

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Baxter Healthcare Corporation
Attn: Jeffrey Wynveen
Route 120 and Wilson Road
Round Lake, Illinois 60073-4090

Application No.: 73031659

I.D. No.: 097807AAE

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: September 11, 2006

Subject: Technology Park Campus

Date Issued:

Expiration Date:

Location: Route 120 and Wilson Road, Round Lake, Lake County

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of nine (9) diesel-powered generators, one (1) natural gas-fired generator, two (2) natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers, eight (8) natural gas-fired boilers, a pathological waste incinerator controlled by afterburner, plastic extrusion lines, a filter integrity testing operation, three (3) ethylene oxide sterilizers, a passivation operation, a solvent re-packaging operation, and three (3) electrical discharge machines 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_x) and Volatile Organic Material (VOM), 10 tons/year for a single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs). As a result the source is excluded from the requirement 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. This permit is issued based upon the ethylene oxide sterilizers not being subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Sterilization Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart O. This determination is a consequence of ethylene oxide usage being less than applicability threshold of 1 ton/year in 40 CFR, 63.360(b).
 - iii. 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.

- iv. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for VOM to less than 25 tons per year so that the source is not subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subpart TT (Other Emission Units).
 - b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
 - c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
2. The two (2) 11.810 mmBtu/hour natural gas-fired boilers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
- 3a. 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 feet) 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 212.181(d), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
 - d. 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).
 - e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification

commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).

- 4a. 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 excess 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 Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2)).
- 5a. No person shall 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, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.141, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any incinerator to exceed 500 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
6. 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, 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.
7. This permit is issued based on the incinerator not being subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999, 40 CFR 60 Subpart DDDD. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.2555(a), incineration units burning 90 percent or more by weight (on a calendar quarter basis and excluding the weight of auxiliary fuel and combustion air) of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.2875 are not subject to this 40 CFR 60 Subpart DDDD if you meet the two requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.2555(a) (1) and (2).
8. This permit is issued based upon the ethylene oxide sterilizers not being subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Sterilization Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart O. This determination is a result of ethylene oxide usage being less than applicability threshold of 1 ton/year in 40 CFR, 63.360(b).

- 9a. This permit is issued based upon the pathological waste incinerator being classified as co-fired combustor and not being subject to the control requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 229, Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). This determination is a consequence of medical/infectious waste comprising less than 10% of total stream of waste being incinerated.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 229.110(d), a co-fired combustor is subject only to the recordkeeping requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 229.182(d), (f) and (g), provided that the owner or operator of the combustor is subject to a permit condition limiting its fuel feed stream to co-fired combustor status, provides, by December 15, 1999, both the Illinois EPA and USEPA with a written certification of its status as a co-fired combustor including an estimate of the relative weight of hospital waste, medical/infectious waste, and other fuels and/or waste combusted at the facility.
- 10a. 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. Incineration in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature has been preheated to or at least the manufacturer's recommended temperature, but no less than the temperature at which compliance was demonstrated in the most recent compliance test or 1400°F in the absence of a compliance test. This temperature shall be maintained during operation.
- c. The Permittee shall comply with Nuclear Regulatory Commission procedures and requirements for storage of waste, waste incineration, emissions, ash handling and ash disposal methods for all radioactive waste.
- d. Inspections of the incinerator and control systems equipment and operations shall be performed as necessary but at least once per week when the incinerator is in operation to confirm compliance with the requirements of this permit.
- e. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the afterburner associated with the pathological waste incinerator such that the afterburner associated with the pathological waste incinerator is kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.
- f. The nine (9) diesel-powered generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the 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.

- g. The natural gas-fired generator shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the natural gas-fired generator 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.
- h. The two (2) natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers 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.
- i. The eight (8) natural gas-fired boilers shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the natural gas-fired boilers 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.
- j. The Permittee shall not keep, store, or use distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) at this source with a sulfur content greater than the 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).
- k. 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.
- l. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- 11a. Emissions from and operation of the three ethylene oxide sterilizers shall not exceed the following limits:

EtO Gas Usage		VOM Emissions		EtO Emissions	
<u>(Lbs/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>	<u>(Lbs/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>	<u>(Lbs/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
300	0.99	300	0.99	300	0.99

These tables define the potential emissions of VOM and EtO and are based upon the maximum actual emissions resulting from the maximum usage of ethylene oxide.

- b. Operation and emissions of the pathological waste incinerator shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Waste Charging Rate: 8 tons/month, 100 tons/year
- ii. Emissions from incineration of pathological waste:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (Lbs/Ton)	(Tons/Month)	(Tons/Year)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.950	0.01	0.15
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	33.500	0.13	1.68
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.560	0.01	0.18
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.000	0.01	0.10
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	2.170	0.01	0.11
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.299	0.01	0.01

These limits are based on standard emission factors for CO, HCl, NO_x, SO₂, and VOM (Tables 2.3-1, 2.3-1, and 2.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, July 1993) and allowable emission rate per Section 212.181 and actual operational conditions during the stack test for PM.

- c. Operation of and emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Natural Gas Usage: 140 mmscf/month, 800 mmscf/year

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lbs/mmscf)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	5.88	33.60
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	7.00	40.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.53	3.04
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.04	0.24
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.39	2.20

The above table defines the potential emissions of the boilers and is based on the maximum natural gas usage and standard emission factors given (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

- ii. Distillate Fuel Oil Usage: 110,000 gallons/month, 440,000 gallons/year

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lbs/10 ³ Gal)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.0	0.28	1.10
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20.0	1.10	4.40
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.0	0.11	0.44

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u> <u>(lbs/10³ Gal)</u>	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	142 S	2.19	8.75
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.2	0.01	0.04

This table defines the potential emissions of the boilers and is based on the maximum distillate fuel oil usage and standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement E, September 1998). S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given.

- d. Operation of and emissions from the diesel-powered generators shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Fuel Oil Usage: 15,000 gallons/month, 80,000 gallons/year
- ii. Emissions from the combustion of fuel oil in the generators:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u> <u>(lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.8500	0.89	4.76
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.2000	3.36	17.92
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.1000	0.11	0.56
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.01 S	0.30	1.58
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.0900	0.09	0.50

This table defines the potential emissions of emergency generators and is based on the maximum fuel usage of the generators, a heat content of 140,000 Btu/gallon for distillate fuel oil, and standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996). S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given.

- e. Operation of and emissions from the natural gas-fired emergency generator shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Natural gas usage rate: 486 scf/hour;
- ii. Operating hours: 6,000 hours/year

iii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the generator:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u>	<u>(Lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.720000	1.81	5.42
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.270000	1.10	3.31
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.019410	0.01	0.03
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.000588	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.029600	0.01	0.04

This table defines the potential emissions of the natural gas-fired generator and is based on the maximum hourly fuel usage of the generator, a heat content of 1,000 Btu/scf for natural gas, the maximum hours of operation, and standard emission factors (Table 3.2-3, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement F, August 2000).

- f. Usage of isopropyl alcohol in the plastic extrusion lines and filter integrity testing operations and VOM emissions shall not exceed 2.0 tons/month and 11.2 tons/year.
- g. Emissions and operation of the painting operations shall not exceed 15 lbs/day and 1.0 tons/year.
- h. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material from the three electrical discharge machines, and the solvent re-packaging operation. For this purpose, emissions from each emission unit shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
- i. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic material (VOM) from the passivation operation. For this purpose, emissions of each contaminant shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
- j. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 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.
- k. 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).
- 12. This permit is issued based on the diesel-powered generator sets having a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. As a result, this

permit is issued based on these diesel-powered generator sets not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

- 13a. 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 18 and 19 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
14. 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).
15. 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.

- 16a. The incinerator shall be equipped with an afterburner combustion temperature indicator and strip chart recorder (or other approved digital storage device). The continuous temperature monitor shall record the temperature of the exhaust gases at the exit of the secondary chamber combustion zone.
 - b. The temperature recorder (i.e., the strip chart or suitable digital device) shall record the temperature measured by the continuous temperature monitor throughout the entire incineration process including the warm up and cool down periods. Continuous temperature monitoring documentation shall include indication of when incineration in the primary chamber begins (i.e., date, time, temperature markings). Continuous monitoring records shall be kept on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying upon request.
17. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.2555(a)(2), incineration units burning 90 percent or more by weight (on a calendar quarter basis and excluding the weight of auxiliary fuel and combustion air) of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.2875 are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart DDDD if you keep records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste burned, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes burned in the unit.
- 18a. 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.
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (g)(3), the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(i), all records required under 40 CFR 60.48 shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.367(c), the owners or operators of a source using less than 1 ton shall maintain records of ethylene oxide use on a 12-month rolling average basis (until the source changes its operations to become a source subject to 40 CFR 63.362).
- 22. 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.
- 23a. 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.

- 24a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the secondary combustion chamber of the incinerator:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of the secondary combustion chamber of the incinerator with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and
 - B. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.
 - ii. Ethylene oxide usage in the sterilizers (lbs/month and tons/year);
 - iii. The amount of waste burned in the incinerator (tons/month and tons/year);
 - iv. Natural gas usage (mmcf/month and mmcf/year);
 - v. Fuel oil usage, separately for the boilers and diesel/generators, (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - vi. Records of sulfur content in each shipment of the distillate fuel oil (weight %);
 - vii. Operating hours of the natural gas-fired generator (hours/month and hours/year);
 - viii. Isopropyl alcohol usage in the extrusion lines and the filter integrity testing (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ix. Paint usage in paint spray booth (gallons/day) and VOM content of each paint, as applied (pounds/gallons); and
 - x. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, VOM and HAPs 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.

25. 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.
- 26a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.211(b)(5), any owner or operator of a coating line which is exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204 because of 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.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.990, upon request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an emission unit which is exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subparts PP, QQ, RR, TT or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(b) shall submit records to the Illinois EPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that the emission unit is exempt from those requirements.
- 27a. 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 exceedances 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 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

Please note that fuel oil storage tank and plastic granulator are exempt from state permit requirements, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(n)(3) and (aa), respectively.

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If you have any questions on this permit, please call Jocelyn Stakely at 217/782-2113.

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:JRS:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the source 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 the source. The resulting maximum emissions are well below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons/year for NO_x and VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per year for any combination of 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 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>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>			
Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.99	0.99	0.99	
Pathological Waste Incinerator	0.15	0.18	0.10	0.11	0.01	1.68	1.68	
Boilers:								
Natural Gas Firing Mode	33.60	40.00	3.04	0.24	2.20	-----	-----	
Distillate Fuel Oil #2 firing mode	1.10	4.40	0.44	8.75	0.04	-----	-----	
Diesel-Powered Generators	4.76	17.92	0.56	1.58	0.50	-----	-----	
Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator	5.42	3.31	0.03	0.01	0.04	-----	-----	
Plastic Extrusion Lines and Filter Integrity Testing Operations	-----	-----	-----	-----	11.20	-----	-----	
Painting Operations	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.00	-----	-----	
Three Electrical Discharge Machines	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.32	-----	-----	
Solvent Re-Packaging Operation								
Passivation Operation	-----	<u>0.44</u>	-----	-----	<u>0.44</u>	-----	-----	
Totals	<u>45.03</u>	<u>66.25</u>	<u>4.17</u>	<u>10.69</u>	<u>19.94</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>22.5</u>	