

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

VA Illiana Healthcare System  
Attn: Daniel Kraybill, P.E.  
1900 East Main Street  
Danville, Illinois 61832

Application No.: 05010015

I.D. No.: 183804AAA

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: September 17, 2010

Subject: Hospital

Date Issued: June 28, 2012

Expiration Date: June 28, 2022

Location: 1900 East Main Street, Danville, Vermillion County

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

Four (4) 6.12 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Oil-Fired Boilers;  
Four (4) 5.1 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Oil-Fired Boilers;  
Six (6) 4.08 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Oil-Fired Boilers;  
Three (3) 41 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas/Distillate Fuel Oil-Fired Boilers;  
One (1) 21 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas-Fired Boiler;  
One (1) 8.4 mmBtu/Hour Natural Gas-Fired Boiler;  
Two (2) 500 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency/Standby Electric Generators;  
One (1) 500 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency/Standby Electric Generator;  
One (1) 800 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency/Standby Electric Generator;  
One (1) 281 kW Diesel-Powered Emergency/Standby Electric Generator;  
One (1) 161 kW Natural Gas-Powered Emergency/Standby Electric Generator;  
Two (2) Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers;  
Two (2) 1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tanks;  
Three (3) 4,000 Gallon Diesel Storage Tanks;  
One (1) 8,000 Gallon Diesel Storage Tank;  
One (1) 1,000 Gallon Diesel Storage Tank; and  
One (1) 650 Gallon Diesel Storage Tank

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

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and 100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year for Green House Gases (GHG)). As a result the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
- 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. This permit is issued based on the Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) being permanently shutdown.
- b. Within 30 days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall take the following affirmative steps to demonstrate that the HMIWI has been rendered permanently inoperable:
  - i. Weld the primary chamber door shut;
  - ii. Dismantle the HMIWI; or
  - iii. Other means that reasonably demonstrate that the HMIWI is no longer functional.
- 3a. The diesel-powered emergency/standby generators and the natural gas-powered emergency/standby electric generator are subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675, 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.
- 4a. The ethylene oxide sterilizers are 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.
  
- 5a. The two 1,000 gallon gasoline storage tanks are subject to a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and CCCCC. 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 CCCCC 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 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).
  
- 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, except as further provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2000 ppm.
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(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, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 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 215.301, 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 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.
- 9. 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.
- 10a. 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
- b. 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.
- 11. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).

12a. 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.

- 13a. 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 B) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.
- 14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(a), you must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - i. Minimize gasoline spills;
  - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC (see also Attachment C) shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.
- 15a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(a), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless:
  - i. The tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe; and

- ii. The vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that includes one or more of the following:
  - A. A vapor collection system that meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d)(4); or
  - B. A refrigeration-condensation system or any other system approved by the Illinois EPA that recovers at least 90 percent by weight of all vaporized organic material from the equipment being controlled; and
  - C. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(b) or (d).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(c), each owner of a gasoline dispensing operation shall:
  - i. Install all control systems and make all process modifications required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(a);
  - ii. Provide instructions to the operator of the gasoline dispensing facility describing necessary maintenance operations and procedures for prompt notification of the owner in the 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.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b), each operator of a gasoline dispensing facility and each delivery vessel operator shall:
  - i. Maintain and operate each vapor control system in accordance with the owner's instructions;
  - ii. Promptly notify the owner of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of a major component of a vapor control system;
  - iii. Maintain gauges, meters, or other specified testing devices in proper working order;
  - iv. Operate the vapor 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.

16a. 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 Permittee shall not utilize distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) in the boilers and generators with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214:

i. 0.28 weight percent, or

ii. The weight percent given by the formula: Maximum weight percent sulfur = (0.000015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).

c. 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.

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

17a. Emissions and operation of the natural gas boilers combined shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Natural Gas Usage: 104 mmscf/month, 625 mmscf/year.

ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/mmscf)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	120,246.70	6,252.83	37,577.09
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	4.37	26.25
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	100.0	5.20	31.25
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.40	2.38
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.6	0.03	0.19
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.29	1.72

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

b. Emissions and operation of the boilers combined using distillate fuel oil as backup shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Fuel Oil #2 Usage: 100,000 gallons/month, 600,000 gallons/year.

ii. Emissions from the combustion of fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/1,000 Gal)	<u>Emissions</u> (Tons/Mo) (Tons/Yr)	
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	22,385.14	1,119.26	6,715.54
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.0	0.25	1.50
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	20.0	1.00	6.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.0	0.10	0.60
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	39.8	1.99	11.93
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.2	0.01	0.06

The emissions from the boilers are based on maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement E, September 1998) and the allowable sulfur content of 0.28% by weight.

- c. Emissions and operation the three 500 kW and the 800 kW diesel-powered emergency generators shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Fuel Oil #2 Usage: 18,233 gallons/month, 109,400 gallons/year.
  - ii. Emissions from the combustion of fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant (Total Four Units)</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/mmBtu)	<u>Emissions</u> (Tons/Mo) (Tons/Yr)	
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	23.18	211.33	1,268.01
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.85	1.08	6.51
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	3.20	4.08	24.61
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.1	0.13	0.77
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.2828	0.36	2.17
Volatile Organic Material	0.082	0.10	0.63

These emissions are based on the maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996), and the allowable sulfur content of 0.28% by weight.

- d. Emissions from and operation of the 281 kW diesel-powered emergency generator shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/hp-Hr)	<u>Emissions</u> (lbs/Hr) (Tons/Yr)	
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	1.155	435.10	108.77
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00668	2.52	0.63
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.031	11.68	2.92
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00220	0.83	0.21
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00205	0.77	0.19
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.0025141	0.95	0.24

These limits are based on the maximum rate power of the diesel-powered emergency generator and standard emission factors (Table 3.3-1, AP-42,

Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996), and 500 hours/year of operation.

- e. Emissions from and operation of the 161 kW natural gas-powered emergency generator shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> <u>(lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	136.32	249.47	62.37
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.557	1.02	0.25
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	4.08	7.47	1.87
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.0000771	0.01	0.01
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.000588	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.118	0.22	0.05

These limits are based on the maximum rate power of the natural gas - powered emergency generator and standard emission factors (Table 3.2-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement F, August 2000), assuming 30% efficiency of the engine, and 500 hours/year of operation.

- f. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material from the ethylene oxide sterilizers. For this purpose, emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
  - g. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material from the gasoline storage tanks. For this purpose, total emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
  - h. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) from the diesel storage tanks. For this purpose, total emissions from the storage tanks shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lbs/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
  - i. 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).
18. 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 requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.
- 19a. 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 Condition 20 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
20. 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.
  21. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d)(5), 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 215.583(d)(4)(A).
  - 22a. 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.

- 23a. 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.
24. 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.
  25. 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.

- 26a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with the Conditions of this permit:
- i. Natural gas usage for the boilers (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
  - ii. Fuel oil usage for the boilers (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - iii. Fuel oil usage for the two 1,507 kW, 1457 kW, and 4294 kW diesel-powered emergency generators (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - iv. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used in the three 41 mmBtu/hour boilers and the diesel-powered generators provided by the supplier fuel oil (weight %);
  - v. Operating hours for the 281 kW diesel-powered emergency generator and the 161 kW natural gas emergency, each (hours/month and hours/year);
  - vi. Ethylene oxide usage for the sterilizers (lbs/month);
  - vii. Throughput for the gasoline storage tanks and the diesel storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
  - viii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>e, 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.
27. 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.
- 28a. 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

- 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  
209 Mall Street  
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

If you have any questions concerning this permit, 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 3  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the hospital operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> and 100,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/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 Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					<u>VOM</u>
	<u>CO<sub>2</sub>e</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	
Boilers (Natural Gas)	37,577.09	26.25	31.25	2.38	0.19	1.72
Boilers (#2 Fuel Oil)	6,715.54	1.50	6.00	0.60	11.93	0.06
4 Diesel Generators	1,268.01	6.51	24.61	0.77	2.17	0.63
281 kW Diesel Generator	108.77	0.63	2.92	0.21	0.19	0.24
161 kW Natural Gas Generator	62.37	0.25	1.87	0.01	0.01	0.05
2 Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers						0.44
2 Gasoline Storage Tanks						0.44
6 Diesel Storage Tanks	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	<u>0.44</u>
Totals:	45,731.78	35.14	66.65	3.97	14.49	4.02

DWH:psj

Attachment B - Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart WWWW - 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 40 CFR Part 63 after a relevant standard has been set	Yes	40 CCFR 63.10446 exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits for purposes of being subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
§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]		

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWW	Explanation
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)-(h)	Alternative nonopacity emission standard	No	
§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	

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a Title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, 40 CFR 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for Part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for Part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance-Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, which must 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.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See 40 CFR 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to 40 CFR 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to 40 CFR 63.8(c) and data quality as 40 CFR 63.8(d)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), and EPA Method 22 (in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, 40 CFR 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected 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.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	No.
§63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10 (b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b) (2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b) (2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10 (b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10 (b)(2) (vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10 (b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10 (b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10 (d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10 (d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10 (d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10 (d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10 (d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See 40 CFR 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10 (e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10 (e)(3) (i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10 (e)(3) (iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§63.10 (e)(3) (vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	No.
§63.10 (e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes