

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT
NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Exelon Generation Company, LLC
Dresden Generating Station
Attn: Anjum S. Ahmed, Senior Environmental Chemist
6500 North Dresden Road
Morris, Illinois 60450

<u>Application No.:</u> 73020783	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 063806AAC
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u> DRNSTN	<u>Date Received:</u> May 18, 2011
<u>Subject:</u> Diesel emergency generators, boilers and cooling towers	
<u>Date Issued:</u> March 31, 2014	<u>Expiration Date:</u> March 31, 2024
<u>Location:</u> 6500 North Dresden Road, Morris, Grundy County (Goose Lake Township)	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of support equipment for the Dresden nuclear generating station, including two (2) natural gas/distillate oil-fired auxiliary boilers #1 and #2 (50.9 mmBtu/hour each), five (5) large diesel-powered emergency generators (three (3) 26 mmBtu/hour and two (2) 38.6 mmBtu/hour), small diesel-powered emergency generators (600 horsepower each or smaller)*, fifty-four (54) cooling tower cells and gasoline storage and handling, pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

* This permit does not address emergency engines maintained at the source by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety.

- 1a. This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is issued:
 - i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds, (i.e., less than 100 tons per year for Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), and 100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year for Green House Gases (GHG)). As a result, the source is excluded from 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 M (Electrical Generating Units), 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. The Auxiliary Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.40c(d), (e), (f), and (g), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hour)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(d), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/mmBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under 40 CFR 60.42c(d).
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), for distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 mmBtu/hour), compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(i), the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(c), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 mmBtu/hour) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(d), the PM and opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
 - g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(1), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 mmBtu/hour) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/mmBtu) heat input, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4).
 - h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(4), an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under 40 CFR 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in 40 CFR 60.43c.
- 3a. Auxiliary Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11194(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1) and (2).
- i. The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory (coal, biomass, oil), as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source.
 - ii. The affected source of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11194(c), an affected source is a new source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after June 4, 2010 and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11196(c), if you start up a new affected source after May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ upon startup of your affected source.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, you must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement.
 - i. If your boiler is existing or new coal, new biomass, and new oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater), you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
 - ii. If your boiler is new oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 mmBtu/hour that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11210(e), for new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers that combust only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM emission limit under this 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and that do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce particulate matter (PM) or sulfur dioxide emissions, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11210(e), you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.
- 4a. The five large diesel-powered emergency generators and four small diesel-powered emergency generators 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 63.6585, you are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions. 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(a)(1)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is existing if construction or reconstruction commenced before June 12, 2006.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if construction of the stationary RICE commenced on or after June 12, 2006.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(3)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if stationary RICE meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), if you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d (4) to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, if you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the following requirements:
 - i. For each emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:
 - A. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - B. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - C. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675, emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary RICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary RICE. Stationary RICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines, except as permitted under 40 CFR 63.6640(f). All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

- 5a. The gasoline storage and handling 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.
- 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 meter (1000 foot) 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.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.206, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hour of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).
7. 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/hour), 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).
8. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- 9a. 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 liters (250 gallons), 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).

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) 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.
 - c. 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
- 10a. This permit is issue based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Process Cooling Towers, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Q because the cooling towers are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and are not either major sources or are integral parts of facilities that are major sources.
- b. This permit is issued based on the source 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 this source is not or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- 11a. 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.
- 12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11205(a), at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11223(a), for affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a biennial performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11223(b), you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1) through (7). Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shut down, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

- iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
 - vi. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Illinois EPA or USEPA, biennial report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i) through (iii).
 - A. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - B. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - C. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
 - vii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11235, Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (see Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.
- 13a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), you must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing

emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation 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, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), if you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(i), if you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 as required by the following:

- i. For each existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP complying with the work or management practices requirements must demonstrate continuous compliance by:
 - A. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
 - B. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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. The owner or operator 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
 - iii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response

program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

- 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; and
 - 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 C) 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 218.122(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).

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.303, the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301 and 218.302 shall not apply to fuel combustion emission units.
- 17a. 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);
 - 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 balance 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; and
 - iv. Operate the vapor balance 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 Illinois EPA, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d) (4) (A).
- 18a. 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. The diesel-powered emergency generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the emergency generators at this source 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. Auxiliary Boilers #1 and #2 shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil or natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Auxiliary Boilers #1 or #2 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 = $(0.000015) \times (\text{Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb})$.
- 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.
- f. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- g. The cooling towers shall each be equipped, operated and maintained with drift eliminators or other comparable features designed to limit the loss of water droplets from the cooling tower to not more than 0.008% of the circulating water flow (0.00008 drift).
- 19a. Emissions from and operation of the boilers burning natural gas shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. Total usage of natural gas for boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed 64.33 mmscf/month and 386.00 mmscf/year.
 - ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/mmscf)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	120,730.30	3,883.50	23,301.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84	2.70	16.21
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100	3.22	19.30
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.25	1.47
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.02	0.12
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.18	1.06

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

- b. Emissions from and operation of the boilers burning distillate fuel oil shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Total usage of distillate fuel oil for boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed 321,670 gallons per month and 1,930,000 gallons per year.

- ii. Emissions from the combustion of distillate fuel Oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/1,000 Gal)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	22,381.69	3,599.67	21,598.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.00	0.81	4.83
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20.00	3.22	19.30
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.00	0.32	1.93
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	39.76	6.40	38.37
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.34	0.06	0.33

These limits are based on the maximum distillate fuel oil usage, and standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-2 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, Supplement E, September 1999, corrected May 2010).

- c. Emissions and operation of the large diesel-powered generators shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Total usage of distillate fuel oil for large engines (generators and other engines with a capacity greater than 600 horsepower each) shall not exceed 40,000 gallons per month and 240,000 gallons per year.

- ii. Emissions from the five large diesel engines shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate (lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	182.42	510.78	3,064.66
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.85	2.38	14.28
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.20	8.96	53.76
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.10	0.28	1.68
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.2828	0.79	4.75
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.0819	0.23	1.38

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition,

Supplement B, October 1996 and Table C-2 to 40 CFR 98 Subpart C for N₂O), and a conversion factor of 140,000 Btu/gallon for distillate fuel oil.

d. Emissions and operation of the small diesel-powered generators shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Total usage of distillate fuel oil for the small engines with a capacity of 600 horsepower each or smaller shall not exceed 12,000 gallons per month and 72,000 gallons per year.
- ii. Emissions from the small engines shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	164.55	138.22	829.33
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.95	0.80	4.79
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	4.41	3.71	22.23
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.31	0.26	1.56
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.29	0.24	1.46
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.36	0.30	1.81

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Table 3.3-1, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, Supplement B, October 1996 and Table C-2 to 40 CFR 98 Subpart C for CH₄ and N₂O), and a conversion factor of 140,000 Btu/gallon for distillate fuel oil.

e. Emissions and operation of the gasoline tank shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Annual throughput of gasoline through the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 8,000 gallons/month and 50,000 gallons/year.
- ii. VOM emissions from the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Emission Factor</u>	<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
	<u>(lbs/1,000 Gallon)</u>	<u>(Ton/Year)</u>
13.0	104.0	0.33

These limits are based on the maximum gasoline throughput of the 550 gallon storage tank and gasoline dispensing operation and standard emission factors (Table 5.2-7, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, December 1995). The overall emission factor of 13.0 lbs VOM/1,000 gallon of gasoline throughput is the sum of the emission factors for balanced submerged filling of underground tank (Stage I) (0.3 lbs/1,000 gallon), underground tank breathing and emptying (1.0 lbs/1,000 gallon), vehicle filling displacement

losses (uncontrolled) (11.0 lbs/1,000 gallon), and vehicle filling spillage (0.7 lbs/1,000 gallon).

- f. The particulate matter (PM₁₀) emissions from all 54 cooling tower cells shall not exceed 75.69 tons/year, in total. This limit is based on a nominal emission rate of 0.32 lb/hour for each cooling tower cell operating at a design flow rate of 17,750 gallons/minute and continuous operation of all 54 cooling tower cells.
 - g. Compliance with annual limits 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).
20. 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 and the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- 21a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(a), at such other times as may be required by the Illinois EPA or USEPA under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) for boilers #1 and #2 and furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(b), performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60 unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA:
 - i. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology;
 - ii. Approves the use of an equivalent method;
 - iii. Approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance;
 - iv. Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard; or
 - v. Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(c), performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Illinois EPA or USEPA shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(d), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Illinois EPA or USEPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Illinois EPA or USEPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Illinois EPA or USEPA by mutual agreement.
- 22a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c(g), for oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c(h), for affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), as an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily

value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(e), the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.46c(a) and (d) shall not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
- 23a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(4), if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under 40 CFR 63.7 or the conditions of 40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)(B) apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.
- b. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2), performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.7, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA:
 - A. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in 40 CFR 63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see 40 CFR 63.7(c)); or
 - B. Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in 40 CFR 63.90(a)), the results of which the Illinois EPA or USEPA has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or
 - C. Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or
 - D. Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3), unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions

specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Illinois EPA or USEPA, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that:

- A. A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or
 - B. Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or
 - C. Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or
 - D. Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.
- iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(e)(4), nothing in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) through (e)(3) shall be construed to abrogate the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's authority to require testing under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
24. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11210(f), for new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, you are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but you are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.
- 25a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a), you must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following:
- i. An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
 - ii. This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
- 26a. 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 26 and 27 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
27. 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.
- 28a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall keep records including the following information, as applicable. If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification are used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), fuel supplier certification shall include the following information for distillate oil:

- i. The name of the oil supplier;
 - ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
 - iii. The sulfur content of the oil.
- c.
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (g)(3), the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
 - iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in 40 CFR 60.42 C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(i), all records required under 40 CFR 60.48 shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.
- 29a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(a), if you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c).
- i. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

- ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - iv. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - v. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(d), you must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3), you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- 30a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(g)(3), for a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Illinois EPA or USEPA the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3), the owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
- c. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR Part 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

- ii. 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.
- 31a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(c), you must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (5).
- i. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
 - ii. You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 63.11223 as specified in 40 CFR 63.11215(c)(2)(i) through (vi).
 - A. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

- iii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(d), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
32. 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.
33. 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.
34. 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 IAC Parts 218 or 219 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.
- 35a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. An inspection, maintenance, and repair log for the gasoline dispensing facility that shall list activities performed that relate to control of emissions, with date, description and responsible individual.
 - ii. Design information for the tanks showing the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe in the gasoline storage tanks;
 - iii. Maintenance and repair records for the tanks, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe in the gasoline storage tanks;

- iv. Natural gas usage for the auxiliary boilers (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
 - v. Gasoline throughput of the gasoline storage tanks (gallons/month and gallons/year).
 - vi. Fuel oil usage for the boilers, (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - vii. Fuel oil usage for the large engines (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - viii. Fuel oil usage for the small engines, (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ix. The sulfur content of the fuel oil used (% weight), this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source;
 - x. The Permittee shall keep the following records for cooling towers with supporting data.
 - A. The following reference information for the cooling towers, which shall be updated in the event of significant changes to the operation of the tower:
 - I. Cooling water drift rate (gallons/hour) based on representative operation of the cooling towers; and
 - II. Cooling water total solids (total dissolved solids (TDS) and total suspended solids) content, based on representative sampling of water discharge.
 - B. The following operating records for each tower:
 - I. Operation of cooling towers (e.g., log for gallons of water processed each day or number of towers operating each hour).
 - II. Total operation of cooling towers (e.g., gallons processed for month or operating hours/month); and
 - xi. Monthly and annual emissions of CO₂e, CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, 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.

- 36a. 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.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(d), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit reports to the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(j), the reporting period for the reports required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
- 37a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Illinois EPA or USEPA, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c) and to have an observer present during the test.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(b)(2), in the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or

operator must notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Illinois EPA or USEPA from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR Part 63 or taking any other action under the Clean Air Act.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7(g)(1), unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Illinois EPA or USEPA before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Illinois EPA or USEPA (see 40 CFR 63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Illinois EPA or USEPA. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.
- d. i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.8(e)(2), the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under 40 CFR 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.
- e. i. A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(i), the requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.
B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(ii), if an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63 if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9.

- C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(iii), affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under 40 CFR 63.5(d), if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(e), the owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Illinois EPA or USEPA to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and to have an observer present during the test.
- g.
 - i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or 40 CFR 63.10(e), and except as provided in 40 CFR 63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 63 shall submit reports to the Illinois EPA or USEPA in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Illinois EPA or USEPA by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.
- 38a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(a), you must submit the notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(1) through (a)(5) to the Illinois EPA.
 - i. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2) and (4).
 - ii. An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.
 - iii. If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.
 - iv. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i) and

(vi). The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i) through (v), as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

- A. You must submit the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(e). If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Illinois EPA.
 - B. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."
 - C. The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Illinois EPA
- v. If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(b), you must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the Illinois EPA upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) through (2). You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(3). For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) through (2), instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Your notification must include the following

certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

- A. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."
 - B. For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - C. "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(c), you must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (7).
- i. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
 - ii. You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 40 CFR 63.11223 as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i) through (vi).
 - A. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - iii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(d), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
- e. If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, in the boiler becoming

subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

- i. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.
 - ii. The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.
- 39a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(c), you must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
40. 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.
- 41a. 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

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please call German Barria at 217/785-1705.

Raymond E. Pilapil
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: _____

REP:GB:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the Generating Station operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario that results in maximum emissions from this source. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for CO, NO_x, PM₁₀, and SO₂, and 100,000 tons CO₂e/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.

<u>Emission Units</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)						
	<u>CO₂e</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>
Two Boilers	23,301.00	16.21	19.30	1.93	1.93	38.37	1.06
Five Large Diesel Engines	3,064.66	14.28	53.76	1.68	1.68	4.75	1.38
Small Diesel Engines	829.33	4.79	22.23	1.56	1.56	1.46	1.81
54 Cooling Tower Cells				75.69	75.69		
Gasoline Storage & Handling	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.33
Totals:	27,194.99	35.28	95.29	80.86	80.86	44.58	4.58

GB:psj

Attachment B - Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ

As stated in 40 CFR 63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Yes.
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
40 CFR 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
40 CFR 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	No.
40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)	SSM exemption	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(1)	SSM exemption	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(2) to (9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(1)	Performance testing	No. See 40 CFR 63.11210.
40 CFR 63.8(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2) to (c)(9), (d)(1) and (d)(2), (e), (f), and (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
40 CFR 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)	Allows use of SSM plan	No.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)	SSM reports	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(e) and (f)		Yes.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
40 CFR 63.11	Control Device Requirements	No.
40 CFR 63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
40 CFR 63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No.

Attachment C - Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC - Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
40 CFR 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 CCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
40 CFR 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.6(b) (5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, which must 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	No, 40 CFR 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
40 CFR 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(f) (2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(g) (1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (2) (ii)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 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 CCCCC	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(h) (4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (5) (i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (5) (ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected 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	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
40 CFR 63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
40 CFR 63.10(d) (1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d) (2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d) (3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
40 CFR 63.10(d) (4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d) (5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See 40 CFR 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.10(e) (3) (i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 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, 40 CFR 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.
40 CFR 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.
40 CFR 63.10(e) (4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
40 CFR 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes