Archer Daniels Midland, Quincy for a
Construction Permit for a Scrubber for Boilers 1 and 2 and
Revisions to the Original Construction Permit for Boilers 1 and 2

Site Identification No.: 001815AAF
Application Nos.: 06020065 and 83050033

Illinois EPA Contacts:

Permit Analyst: Shashi Shah
Community Relations Coordinator: Brad Frost

Important Dates

Comment Period Begins: August 31, 2007
Comment Period Closes: September 30, 2007

I. INTRODUCTION

Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM) has applied for a construction permit to install a dry scrubber control system on the two existing coal-fired boilers, at its soybean oil extraction plant in Quincy. The scrubber would enable the use of high sulfur coal in the boilers. ADM has also applied for revisions to certain provisions of the original construction permit for these boilers to address use of high-sulfur fuel. ADM operates these coal-fired boilers, along with three gas fired boilers, to supply steam to the manufacturing operations at the plant.

The Illinois EPA has prepared a draft of the new construction permit and revised PSD approval that it proposes to issue to ADM. However, before issuing these permits, the Illinois EPA is holding a comment period to receive comments from the public on the proposed issuance of permits and the terms and conditions of the draft permits.

II. BACKGROUND

ADM operates two coal-fired boilers at its soybean oil extraction plant in Quincy, Boilers 1 and 2. The boilers are equipped with a fabric filter or baghouse for control of emissions of particulate matter (PM). Low-NO_x combustion technology is used to minimize emissions of nitrogen oxide (NO_x). Good combustion practices are used for control of emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic material (VOM). The boilers must currently use "compliant" low-sulfur coal, whose emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) comply with applicable limits without any add-on control. This is because the boilers are not equipped with add-on control for SO₂. The SO₂ emissions of the boilers are directly governed by the sulfur content of the coal supply to the boilers. Currently, the typical coal supply for the boilers is a blend of low-sulfur coal mixed with ten percent high-sulfur Illinois coal.

The construction of Boilers 1 and 2 was addressed by Construction Permit 83050033, which was issued on August 18, 1983. (See Attachment A.). The proposed construction of the boilers was a major project under the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21. This was because the construction and operation of the boilers was accompanied by a significant net increase in emissions of SO₂, NO_x and CO from the plant. The construction permit originally issued for the boilers established Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for SO₂, NO_x and CO, as required under the PSD rules. For SO₂, a BACT limit was set at 1.8 pounds of SO₂ per million Btu. This limit reflected use of compliant, low-sulfur coal, as the boilers were not being fitted with add-on control equipment for emissions of SO₂.

The boilers were not subject to the federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db. This is because construction

on the boilers was commenced before June 20, 1984, the date these rules were originally proposed by USEPA. The boilers began operating in October 1984.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ADM has requested a construction permit to equip Boilers 1 and 2 with an add-on spray dryer absorber system or "dry scrubber" for control of emissions of SO₂. This system would enable the boilers to be fired completely on high-sulfur Illinois coal. ADM is designing the dry scrubber to enable the boilers to burn a design coal that would contain 3.45 percent sulfur by weight and emit about 6.3 lbs SO₂/million Btu in the absence of any control. The dry scrubber system would inject a thick slurry of lime and water into the flue gas from the boilers in a new spray chamber installed in the ductwork between the boilers and the existing baghouse. The lime in the slurry would absorb the SO₂ in the flue gas, removing the SO₂ from the flue gas. The spray chamber would also provide adequate time for the water in the slurry to evaporate leaving behind a dry powder that would then be collected by the existing baghouse. Dry scrubber technology is well-demonstrated and has the ability to reliably control SO₂ emissions of coal-fired boilers.

ADM has also applied to construct lime handling and storage systems for the spray dryer for the coal-fired boilers and for other changes to the operation of the plant that would accompany operation of the scrubber.

IV. REQUESTED PERMIT REVISION FOR SO₂ EMISSIONS

ADM has requested a revision to the original PSD approval for the boilers to address the planned use of a dry scrubber for emissions of SO₂. The requested revisions would establish alternate BACT requirements for emissions of SO₂ to address the use of add-on control equipment for SO₂. It is necessary to establish alternate BACT requirements for the dry scrubber because the current BACT limit does not accommodate normal variation in the performance of a scrubber, as will occur during startup and shutdown of the boilers and malfunction or breakdown of the dry scrubber. This type of variation was not addressed in the original PSD approval as it was premised upon use of compliant low-sulfur fuel.

In response to ADM's request, the Illinois EPA is proposing to set the alternate BACT limit for the boilers with use of add-on control equipment at 1.2 lbs SO₂/million Btu, 30-day rolling average, including all SO₂ emissions from the boilers when high-sulfur coal is being fired. Compliance with this alternate limit would be determined using the compliance procedures of the federal NSPS for coal-fired boilers, 40 CFR 60.47b. This alternate limit would be set on a 30-day rolling average to be consistent with the format of the SO₂ limits in the NSPS for coal-fired boilers that are equipped with add-on control systems

for emissions of SO₂. In addition, at the present time, PSD approvals that set SO₂ BACT limits for proposed new coal-fired boilers routinely set limits that apply on a 30-day rolling average.

This alternate BACT limit, 1.2 lbs/million Btu, is proposed as being equivalent to the established BACT limit for the boilers, 1.8 lbs SO₂/million Btu, considering the difference in the compliance time period associated with the alternate limit, i.e., 30-day rolling average compared to three-hour average. For this purpose, the established BACT limit is considered to apply on a three-hour average. That is, in the absence of provisions indicating otherwise, compliance with the established BACT limit would be determined by emissions testing, with the measured SO₂ emission rate calculated as the average of three test runs, each run at least one hour in duration. The relationship between the SO₂ emission rates of a coal-fired boiler equipped with a scrubber and the averaging period or time period over which emissions are measured has been developed from SO₂ emission data from coal-fired utility boilers collected by the National Park Service. This data indicates that over the course of a year, the maximum emission rate measured on a 30-day average from a scrubber equipped boiler would be 66.8 percent of the maximum emission rate measured on a three-hour average. When this factor is applied to the SO₂ BACT limit originally set for ADM's boilers, 1.8 lbs/million Btu, the resulting alternate limit is 1.2 lbs/million Btu ($1.8 \times 0.668 = 1.202, \approx 1.2$). The general relationship between controlled SO₂ emission rate and averaging time, expressed relative to a three-hour limit of 1.8 lbs/million Btu, is displayed graphically in Figure 1.

V. APPLICABILITY OF PSD TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

In its application, ADM has addressed whether the proposed project would itself qualify as a major modification subject to the PSD rules. The application shows that the project would not be a major modification because it would not be accompanied by significant increases in emissions of PSD pollutants. In particular, the SO₂ emissions of Boilers 1 and 2 would not increase significantly above historical levels. To accomplish this, ADM has proposed to restrict the future annual SO₂ emissions of the boilers to no more than 1,420 tons. This would allow an actual increase in the SO₂ emissions of the boilers of only 39 tons per year when compared to the past actual emissions of the boilers, i.e., 1,381 tons per year, based on the average annual emissions from 2000 and 2001. The new restriction on annual SO₂ emissions of the boilers, 1420 tons per year, is substantially lower than the permitted annual SO₂ emissions of the boilers under current permits, i.e., 1963 tons per year.

Because this proposed project would not be a major project for emissions of SO₂ or other pollutants under the PSD rules, the substantive requirements of the PSD rules are not triggered for the project. In particular, the project does not trigger and the boilers

are not subject to a new determination of BACT for emissions of SO₂ or other PSD pollutants.

VI. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

ADM submitted an ambient air quality analysis prepared by a consulting firm, Stanley Consultants, to assess the effect of use of an SO₂ scrubber on the air quality. This air quality analysis was performed using an emission rate of 1.8 lbs/million Btu for Boilers 1 and 2. The analysis showed that Boilers 1 and 2 will still not threaten compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or PSD Increments for SO₂. This analysis is sufficient to confirm that use of an SO₂ scrubber with an alternate BACT limit of 1.2 lbs/million Btu is also protective of the NAAQS and PSD Increments of SO₂.

With respect to the amount of available PSD increment, it is also relevant that there have been significant improvements in SO₂ air quality in the Quincy area since Boilers 1 and 2 were originally permitted. As a result, there is now more remaining increment available for future projects in the area than in 1983. In particular, for the 3-hour SO₂ increment, the improvement in air quality that has occurred based on ambient monitoring is greater than the maximum modeled emissions of the boilers so that the entire increment could now be available for future projects in the area (405 - 98.5 = 306.5 and 306.5 > 181.2).

Table 1: Results of the Air Quality Analyses for SO₂ (ug/m³)

Averaging Period	Maximum Modeled Project Impact	Monitored Background	NAAQS/PSD Increment
Original Air Quality Analysis			
3-Hour	205	405	1300/512
24-Hour	89	68	365/91
Annual	6.1	17	80/17
New Air Quality Analysis			
3-Hour	181.4	98.5*	1300/512
24-Hour	73.8	53.2*	365/91
Annual	9.2	5.3*	80/17

* Includes a contribution from Boilers 1 and 2.

VII. DRAFT PERMITS

The Illinois EPA is proposing to issue a new construction permit, Permit No. 06020065, to authorize the construction of the spray dryer absorber system on Boilers 1 and 2. This permit would address air

pollution control requirements associated with the construction and operation of this new emission control system. This permit would limit the future SO₂ emissions of the boilers so that this project would not trigger substantive requirements of the PSD rules, accompanied by requirements for continuous emissions monitoring and recordkeeping to verify compliance with that limit. This permit would also require testing for emissions of PM, NO_x and CO from the boilers with the new scrubber system.

This construction permit would also address other changes to the emission units at the plant that are related to the new spray dryer system. This includes construction of new facilities to handle lime for the new scrubber. It also includes increases in truck traffic at the plant associated with receiving lime and loadout of an increase amount of ash material from the boilers.

The Illinois EPA is also proposing to issue a revised version of the construction permit originally issued for the boilers, Permit No. 83050033. This revised permit would supplement the original SO₂ BACT limit with an alternate BACT limit addressing use of a scrubber on the boilers, i.e., 1.2 lbs/million Btu, 30 day average. This revised permit would also incorporate provisions of the new construction permit for the dry scrubber for continuous emissions monitoring and recordkeeping for emissions of SO₂ from the boilers. (Refer to Attachment B.)

The revised permit for the boilers would also include other enhancements to the provisions of the original permit. Provisions would be included addressing sampling and analysis of the fuel supply to the boiler for sulfur content when the scrubber was not in use. Additional recordkeeping would be required for the boilers when the scrubber was not in use. Provisions addressing reporting of deviations from permit requirements to the Illinois EPA would also be included in the permit. (Refer to Attachment C.)

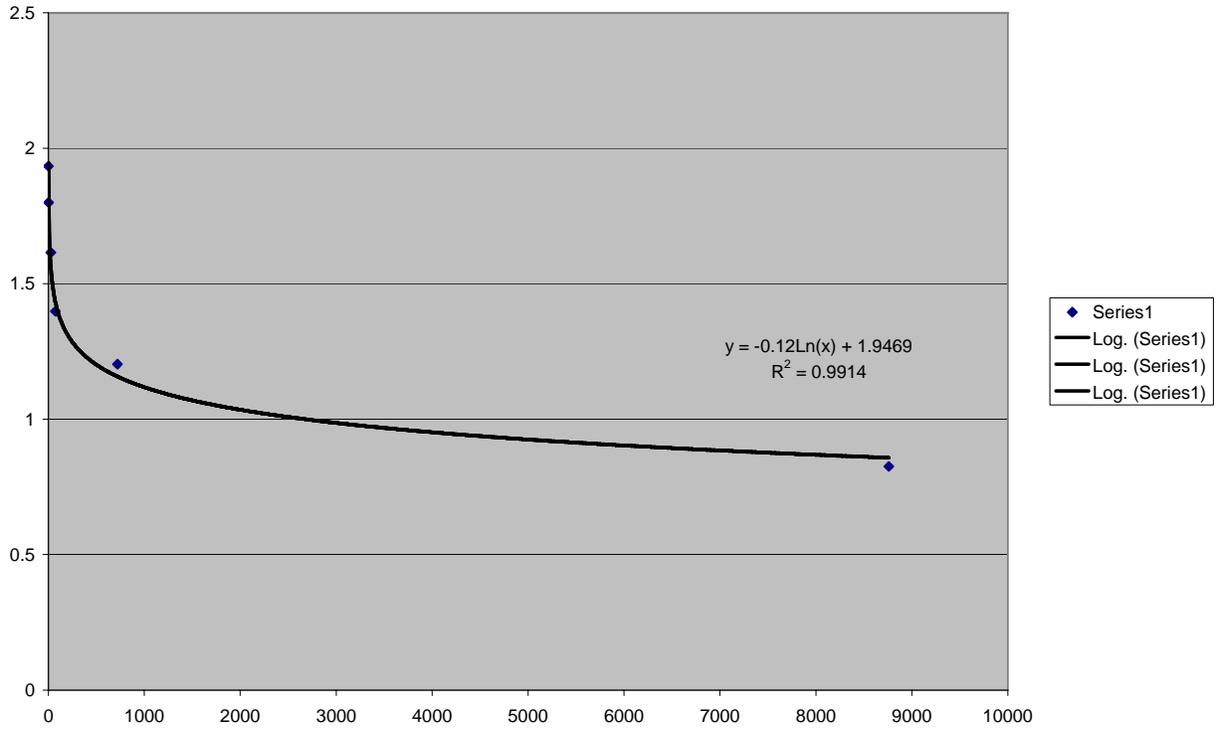
VIII. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

It is the Illinois EPA's preliminary determination that the applications for new and revised permits requested by ADM would meet all applicable state and federal air pollution control requirements. The Illinois EPA is therefore proposing to issue the requested permits.

Comments are requested on this proposed action by the Illinois EPA and the proposed conditions on the draft permits. If substantial public interest is shown in this matter, the Illinois EPA will consider holding a public hearing.

FIGURE 1

Predicted Behavior of A Scrubber



ATTACHMENT A: ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/PSD APPROVAL

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Quincy Soybean Company
1900 Gardner Expressway
Post Office Box 329
Quincy, Illinois 62306

Attention: Earle Chamness

Application No.: 83050033

I.D. No.: 001815AAF

Applicant's Designation: SYSTEM 12

Date Received: May 9, 1983

Subject: System 12 Coal-Fired Boilers

Date Issued: August 18, 1983

Location: 1900 Gardner Expressway, Quincy, Illinois

Permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to CONSTRUCT emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of two coal fired boilers with a bag filter, coal handling and storage systems with a bag filter, a coal crusher with a bag filter, and an ash silo with a bag filter as described in the above referenced application. This permit is granted based upon and subject to the findings and conditions which follow.

In conjunction with this permit, approval is given with respect to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Regulations (PSD) to construct the above referenced equipment, in that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) finds that the application fulfills all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 52.21. This approval is issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 7401 et. seq., the Federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR 52.21 for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD), and a Delegation of Authority agreement between the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the IEPA for the administration of the PSD Program. This approval is also based upon and subject to the findings and conditions which follow.

Findings

1. Quincy Soybean Co. plans to construct new coal-fired boilers at its Quincy plant. The equipment to be constructed includes two boilers with a bag filter, coal handling and storage systems with a bag filter, a coal crusher with a bag filter, and an ash silo with a bag filter.
2. Quincy Soybean Co. is located in Melrose Township in Adams County. The area is currently designated attainment for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and ozone and is designated nonattainment for total suspended particulate. The County has a Class

II designation for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit review.

3. The proposed project will increase SO₂, NO_x and CO emissions from the plant by 1960, 593 and 220 tons/year, respectively. The project is therefore subject to PSD review as a major modification of an existing major source for SO₂, NO_x, and CO emissions, emitting more than 40, 40 and 100 tons per year respectively. The actual TSP emissions from the new boilers will amount to 82 tons/yr, while the net increase is less than 25 tons/yr. The net increase is less than the significance level which would require review under the Board's rules for "Major Stationary Source Construction and Modification" (Section 203).
4. Quincy Soybean Co. submitted a construction permit application to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) on May 9, 1983. On June 2, 1983, IEPA notified the Permittee that the application was incomplete. Based upon additional information submitted by Quincy Soybean on June 6, 1983, the IEPA found the application to be complete.
5. After reviewing all the materials submitted by Quincy Soybean, IEPA has determined that the project will be (i) in compliance with all applicable IEPA regulations; and (ii) will utilize Best Available Control Technology (BACT) on emissions of SO₂, NO_x and CO.
6. The air quality analysis submitted by the Permittee and reviewed by IEPA shows that the proposed project will not cause violations of the ambient air quality standards for SO₂, NO_x and CO. The air quality analysis also shows compliance with the allowable SO₂ PSD increment. There are no PSD increments established for NO_x and CO.
7. After reviewing all materials submitted by applicant, the IEPA has determined that the construction of the proposed project will comply with all applicable Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations and the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Regulations (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21.
8. A copy of Quincy Soybean Co.'s application and the Agency's preliminary findings were placed in the Quincy City Clerk's Office³, 507 Vermont Street, Quincy, Illinois, and the public was given notice and opportunity to examine Quincy Soybean's application and to submit comments and to request a public hearing on this matter. No comments from the public were received in regard to this project.

The IEPA is issuing approval to construct the proposed project subject to the following conditions and consistent with the specifications and data included in the application. Any departure from the conditions of this approval or terms expressed in the application would need to receive prior written authorization of IEPA.

Conditions

1. Standard conditions for issuance of construction permits, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, shall apply to this project.
2. The emission rates from the proposed boilers shall not exceed the following limits.
 - a. Sulfur Dioxide 1.8 lbs/mBtu
 - b. Nitrogen Oxides 0.61 lbs/mBtu
 - c. Carbon Monoxide - The boilers shall be equipped with continuous oxygen monitors and shall be operated so as to minimize CO emissions and optimize combustion efficiency while meeting the above emission limit for NO_x. However, in no event shall CO emissions exceed 200 ppm corrected to 50% excess air.

Condition 2 represents the application of the Best Available Control Technology as required by Section 165 of the Clean Air Act.

3.
 - a. Emissions of particulate matter from the boilers are limited to 0.075 lbs/mmBtu.
 - b. Emissions of particulate matter from the coal storage silos, coal crushers, and ash silo shall be controlled by bag filters designed to emit no more than 0.03 grains/dry standard cubic foot.
4.
 - a. Annual emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. Particulate matter - 81.8 tons/yr
 - ii. SO₂ - 1963 tons/yr
 - iii. NO_x - 664 tons/yr
 - iv. HC - 3 tons/yr
 - v. CO - 237 tons/yr

These limits are based upon the maximum emission rates specified in the application.

- b. This permit is issued based upon the minimal hourly emission rate from the coal storage silos, coal crushers, and ash silo, and negligible annual emissions (less than 0.1 tons/year) of particulate matter.

- c. Fugitive emissions of particulate matter from coal handling are estimated at 5.1 tons/year, based on the information presented in the application.

Conditions Nos. 3 and 4 are required to ensure that the project will be constructed and operated in accordance with the description presented in the application.

- 5. Within 60 days after achieving full load but not later than 180 days after commencing operation, the pollutant concentrations in the effluent stream of the boilers shall be measured by an approved independent testing service as follows:

- a. Particulate matter shall be measured using the procedures described in the "Stack Sampling Manual Methods and Procedures," as filed by the Agency with the Secretary of State's Office or other methods approved by the Agency,

- b. NO_x concentrations shall be measured using the Phenol Disulfonic Acid Method as published 36 FR 15718, Method 7.

- 6. The Agency may witness these tests. The Agency's regional office:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
5415 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

Shall be notified a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expected date of these tests and further notified a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the test of the exact date, time and place of these tests.

The results of these tests, in triplicate, shall be forwarded to the Agency within 14 days after the test results are compiled and finalized.

- 7. The Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain a transmissometer for the continuous measurement of stack opacity. On or before the 30th day of each calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit to the Agency quarterly reports of all opacity measurements exceeding 30 percent. These excess emission reports shall provide the percent opacity measured as well as the date and span of each such incident. They shall also specify whether each such incident occurred during startup, shutdown or malfunction. If a malfunction is indicated in the report, all corrective actions taken, if any, shall be reported. The report should also list those periods when the monitor was not in operation.
- 8. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports of representative composite coal analyses to the Agency. The reports should provide

moisture, ash, sulfur and heat contents for each sample. ASTM standards are to be used in sample collection, preparation and analysis. One sample should be collected and analyzed for each barge load or equivalent quantity of delivered coal.

9. The above-reference equipment may be operated under this permit for a period not to exceed 180 days for the purpose of equipment shakedown and debugging.
10. This permit is issued based upon a contemporaneous decrease in particulate matter emissions accompanying the increase from this project. As a result the net increase in particulate matter emissions is less than 25 tons/year. The emissions decrease resulted from installation of a Day Vac filter system on the existing Shanzer Dryer.
11. This approval to construct does not relieve Quincy Soybean Company of the responsibility to comply with all Local, State and Federal Regulations which are part of the applicable Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as all other applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY BHARAT MATHUR

Bharat Mathur, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

BM:PDD:dks:psj

cc: Region 2
USEPA

ATTACHMENT B: CONDITIONS ADDED TO THE PERMIT TO ADDRESS USE OF ADD-ON
CONTROL EQUIPMENT FOR SO₂ EMISSIONS

I. Control Technology Determination

- 2a. The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the affected boilers shall not exceed the following limits. For this purpose, after the add-on control system for SO₂ commences operation, the affected boilers shall be considered to be firing non-compliant coal except during periods when the Permittee is operating the affected boilers to comply by means of compliant coal, that is, the Permittee has loaded coal into the bunker for the boilers that has a sulfur content that is intended to comply with an SO₂ emission rate of 1.8 lbs/million Btu without any control provided by a control system.
- i. Scenario A: Operation with compliant coal
1.8 lbs/million Btu. [original BACT limit]
- ii. Scenario B: Operation with non-compliant coal
1.2 lbs/million Btu, 30 day rolling average, with compliance determined using the compliance procedures of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.47b(b).

II. Monitoring and Instrumentation Requirements

- 6b. The Permittee shall conduct continuous emissions monitoring for SO₂ emissions from the affected boilers in accordance with Condition 1.6(a) of Construction Permit 06020065.
- c. The Permittee shall operate instrumentation on the control devices for the affected boilers in accordance with Condition 1.6(b) of Construction Permit 06020065.

III. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8a. The Permittee shall maintain records for the affected boilers in accordance with Condition 1.7 of Construction Permit 06020065.

ATTACHMENT C: OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS ADDED TO THE PERMIT

I. Fuel Sampling and Analysis

- 7a. The Permittee shall sample and analyze the sulfur and heat content of the solid fuel supply to the affected boilers using applicable analysis methods in IAC 214.104(c) as follows:
- i. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted on at least an annual basis to have current representative data for each source of coal for the boilers.
 - ii. Additional sampling and analysis shall be conducted as follows if the SO₂ emissions monitoring system addressed by Condition 1.6 has not yet been installed or is out of service for a boiler operating day or longer:
 - A. If non-compliant coal is being fired (i.e., the Permittee is relying on the SO₂ control device for compliance), the Permittee shall take and analyze either a single grab sample or a composite sample for each boiler operating day.
 - B. If compliant coal is being fired (i.e., the Permittee is relying on the sulfur content of the coal for compliance without any reliance on the SO₂ control device), the Permittee shall analyze a daily sample (either a grab or composite sample) or a multi-day composite sample made up of a number of consecutive daily samples (either daily grab samples or composite samples). The period during which multi-day samples are collected, which shall be on a "block basis," shall be no longer than either: 1) A week (samples for at least 5 out of 7 days) if a mix of coal from different sources is being fired that is blended at the plant, or 2) A month (samples for at least 20 out of at least 28 days) if coal from a single source is being fired.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records for the sampling and analysis required above for the coal supply for the boilers.

II. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8b. The Permittee shall maintain operating log(s) or other operating records for the affected boilers, including the combustion system and associated baghouse, that, at a minimum, include the following information:
- i. Information identifying periods when the affected boiler(s) were in operation;

- ii. For periods when the boilers and baghouse are operating normally, relevant process information to generally confirm normal operation; and
 - iii. For periods when the affected boiler(s) or baghouse is not operating normally, identification of each such period, with detailed information describing the operation of the unit(s) and the potential consequences for additional emissions from the boiler(s), with explanation.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain inspection, maintenance and repair log(s) or other operating records for the affected boilers and associated baghouse on the affected boilers that, at a minimum, include the following information:
 - i. For inspections, a description of the inspection, findings, and any recommended actions, with reason; and
 - ii. For maintenance and repair activity, a description actions taken, reason for action, e.g., preventative measure or corrective action as a result of inspection, and the condition of equipment following completion of the activity.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the affected boilers:
 - i. Records for the consumption of different fuels by the affected boilers, by type or source of fuel (tons/month and tons/year, gallons/month and gallons/year, and scf/month and scf/year, as appropriate).
 - ii. The activity of the affected boilers on a daily basis, expressed in terms of amount of coal burned (tons or million Btu per day) or the steam production of the boilers (pounds per day).
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items related to the emissions of the affected boilers:
 - i. A file containing the emission factors for NO_x, CO, PM and VOM used by the Permittee to determine emissions, with copies of emission tests and other documentation supporting these factors.
 - ii. The Permittee shall maintain detailed records for any period when the SO₂, NO_x or PM emissions of the boilers exceeded the applicable limit in Condition 2(a), 2(b), 2(c) or 3(a) which records shall include the date, time and duration of the exceedance; for SO₂, the limit that was exceeded (1.2 or 1.8 lb/million Btu); the actual emission rate and the means by which it was determined; and other information required to be reported for a deviation as specified by Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Environmental Protection Act.

- iii. Records of the emissions of SO₂, NO_x, CO, PM, and VOM from the affected boilers (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting data or calculations.

III. Notification Requirements

- 9a. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of deviations with the requirements of this by permit for the affected boilers as follows. These notifications shall include the information specified by Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Environmental Protection Act:
 - i. Deviations from requirements for SO₂ emissions or opacity shall be reported with the quarterly coal usage reports and the periodic continuous emissions monitoring reports, as appropriate.
 - ii. Other deviations shall be reported in accordance with the provisions in the CAAPP permit for the source addressing reporting of deviations by the affected boilers.

IV. Administrative Requirements

- 10. General requirements of the CAAPP permit for the source, CAAPP Permit 96030065, with respect to retention and availability of records and submission of reports to the Illinois EPA, shall apply for recordkeeping and reporting requirements established by this permit.

SRS:psj