

217/785-1705

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

PERMITTEE

Hinsdale Hospital  
Attn: James A. Today, Facilities Administrative Director  
120 North Oak Street  
Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

Application No.: 00090032

I.D. No.: 043452AAQ

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: June 6, 2011

Subject: Hospital

Date Issued:

Expiration Date:

Location: 120 North Oak Street, Hinsdale, DuPage County

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of natural gas fired Boiler #1: 14.78 mmBtu/hour, two (2) natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers (Boiler #2: 39.0 mmBtu/hour & Boiler #3: 49.0 mmBtu/hour), four (4) natural gas-fired reciprocating engines (Engines #1 through #4, 800 kW each), five (5) emergency diesel-powered generators (Standby Generator #1: 400 kW, Standby Generator #2: 600 kW, Standby Generator #3: 1000 kW, Standby Generator #4: 54 kW, & Standby Generator #5: 1000 kW), one (1) ethylene oxide sterilizer, #2 fuel oil tank (Tank 1), five (5) natural gas-fired comfort heating units, coating operation, miscellaneous material storage for nonorganic materials and woodworking equipment with cyclone pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

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

- i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), 10 tons/year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.
- ii. To limit the potential emissions of VOM from the source to less than 25 tons/year. As a result, the source is excluded from the requirement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 205, Emission Reduction Market System. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
- iii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for NO<sub>x</sub> 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 Q (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines And Turbines).

- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
  - c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2a. Diesel-Powered Standby Generator #5 (1000 kW) is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) through (2). For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.
  - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
- 3a. The ethylene oxide sterilizer is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and WWWW. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10382(a), you are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW if you own or operate an ethylene oxide sterilization facility at a hospital that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10384(a), if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW no later than December 29, 2008.
- 4a. Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines #1 through #4 and Diesel-Powered Standby Generators #1 through #4 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP

emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675, 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. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(a), exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1 – Emission Standards (g/kW-hour)

<u>Rated Power (kW)</u>	<u>Tier</u>	<u>Model Year<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>NMHC + NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PM</u>
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	9.2	1.3	---	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2006	---	---	6.4	3.5	0.20

<sup>1</sup> The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(d), in lieu of the NO<sub>x</sub> standards, NMHC + NO<sub>x</sub> standards, and PM standards specified in 40 CFR 89.112(a), manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program, the provisions of which are specified in 40 CFR 89 Subpart C. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in Table 2. The FEL established by the manufacturer serves as the standard for that engine family. Table 2 follows:

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

<u>Rated Power (kW)</u>	<u>Tier</u>	<u>Model Year<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub> FEL</u>	<u>NMHC + NO<sub>x</sub> FEL</u>	<u>PM FEL</u>
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	14.6	---	---
	Tier 2	2006	---	10.5	0.54

<sup>1</sup> The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(e), naturally aspirated nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision applies to all Tier 2 engines and later models. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(a), exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable must not exceed:
  - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- 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-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.
- 7a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2), no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input

- smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/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).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2000 ppm.
  - c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.304, the emissions from the burning of fuel at process emission sources located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas shall comply with applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214 Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2)).
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 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 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 shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- 10a. This permit is issued based on Boiler #2 not being subject to the NSPS for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. The replacement of the natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil burner on Boiler #2 does not constitute a modification, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.14, because the heat input capacity of the boiler was decreased from 49.0 mmBtu/hour to 39.0 mmBtu/hour.
- b. This permit is issued based on Boiler #1 not being subject to the NSPS for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. The replacement of the natural gas burner on Boiler #1 does not constitute a modification, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.14 because the heat input capacity of the boiler was decreased from 20.1 mmBtu/hour to 14.7 mmBtu/hour. Boiler #1 was originally constructed in 1984.
  - c. This permit is issued based on Boiler #3 not being subject to the NSPS for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating

Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. Because the boiler was constructed prior to June 9, 1989 and has not been modified or reconstructed.

11a. This permit is issued based on the diesel-powered generator #5 (1000 KW diesel-powered emergency generator) not being subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), a new or reconstructed stationary residential, commercial, or institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(viii), the following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, including initial notification requirements: Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

Note: Natural gas engines #1 through #4 and diesel generators #1 through #4 must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE and then these engines do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts ZZZZ and A.

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

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

13a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.314, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301 shall not apply and spraying pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.310 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.312 shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 km/hour (25 mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less

than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.681(b), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to woodworking, which shall be subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 Subpart K.
- 15a. 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. This permit is issued based on the cleaning operations associated with the coating operation not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 (Other Industrial Solvent Cleaning Operations). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(1), on and after January 1, 2012: Except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(2), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 shall apply to all cleaning operations that use organic materials at sources that emit a total of 226.8 kg per calendar month (500 lbs per calendar month) or more of VOM, in the absence of air pollution control equipment, from cleaning operations at the source other than cleaning operations identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(2). For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187, "cleaning operation" means the process of cleaning products, product components, tools, equipment, or general work areas during production, repair, maintenance, or servicing, including but not limited to spray gun cleaning, spray booth cleaning, large and small manufactured components cleaning, parts cleaning, equipment cleaning, line cleaning, floor cleaning, and tank cleaning, at sources with emission units.
  - c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(2)(A)(ii), notwithstanding 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(1) janitorial cleaning operations shall be exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g).
  - d. This permit is issued based on the coating operation not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart F (Coating Operations). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a), the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart F shall not apply to coating lines within a source, that otherwise would be subject to the same subsection of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 (because they belong to the same coating category, e.g., can coating), provided that combined actual emissions of VOM from all lines at the source subject to that subsection never exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices. (For example, can coating lines within a source would not be subject to the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(b) if the combined actual emissions of VOM from the can coating lines never exceed 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices.) Prior to May 1, 2012, volatile organic material emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines must be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines to determine applicability. On and after May 1, 2012, VOM emissions from heavy off-highway vehicle products coating lines shall be combined with VOM emissions from miscellaneous metal parts and

products coating lines and plastic parts and products coating lines to determine applicability. Any owner or operator of a coating source shall comply with the applicable coating analysis test methods and procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.105(a) and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(a) if total VOM emissions from the subject coating lines are always less than or equal to 6.8 kg/day (15 lbs/day) before the application of capture systems and control devices and, therefore, are not subject to the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204. Once a category of coating lines at a source is subject to the limitations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 the coating lines are always subject to the limitations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204.

- 16a. 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.
- 17a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4206, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(a), beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel

must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(c), if you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f), emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR 60.4205 but not 40 CFR 60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4011, is prohibited.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate 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 non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

- 18a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10390, you must sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.10448.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10420, for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in 40 CFR 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary.
  - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10440, Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW (see also Attachment G) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(a), beginning June 1, 2007. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
- i. Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
  - 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.
- b. 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.
20. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.210(a), no owner or operator of a coating line that is exempt from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 because of the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a) or (b) shall operate said coating line on or after a date consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.106, unless the owner or operator has complied with, and continues to comply with, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(b).
- 21a. 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. Boiler #1 and the five comfort heating units shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Boiler #1 or any of the five comfort heating units 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. Boilers #2 and #3 shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Boilers #2 or #3 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 four 800 kW reciprocating engines shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in any of the four 800 kW reciprocating engines 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.
  - e. The five (5) emergency diesel-powered generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in any of the five (5) emergency diesel-powered generators 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.
  - f. The Permittee shall not keep, store, or use distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) in Boilers #2 or #3 with a sulfur content greater than the large of the following two values:
    - i. 0.28 weight percent, or
    - ii. The weight percent give by the formula: Maximum weight percent sulfur = (0.000015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).
  - g. 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.
  - h. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- 22a. Emissions and operations of the three boilers and comfort heating units shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Natural Gas Consumption and Emissions:

<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Usage</u>		<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/mmscf)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(mmscf/Mo)</u>	<u>(mmscf/Yr)</u>			<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Natural Gas	50	300	CO	84.0	2.10	12.60
			NO <sub>x</sub>	100.0	2.50	15.00
			PM	7.6	0.19	1.14
			SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	0.02	0.09
			VOM	5.5	0.14	0.83

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

ii. #2 Fuel Oil Consumption and Emissions:

Fuel Type	Usage (10 <sup>3</sup> Gal/Mo)	Usage (10 <sup>3</sup> Gal/Yr)	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs/10 <sup>3</sup> Gal)	Emissions (T/Mo)	Emissions (T/Yr)
#2 Fuel Oil	30	150	CO	5.00	0.08	0.38
			NO <sub>x</sub>	20.00	0.30	1.50
			PM	2.00	0.03	0.15
			SO <sub>2</sub>	39.76	0.60	2.98
			VOM	0.20	0.01	0.02

These limits are based on maximum fuel usage and standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement E, September 1999, corrected May 2010).

b. Emissions from and operation of Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines #1 through #4 (combined) shall not exceed the following limits (total for all units):

i. 90% - 100% Load (2,000 hours total)

E M I S S I O N S					
NO <sub>x</sub>		VOM		CO	
(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)	(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)	(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)
2.66	2.66	1.52	1.52	4.05	4.05

ii. 75% - 89% Load (2,000 hours total)

E M I S S I O N S					
NO <sub>x</sub>		VOM		CO	
(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)	(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)	(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)
9.65	9.65	0.95	0.95	2.66	2.66

iv. PM and SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

PM		SO <sub>2</sub>	
(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Year)	(lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Year)
0.36	0.72	0.02	0.04

v. These emissions are based on the hourly emission rates determined by the manufacturer and the maximum hours of operation (17,680 hours/year, total).

c. Emissions from and operation of the Diesel-Powered Standby Generators shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Hours of operation of each generator: 500 hours/year;
- ii. Emissions from Diesel-Powered Standby Generators #1 and #4 (combined):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/hp-hr)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00668	4.07	1.02
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.03100	18.87	4.72
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00220	1.34	0.33
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00205	1.25	0.31
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.0025141	1.53	0.38

These limits are based on the rated power of each engine powering the generators (Generator #1: 400 kW, Generator #4: 54 kW), 500 hours/year of operation and standard emission factors (Table 3.3-1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996).

- iii. Emissions from Diesel-Powered Standby Generators #2 and #3 (combined):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/hp-Hr)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00550	11.80	2.95
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.01300	27.89	6.97
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00070	1.50	0.38
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00040	0.87	0.22
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.000642	1.38	0.34

These limits are based on the rated power of each engine powering the generators (Generator #2: 600 kW, Generator #3: 1,000 kW), 500 hours/year of operation, standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996). and the allowable fuel sulfur content (0.05%).

- iv. Emissions from Diesel-Powered Standby Generator #5:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/hp-Hr)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00575	7.72	1.93
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.01513	20.28	5.07
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00033	0.44	0.11
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00040	0.54	0.14
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.00214	2.87	0.72

These limits are based on the rated power of the engine powering the generator (1,000 kW), 500 hours/year of operation and the emission factors derived from the Tier 1, and 2 limits in 40 CFR 89.112. SO<sub>2</sub> is based on the standard emission factors (Table 3.4-

1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996) and the allowable fuel sulfur content (0.05%).

- d. VOM emissions from the coating operating shall not exceed 1,000 pounds/month and 3.0 tons/year.
  - e. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material from the fuel oil tank and ethylene oxide sterilization process. For this purpose emissions from each emission unit shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.44 tons/year.
  - f. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of particulate matter from the wood working operation. For this purpose emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.44 tons/year.
  - g. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source shall not exceed 0.79 tons/month and 7.9 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.99 tons/month and 19.9 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.
  - h. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
23. This permit is issued based on Generator #5 having a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and it has been certified by the manufacturer to meet the standards of 40 CFR 60.4202(a) through (d). As a result, this permit is issued based on this diesel-powered generator not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.
- 24a. 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.
25. 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, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c).
- 26a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(g)(1), testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 shall be conducted by the owner or operator within 90 days after a request by the Illinois EPA, or as otherwise specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187. Such testing shall be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator and the owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing 30 days in advance of conducting the testing to allow the Illinois EPA to be present during the testing;
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(a), the VOM content of each coating and the efficiency of each capture system and control device shall be determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.105 to establish the records required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211.
27. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), if you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- 28a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
29. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(b), if the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

Note: This condition only applies to Generator #5.

30. 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 63.10432, you must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.10432(a) and (b).
- i. A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
  - ii. Records required by 40 CFR 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(b), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(c), you must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
32. 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.
- 33a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall maintain readily accessible records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 other than those required by maintaining readily accessible records of the dimensions of the storage vessel and analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(e)(1)(B), the owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 because of the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(1) shall comply with the following: On and after January 1, 2012, collect and record the following information each month for each cleaning operation, other than cleaning operations identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(2):
- i. The name and identification of each VOM-containing cleaning solution as applied in each cleaning operation;
  - ii. The VOM content of each cleaning solution as applied in each cleaning operation;
  - iii. The weight of VOM per volume and the volume of each as-used cleaning solution; and
  - iv. The total monthly VOM emissions from cleaning operations at the source;

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(e)(10), all records required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(e) shall be retained by the source for at least three years and shall be made available to the Illinois EPA upon request.
  - d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(b)(3), any owner or operator of a coating line that is exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 because of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a) or (b) shall comply with the following: For sources exempt under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a), on and after a date consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.106, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(b) shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each coating line and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:
    - i. The name and identification number of each coating as applied on each coating line; and
    - ii. The weight of VOM per volume and the volume of each coating (minus water and any compounds that are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on each coating line.
- 34a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with the Conditions of this permit
- i. Natural gas consumption for the boilers and comfort heating units (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
  - ii. No. 2 fuel oil consumption for the boilers and standby generators (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - iii. Hours of operation for each engine and calendar year totals for all engines (hours/year);
  - iv. Records of sulfur content in each shipment of the distillate fuel oil (weight %);
  - v. Operating and maintenance logs for the boilers including maintenance activities, with date and description of inspections, repair actions, and replacements, etc.;
  - vi. Ethylene oxide usage for the ethylene oxide sterilizers;
  - vii. Coating usage (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - viii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOM and HAPs 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.

35. 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.

Note: This condition only applies to Generator 5.

36. 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.
- 37a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(e)(1)(C), the owner or operator of a source exempt from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 because of the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(1) shall comply with the following: Notify the Illinois EPA of any record that shows that the combined emissions of VOM from cleaning operations at the source, other than cleaning operations identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187(a)(2), ever equal or exceed 226.8 kg/month (500 lbs/month), in the absence of air pollution control equipment, within 30 days after the event occurs.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(b)(5), any owner or operator of a coating line that is exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 because of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a) or (b) shall comply with the following: On and after a date consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.106, the owner or operator of a coating line or group of coating lines exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 because of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(a) shall notify the Illinois EPA of any record showing that total VOM emissions from the coating line or group of coating lines exceed 6.8 kg (15 lbs) in any day before the application of capture systems and control devices by sending a copy of such record to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.
- 38a. 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 on this, please call David Hulskotter at 217/785-1705.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

ECB:DWH:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the hospital equipment operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are well below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons per year of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per year for totaled HAPs) 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 Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)						<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Total HAPs</u>
	<u>VOM</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>			
3 Boilers	0.85	12.98	16.50	1.29	3.24			
4 Natural Gas Fired Engines and Standby Generators	11.53	31.20	46.89	3.20	3.60			
Coating Operation	3.00	---	---	---	---			
Fuel Oil Tank	0.44			0.44				
Woodworking ETO Sterilizer	<u>0.44</u>	---	---	---	---			
Totals	16.70	44.18	63.39	5.03	6.84	9.0	22.5	

Attachment B - Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart WWWW

As required in 40 CFR 63.10440, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) shown in the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWW	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)-(4), (6), (10)-(12), (b)(1), (3)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5), (7)-(9)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(b)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(c)(1)-(2)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set	Yes	§63.10446 of this subpart exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits for purposes of being subject to this subpart.
§63.1(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(c)(5)	Subject to notification requirements	No	
§63.1(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(e)	Emission limitation by permit	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/reconstruction	No	
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(5), (7)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(1)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW requires compliance 1 year after the effective date.
§63.6(c)(2), (5)	Compliance dates for CAA section 112(f) standards and for area sources that become major	No	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)-(h)	Alternative nonopacity emission standard	No	

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWW	Explanation
§63.6(i)-(j)	Compliance extension	Yes	
§63.7	Performance testing requirements	No	
§63.8	Monitoring requirements	No	
§63.9(a)	Applicability and initial notifications addressees	Yes	
§63.9(b)	Initial notifications	No	
§63.9(c)	Request for extension of compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)-(j)	Other notifications	No	
§63.10(a)(1)-(2)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, applicability	Yes	
§63.10(a)(3)-(4)	General information	Yes	
§63.10(a)(5)-(7)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, reporting schedules	No	
§63.10(b)(1)	Retention time	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)-(f)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements	No	
§63.11	Control device requirements	No	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporations by Reference, availability of information, performance track provisions	Yes	