

217/782-2113

REVISION/RENEWAL
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.
Attn: Earl Ford, Plant Manager
1200 North Logan Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656

I.D. No.: 107035AAX

Date Received: November 19, 2007

Application No.: 95090132

Date Issued: January 22, 2010

Expiration Date¹: January 22, 2015

Operation of: Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc., Manufacturing Facility for
Glass Containers

Source Location: 1200 North Logan Street, Lincoln, Logan County, Illinois
62656

Responsible Official: Earl Ford, Plant Manager

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE a facility that manufactures glass containers, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact LeeAnne Kinsella at 217/782-2113.

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

ECB:LAK:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 2
CES
Lotus Notes

1 Except as provided in Conditions 1.5 and 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.
1200 North Logan Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
217/735-1511

I.D. No.: 107035AAX
County: Logan
Standard Industrial Classification: 3221, Glass Containers

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.
1509 South Macedonia Street
Post Office Box 4200
Muncie, Indiana 47302

1.3 Operator

Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.
1200 North Logan Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656

Earl Ford/Plant Manager
217/735-1511

1.4 Source Description

The source Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc. is located at 1200 North Logan Street, Lincoln, Illinois. The source manufactures glass and forms it into bottles of various sizes and shapes.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

1.5 Conditions Arising from Construction or Modification of Emission Units

As generally identified below, this CAAPP permit may contain certain conditions that relate to requirements arising from the construction or modification of emission units at this source. These requirements derive from permitting programs authorized under Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder, and Title X of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) and regulations implementing the same. Such requirements, including the New Source Review programs for both major (i.e., PSD and nonattainment areas) and minor sources, are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39(a), 39(f) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

- a. This permit may contain conditions that reflect requirements originally established in construction permits previously issued for this source. These conditions include requirements from

preconstruction permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the CAA, as well as requirements contained within construction permits issued pursuant to state law authority under Title X of the Act. Accordingly, all such conditions are incorporated into this CAAPP permit by virtue of being either an "applicable Clean Air Act requirement" or an "applicable requirement" in accordance with Section 39.5 of the Act. These conditions are identifiable herein by a designation to their origin of authority.

- b. This permit may contain conditions that reflect necessary revisions to requirements established for this source in preconstruction permits previously issued under the authority of Title I of the CAA. These conditions are specifically designated herein as "TIR".
 - i. Revisions to original Title I permit conditions are incorporated into this permit through the combined legal authority of Title I of the CAA and Title X of the Act. Public participation requirements and appeal rights shall be governed by Section 39.5 of the Act.
 - ii. Revised Title I permit conditions shall remain in effect through this CAAPP permit, and are therefore enforceable under the same, so long as such conditions do not expire as a result of a failure to timely submit a complete renewal application or are not removed at the applicant's request.

- c. This permit may contain conditions that reflect new requirements for this source that would ordinarily derive from a preconstruction permit established under the authority of Title I of the CAA. These conditions are specifically designated herein as "TIN".
 - i. The incorporation of new Title I requirements into this CAAPP permit is authorized through the combined legal authority of Title I of the CAA and Title X of the Act. Public participation requirements and appeal rights shall be governed by Section 39.5 of the Act.
 - ii. Any Title I conditions that are newly incorporated shall remain in effect through this CAAPP permit, and are therefore enforceable under the same, so long as such conditions do not expire as a result of a failure to timely submit a complete renewal application or are not removed at the applicant's request.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAT	Best Available Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MSSCAM	Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (35 IAC 203, New Source Review for non-attainment areas)
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21, New Source Review for attainment areas)
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

- N/A

3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

- Mold Heating Ovens
- Glass Bead Blasters (mold shop)
- Maintenance-Batch Handling System
- Brazing/ Welding Equipment
- Mold Shop Cyclone
- Shot Blasters
- Equipment to Move Molten Glass (Distributor and Forehearth)
- Raw Material Handling

3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

Coating operations (excluding powder, architectural and industrial maintenance coating) with aggregate VOM usage that never exceeds 15 lbs/day from all coating lines at the source, including VOM from coating, dilutents, and cleaning materials [35 IAC 201.210(a)(13)].

Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 750 gallons per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent from inks, dilutents, fountain solutions, and cleaning materials [35 IAC 201.210(a)(14)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output [35 IAC 201.210(a)(15)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 112 kW and 1,118 kW (150 and 1,500 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units [35 IAC 201.210(a)(16)].

Storage tanks of any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, glycerin, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials [35 IAC 201.210(a)(17)].

Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions [35 IAC 201.210(a)(18)].

- 3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b). Note: These activities are not required to be individually listed.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities as follows:

35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.3.2), (the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable)

- 3.2.1 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 (see Attachment 2) and 35 IAC Part 266. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if

the emission unit's process weight rate is less than 100 pounds per hour, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

- 3.2.2 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or, if no odor nuisance exists, do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- 3.2.3 For each open burning activity, the Permittee shall comply with 35 IAC Part 237, including the requirement to obtain a permit for open burning in accordance with 35 IAC 237.201, if necessary.
- 3.2.4 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182.
- 3.2.5 For each storage tank that has a storage capacity greater than 946 liters (250 gallons) and, if no odor nuisance exists, that stores an organic material with a vapor pressure exceeding 2.5 psia at 70°F, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 215.122, which requires use of a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, pressure tank, or a vapor recovery system.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

- 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
- 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Glass Melting Furnace	65mmBtu/hr, Natural Gas-Fired and Electric Boost Power Furnace with oxygen enriched air staging (OEAS) with propane fuel used as a backup fuel.	Prior to 1972	06/2005	None
Glass Forming Machines	Four (4) Glass Forming Machines that use a lubricant to prevent the glass from sticking. These forming machines are followed by a pusher system which removes newly formed containers from molds. This system is part of the Glass Forming Machines.	Prior to 1972	N/A	None
Hot End Treatment Hoods	Treat Newly Formed Glass with a Tin Oxide Mist Solution	Prior to 1972	N/A	None
Gas-Fired Annealing Lehrs	Glass Containers are Heat Treated by Annealing Lehrs	Prior to 1972	11/2005	None
Emergency Generator	Diesel-Fired Electric Generator (Rated 1620 Brake Horsepower Hour).	09/2005	N/A	None

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂).

5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source not being a major source of HAPs. The source is a natural minor for HAPs.

5.2 Area Designation

This permit is issued based on the source being located in an area that, as of the date of permit issuance, is designated attainment or unclassifiable for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for all criteria pollutants (CO, lead, NO₂, ozone, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂).

5.3 Source-Wide Applicable Provisions and Regulations

5.3.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

5.3.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

- a. 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 overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

5.3.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.3.4 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit the items below. This condition is imposed in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

5.3.5 Future Emission Standards

- a. Should this stationary source become subject to a new or revised regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8. This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such new or revised regulations (see Condition 9.12.2).
- b. This permit and the terms and conditions herein do not affect the Permittee's past and/or continuing obligation with respect to statutory or regulatory requirements governing major source construction or modification under Title I of the CAA. Further, neither the issuance of this permit nor any of the terms or conditions of the permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

5.4 Source-Wide Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

Source-wide non-applicability of regulations of concern are not set for this source. However, there are unit specific non-applicability of regulations of concern set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.5 Source-Wide Control Requirements and Work Practices

Source-wide control requirements and work practices are not set for this source. However, there are requirements for unit specific control requirements and work practices set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.6 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.6.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.6.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable (see Section 39.5(18) of the Act).

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	18
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	161
Particulate Matter (PM)	145
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	494
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	0
Total	818

5.6.2 Other Source-Wide Production and Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to the federal rules for PSD, state rules for MSSCAM, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there are unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.7 Source-Wide Testing Requirements

5.7.1 Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.282 and Section 4(b) of the Act, 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:

- a. 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. 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 [35 IAC 201.282(a)].

- b. 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 [35 IAC 201.282(b)].
- c. Any such tests are also subject to the Testing Procedures of Condition 8.5 set forth in the General Permit Conditions of Section 8.

5.8 Source-Wide Monitoring Requirements

Source-wide monitoring requirements are not set for this source. However, there are provisions for unit specific monitoring set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.9 Source-Wide Recordkeeping Requirements

5.9.1 Annual Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

5.9.2 Records for HAP Emissions:

The Permittee shall maintain records of individual and combined HAP emissions on an annual basis for the emission units covered by Section 7.

5.9.3 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.10 Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

5.10.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the source with the permit requirements within 30 days, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. There are also reporting requirements for unit specific emission units set forth in Section 7 of this permit.

5.10.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information, including HAP emissions, for the previous calendar year.

5.11 Source-Wide Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Source-wide operational flexibility is not set for this source.

5.12 Source-Wide Compliance Procedures

5.12.1 Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Except as provided in Condition 9.1.3, compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.6 shall be addressed by the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.9 and 5.10, and compliance procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit.

6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

This section is reserved for emissions control programs. As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such programs applicable to this source.

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION UNITS

7.1 Glass Melting Furnace

7.1.1 Description

Regenerative type furnace with oxygen enriched air staging (OEAS) melts raw materials, consisting of sand, soda ash, limestone, aplite, minor ingredients and cullet, to make molten glass. Natural gas-fired burners or the use of propane as a backup fuel supply energy to the furnace, along with additional energy coming from electricity produced from electrodes immersed in the glass.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Glass Melting Furnace	65mmBtu/hr, Natural Gas-Fired and Electric Boost Power Furnace with oxygen enriched air staging (OEAS) with propane fuel used as a backup fuel.	Prior to 1972	06/2005	None

7.1.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected furnace" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the furnace described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.
- b.
 - i. The affected furnace is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Glass Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CC.
 - ii. Particulate matter emissions from the affected furnace shall not exceed 0.5 gram of particulate per kilogram of glass produced (1 lb/ton), as measured according to 40 CFR 60.293(e) [40 CFR 60.293(b)(1)].
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- d. The affected furnace is subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that 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, 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 IAC 212.321(c) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

- e. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].
- f. The affected furnace is subject to 35 IAC 215.301, which provides that no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except for the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this condition shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].
- g. Startup Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate an affected furnace in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f) during startup. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.161 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally describing the efforts that will be used "...to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual starts, and frequency of startups".

- i. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts are made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.
- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of the furnace in accordance with written procedures prepared by the Permittee and maintained at the facility for the furnace, that are specifically developed to minimize emissions from startups.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.1.9 and 7.1.10.
- iv. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for excess emissions during startup does not shield a Permittee from enforcement for any violation of applicable emission standard(s) that occurs during startup and only constitutes a prima facie defense to

such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

h. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of the affected furnace in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of the furnace. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.161 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practical reduce load of the furnace, repair the furnace, remove the affected furnace from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.1.9 and 7.1.10. For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected furnace out of service.
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

- v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected furnace not being subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart N, National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Glass Manufacturing Plants, because the affected furnace does not use commercial arsenic as a raw material [40 CFR 61.160(a)].
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected furnace not being subject to 35 IAC 216.121 for CO emissions, because the affected furnace is not defined as fuel combustion emission sources pursuant to 35 IAC 211.2470.
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected furnace not being subject to 35 IAC 217, Subpart B and Subpart C for NO_x emissions, because the affected furnace is not defined as fuel combustion emission sources pursuant to 35 IAC 211.2470.
- d. This permit is issued based on the affected furnace not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected furnace does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for VOM, PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, SO_x and CO.
- e. The furnace is not subject to the NESHAPS standard set forth at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSSSS, because the facility does not manufacture containers containing HAP metals as defined in Subpart SSSSSS.

7.1.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

- a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected furnace in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d).

7.1.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected furnace is subject to the following:

- a. SO₂ emissions from the affected furnace shall not exceed 26.7 tons per month and 159.9 tons per year. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

These limits were established in Permit 06110009 pursuant to Sections 9(b) and 39(a) of the Act [T1].

- b. i. NO_x emissions from the affected furnace shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
78	468.4

Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

These limits were established in Permit 06110009 pursuant to Sections 9(b) and 39(a) of the Act [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

- a. i. The Permittee shall comply with the performance testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test of emissions of particulate matter methods in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CC, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b).
- ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.293(c)(2), (3), and (4), the Permittee shall:
 - A. During the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8, conduct continuous opacity monitoring during each test run.
 - B. Calculate 6-minute opacity averages from 24 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period during the test runs.
 - C. Determine, based on the 6-minute opacity averages, the opacity value corresponding to

the 99 percent upper confidence level of a normal distribution of average opacity values.

- b. The Permittee shall have emission testing conducted for NO_x and SO₂ emissions of the furnace as necessary for certification of the monitoring systems required by Condition 7.1.8.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems for emissions of NO_x and SO₂ from the affected furnace, which monitors shall meet Performance Specification 2, Appendix B. These monitoring systems shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, 60.13, Performance Specification 2, Appendix B, and the Quality Assurance Procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.
 - ii. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate either a continuous emissions monitor for flow from the furnace (which shall meet Performance Specification 6) or natural gas firing rate and diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) in the exhaust from the furnace (Performance Specification 3). This monitoring system shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, 60.13, and Performance Specification 6 and/or 3, Appendix B, and the Quality Assurance Procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.
- b. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity (COM) of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the affected furnace, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.293(c). This monitoring system shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, 60.13 and the Quality Assurance Procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.
- c.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain written operating procedures for these monitoring systems.
 - ii. The Permittee shall maintain records and logs for the operating and maintenance of the monitoring systems in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected furnace, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Records of the NO_x and SO₂ emissions on a monthly basis and annual basis, as determined by continuous monitoring in

accordance with Condition 7.1.8 (tons/month and tons/year, for SO₂ and NO_x based on a 12-month rolling average);

- b. Records of glass production for the affected glass melting furnace, (tons/day, tons/month and tons/year);
- c. Records of fuel consumption for the affected glass melting furnace, as determined directly from fuel meters or indirectly from operating hours of the burners and their rated capacity (million cubic feet burned/day);
- d. Percent cullet used in the batch and percent batch wetting (daily);
- e. Hours of furnace operation, (daily, monthly and yearly);
- f. Electricity consumption, (daily and yearly);
- g. A maintenance log for the Oxygen Enrichment Air Staging (OEAS) (daily);
- h. Hours of operation for the OEAS (daily);
- i. The Permittee shall keep records with the following information regarding the last rebricking of the affected furnace:
 - i. Startup date of the affected furnace after the rebricking.
 - ii. A detailed listing of work completed on the affected furnace during the rebricking project.
- j. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the affected furnace and/or control equipment during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction and/or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative;
- k. Records of monthly and annual aggregate VOM, emissions from the affected glass melting furnace process shall be maintained, based on glass production, fuel usage and the applicable emission factors, with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year);
- l. Records of daily, monthly and annual aggregate PM and PM10 emissions from the affected glass melting furnace shall be maintained (lbs/day, tons/month and tons/yr).
- m. Records for Startup

The Permittee shall maintain the following records, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, for the affected

furnace subject to Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f), which at a minimum shall include:

The following information for each startup of the affected furnace:

- i. Date and duration of the startup, i.e., start time and time normal operation achieved, i.e., stable operation at load;
 - ii. If normal operation was not achieved within 35 days, an explanation why startup could not be achieved in 35 days;
 - iii. A detailed description of the startup, including reason for operation and whether preheating with gas was performed and whether combustion parameters were monitored and adjusted so as to minimize emissions;
 - iv. An explanation why preheating, combustion parameter monitoring and adjusting, and other established startup procedures could not be performed, if not performed;
 - v. Whether exceedance of Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f) may have occurred during startup, with explanation and estimated duration (minutes).
- n. Records for Malfunctions and Breakdowns

The Permittee shall maintain records, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, of continued operation of the affected furnace subject to Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f) during malfunctions and breakdown, which as a minimum, shall include:

- i. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
- ii. A detailed explanation of the malfunction or breakdown.
- iii. An explanation why the affected furnace continued to operate not in accordance with Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f).
- iv. The measures used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the event.
- v. The steps taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
- vi. The amount of release above typical emissions during malfunction/breakdown.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall report excess emissions during malfunctions, breakdowns and/or in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.3, 7.1.5, and 7.1.6 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act within 30 days of such occurrence.
- b. For the purposes of periodic reporting for opacity required by 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall report to the Illinois EPA as excess emissions all of the 6-minute periods during which the average opacity, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under 40 CFR 60.293(c)(1), exceeds the opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level determined under 40 CFR 60.293(c)(4).
- c. The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports for the monitoring of NO_x and SO₂ emissions required by Condition 7.1.8 following the procedures of 40 CFR 60.7(c).
- d. A person planning to conduct testing of 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 contain the specifics of Condition 7.1.7 that will be used.
- e. Reporting of Startups

In accordance with the due dates in Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall submit semi-annual startup reports to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act. These reports may be submitted along with other semi-annual reports and shall include the following information for startups of the affected furnace during the reporting period:

- i. A list of the startups of the affected furnace, including the date, duration and description of each startup, accompanied by a copy of the records pursuant to Condition 7.1.9 for SO₂, VOM and opacity for each startup for which such records were required.
- f. Reporting of Malfunctions and Breakdowns

The Permittee shall provide the following notification and reports to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit and Regional Field Office, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, concerning continued operation of an affected furnace

subject to Condition 7.1.3(c), (e) and (f) during malfunction or breakdown:

- i.
 - A. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's regional office by telephone as soon as possible during normal working hours, but no later than three (3) days, upon the occurrence of noncompliance due to malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. Upon achievement of compliance, the Permittee shall give a written follow-up notice within 15 days to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit and Regional Field Office, providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of the affected furnace was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected furnace was taken out of service.
 - C. If compliance is not achieved within 5 working days of the occurrence, the Permittee shall submit interim status reports to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit and Regional Field Office, within 5 days of the occurrence and every 14 days thereafter, until compliance is achieved. These interim reports shall provide a brief explanation of the nature of the malfunction or breakdown, corrective actions accomplished to date, actions anticipated to occur with schedule, and the expected date on which repairs will be complete or the affected furnace will be taken out of service.
- ii. In accordance with the due dates in Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall submit semi-annual malfunction and breakdown reports to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act. These reports may be submitted along with other semi-annual reports and shall include the following information for malfunctions and breakdowns of the affected furnace during the reporting period:
 - A. A listing of malfunctions and breakdowns, in chronological order, that includes:
 - I. The date, time, and duration of each incident.
 - II. The identity of the affected operation(s) involved in the incident.

- B. Dates of the notices and reports of Conditions 7.1.10.
- C. Any supplemental information the Permittee wishes to provide to the notices and reports of Conditions 7.1.10.
- D. The aggregate duration of all incidents during the reporting period.
- E. If there have been no such incidents during the reporting period, this shall be stated in the report.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected furnace.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.1.3(b), (c), and (d) for PM and opacity are addressed by the requirements of Conditions 7.1.5, the testing requirements in Condition 7.1.7, the continuous opacity monitoring requirements in Condition 7.1.8, and the records required in Condition 7.1.9.
- b. Compliance with emission limitations of Condition 7.1.3(e) and 7.1.6 for SO₂ and 7.1.6 for NO_x are addressed by the testing requirements in Condition 7.1.7, the continuous SO₂ and NO_x monitoring requirements in Condition 7.1.8, and the records required in Condition 7.1.9.
- c. i. CO and VOM Emissions from the affected glass melting furnace shall be calculated from emission factors as follows:

Emission Factors	
<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>(lb/ton)</u>
CO	0.2
VOM	0.2

The emission factors above are based from AP-42, Chapter 11.15 for Glass Manufacturing, dated 10/86 or use the most recent version.

- ii. Emission formula for the affected glass melting furnace for VOM and CO as follows:

Emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: Throughput x Emission Factor = Emissions

7.2 Glass Forming Machines

7.2.1 Description

Glass containers are formed from molten glass in metal molds. Each mold requires periodic lubrication to prevent the hot glass from sticking. The mold release agent is applied on the hot glass contact areas or cavities of the mold.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Glass Forming Machines	Four (4) Glass Forming Machines that use a lubricant to prevent the glass from sticking. These forming machines are followed by a pusher system which removes newly formed containers from molds. This system is part of the Glass Forming Machines.	Prior to 1972	N/A	None

7.2.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected glass forming machines" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are molds to which a lubricant is applied described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- c. An affected glass forming machine is subject to 35 IAC 212.322(a), which provides that:

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, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced prior April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 (see also Attachment 2) [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

- d. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except for the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this condition shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

This permit is issued based on the affected glass forming machines not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected glass forming machines do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for VOM, PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, SO_x and CO.

7.2.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected glass forming machines.

7.2.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected glass forming machines.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected glass forming machines. However, there are source-wide testing requirements in Condition 5.7 and general testing requirements in Condition 8.5.

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. Observations of opacity shall be conducted on the following frequency unless absence of adequate daylight or weather conditions preclude scheduled observation, in which case, the next observations shall be conducted on the next operating day of the glass forming machine during which observations of opacity can reasonably be conducted in accordance with USEPA Method 9 and/or USEPA Method 22:

- i. Measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and/or USEPA Method 22 and 35 IAC 212.109, so as to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Condition 7.2.3(b).
- ii. Opacity from the affected glass forming machine shall be tested once in five years prior the expiration date of this permit and be submitted to the Illinois EPA with the renewal of this permit. Testing shall be done in accordance with Conditions 8.5 and 8.6 of this permit.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected glass forming machines to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, and 7.2.3, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Mold swabbing compounds used for the year (by type of compound).
- b. Operating hours per year.
- c. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity measurements for the glass forming machine made in accordance with USEPA Method 9 and/or USEPA Method 22 for the affected operations that the Permittee conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such measurements are made, these records shall include:
 - i. The formal report for the measurements if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.2.8; or otherwise
 - ii. The identity of the observer;
 - iii. A description of the measurements that were made;
 - iv. The operating condition of the affected operations;
 - v. The observed opacity; and
 - vi. Copies of the raw data sheets for the measurements.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected glass

forming machines with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Emissions of PM, Opacity or VOM from the affected glass forming machines in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.2.3 within 30 days of such occurrence.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected glass forming machines.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the Opacity limit in Condition 7.2.3(b) shall be based on the monitoring requirement in 7.2.8, recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9.
- b. Compliance with the PM emission limits in Conditions 5.6 and 7.2.3(c) shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9.
- c. Compliance with the VOM emission limitations in Condition 7.2.3(d) shall be based on records in Condition 7.2.9. The average hourly emission rate shall be calculated as an annual average as follows:
 - i.e. Total VOM in compound Used in a year/hours operated in that year.

7.3 Hot End Treatment Hoods

7.3.1 Description

Newly formed glass containers are surface treated with an organotin compound to make them resistant to scratches and breakage. This surface coating is applied in the Forming Department while the containers move along on a conveyor passing through a specially designated hood. This hood is designed to be a closed-loop system which can deposit a thin uniform layer of a tin oxide over each container.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Hot End Treatment Hoods	Treat Newly Formed Glass with a Tin Oxide Mist Solution	Prior to 1972	N/A	None

7.3.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected hot end treatment hoods" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are hoods in which glass is coated described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- c. An affected hot end treatment hood is subject to 35 IAC 212.322(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced prior April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 (see also Attachment 2) [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

- d. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except for the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this condition shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected hot end treatment hoods are not subject to 35 IAC Part 215, Subpart F: Coating Operations, because there is no specific limitation under 35 IAC 215.204 for the type of coating performed in the affected hot end treatment hoods.
- b. The affected hot end treatment hoods are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected hot end treatment hoods do not use add-on control devices to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for VOM, PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, SO_x and CO.

7.3.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected hot end treatment hoods.

7.3.6 Production and Emission Limitations

Production and emission limitations are not set for the affected hot end treatment hoods.

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected hot end treatment hoods.

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements are not set for the affected hot end treatment hoods.

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected hot end treatment hoods to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.3.3, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Surface treatment material usage rates (tons/year);
- b. Operating hours (hours/year);

- c. VOM content of coatings, percent by weight;
- d. HAP content of coatings, percent by weight; and
- e. Aggregate annual emissions of PM, VOM, and aggregate annual emissions of HAPs from the affected hot end treatment hoods based on the coating usage, the VOM content of such materials, and the annual average hourly emission rate, with supporting calculations.

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected hot end treatment hoods with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Emissions of PM, VOM, Opacity and/or HAPs from the affected hot end treatment hoods in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.3.3 within 30 days of such an occurrence.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected hot end treatment hoods.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the Opacity limit in Condition 7.3.3(b) shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9.
- b. To determine compliance with Condition 7.3.3(c), PM emissions from the affected hot end treatment hoods shall be calculated as annual averages based on the following:
 - i. Condition 7.3.3(c) the annual average hourly emissions shall be calculated as an annual average as follows:

$$\text{PM (lb/hr)} = (\text{Wt of Coating Used, lb}) \times (\text{Wt \% Solids}) \times [1 - (\text{transfer efficiency}) / (\text{annual hours of operation of coating equipment})]$$

Note: transfer efficiency is assumed to be 30%
- c. Compliance with the VOM emission limitations in Condition 7.3.3(d) is assured by the use of extremely low VOM surface treatment material.

7.4 Gas-Fired Annealing Lehrs

7.4.1 Description

After the glass container is formed and treated with the tin coating, it passes through an annealing lehr. This process reduces the strains and stresses from the forming process and makes the product ready for use. Emissions are from natural gas combustion.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Gas-Fired Annealing Lehrs	Glass Containers are Heat Treated by Annealing Lehrs	Prior to 1972	11/2005	None

7.4.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected annealing lehrs" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are lehrs used to heat treat glass containers described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- c. An affected annealing lehr is subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that:

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, 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 subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 (see also Attachment 1) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].
- d. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except for the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this condition shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].

- e. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected annealing lehrs not being subject to 35 IAC 216.121 for CO emissions, because the affected annealing lehrs are not defined as fuel combustion emission sources pursuant to 35 IAC 211.2470.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected annealing lehrs not being subject to 35 IAC 217, Subpart B and Subpart C for NO_x emissions, because the affected annealing lehrs are not defined as fuel combustion emission sources pursuant to 35 IAC 211.2470.
- c. The affected annealing lehrs are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected annealing lehrs do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for VOM, PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, SO_x and CO.
- d. The source is not subject to the requirements of Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act, Boiler Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT), because this facility is a natural minor for HAPs.

7.4.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected annealing lehrs.

7.4.6 Production and Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.3.2 and the source-wide emission limitations in Condition 5.6, the affected annealing lehrs are subject to the following:

- a. i. Emissions from the affected annealing lehrs (both units combined) shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>(Ton/Year)</u>
PM/PM ₁₀	0.4
VOM	0.3
NO _x	4.8
CO	4.0

- ii. The maximum firing rate of each affected unit shall not exceed 5.5 mmBtu/hr.
- iii. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

Note: Conditions 7.4.6(a)(i) thru (iii) were initially established in Construction Permit 05020040, pursuant to Section 9(b) and 39(a) of the Act [T1].

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected annealing lehrs.

7.4.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements are not set for the affected annealing lehrs.

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected annealing lehrs to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.4.3 and 7.4.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Natural gas usage (million cubic feet/month); where natural gas usage data is not available, record hours of operation of each lehr (hours/month);
- b. A file documenting the maximum rated firing rate of each affected unit (mmBtu/hr);
- c. Annual emissions of regulated air pollutants as calculated in accordance with compliance procedures in Condition 7.4.12.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected annealing lehrs with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- i. Emissions from the operation of an affected annealing lehrs in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 5.6.1, 7.4.3, and 7.4.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected annealing lehrs.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the particulate matter, VOM, and sulfur dioxide limitations in Condition 7.4.3 are assured and achieved by the production and emission requirements in Condition 7.4.6, the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.4.9 and the reporting requirements in Condition 7.4.10.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits in condition 5.6 shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.4.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> <u>(lb/10⁶ ft³)</u>
NO _x	100.0
PM	7.6
SO ₂	0.6
CO	84
VOM	5.5

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in small industrial boilers (<100 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4.1 and 1.4.2, AP-42, Volume I, 5th Edition, March 1998 Revision, or most current version.

Lehr emissions (lb) = natural gas consumed multiplied by the appropriate emission factor.

Natural gas consumed (10⁶ ft³) = 11,000 ft³/hr multiplied by total hours of operation for all lehrs divided by 10⁶ when natural gas usage data is not available or as measured by natural gas meters (if available).

7.5 Diesel-Fired Electric Emergency Generator

7.5.1 Description

Diesel-Fired Electric Generator is used to provide electricity during power outage.

Note: This narrative description is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Date: Initial Construction	Date: Latest Modification	Emission Control Equipment
Emergency Generator	Diesel-Fired Electric Generator (Rated 1620 Brake Horsepower Hour)	09/2005	N/A	None

7.5.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

- a. The "affected generator" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a generator described in Conditions 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b).
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
- d. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except for the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of this condition shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].

7.5.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected generator not being subject to the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, because the source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants, as addressed by the source's CAAPP permit.

- b. The affected diesel generator is not subject to the Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR 72, because the affected diesel generator is non-utility units, as defined by 40 CFR 72.6(b)(8). Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.2, "utility unit" is defined as a unit owned or operated by a utility that serves a generator in any State that produces electricity for sale.
- c. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, due to the unique nature of such units, a process weight rate cannot be set so that such rules cannot reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.
- d. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121 because the affected diesel generator is not a fuel combustion unit, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.
- e.
 - i. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 35 IAC Part 217, Subpart Q: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and Turbines, because the affected diesel generator is not a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines listed in Appendix G of that Part and the facility is not located in a non-attainment area, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.386.
 - ii. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 35 IAC 217.141 because the affected diesel generator is not a fuel combustion unit, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.
- f. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected diesel generator does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for VOM, PM/PM₁₀, NO_x, SO_x and CO.
- g. The affected diesel generator is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, because the engine was installed in September of 2005, and was therefore manufactured before April 1, 2006, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2).

7.5.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

Control requirements and work practices are not set for the affected generator.

7.5.6 Production and Emission Limitations

- a. i. The maximum rated power output of the affected generator shall not exceed 1620 brake horsepower [T1].
- ii. The affected generator shall not operate more than 365 hours/year [T1].
- b. Emissions from the affected generator shall not exceed the following limits.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emissions (Tons/Year)</u>
SO ₂	0.4
NO _x	7.4
VOM	0.2
CO	1.6
PM/PM ₁₀	0.2

- c. Compliance with annual limits shall be determined on annual basis from the sum of the data for the current calendar year. [T1].

Note: Conditions 7.5.6(a)(i) thru (ii) and 7.5.6(b) were initially established in Construction Permit 05020040. Pursuant to Section 9(b) and 39(a) of the Act [T1].

7.5.7 Testing Requirements

Testing requirements are not set for the affected generator.

7.5.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring requirements are not set for the affected generator.

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected generator to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.5.3 and 7.5.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected generator:
 - i. A file containing documentation for the maximum rated power output of the affected generator (horsepower);
 - ii. Hours of operation (hours/year) and;

- iii. NO_x, CO, VOM, SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the affected generator with supporting calculations and documentation (tons/year).

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations of the affected generator with the permit requirements within 30 days of the deviation. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected generator.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Emissions from the affected generator shall be determined from standard emission factors for diesel in fuel combustion equipment, such as the following, or emission factors developed from testing of the affected generator:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factors</u>
VOM	0.00064 lb/HP-hr
PM	0.0007 lb/HP-hr
SO ₂	0.61 gram/HP-hr
NO _x	11.3 grams/HP-hr
CO	0.0055 lb/HP-hr

VOM, PM/PM₁₀ and CO factors are from USEPA's *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, AP-42, Table 3.4-1 (dated 10/96) or most recent version. SO₂ and NO_x factors are vendor specified emission factors.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after December 23, 2009 (the date of issuance of the proposed permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test

methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the conditions of this permit.

Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA

every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Sections 5 or 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and
- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The

test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.
- b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

- i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Unit

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (MC 40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- ii. Illinois EPA - Air Quality Planning Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Air Quality Planning Section (MC 39)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

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

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the CAA (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a revision or combination of conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule.

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act]:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) and (p) of the Act, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated there under.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Sections 4 and 39.5(7)(a) and (p)(ii) of the Act]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment),

practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or applicable requirements; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any regulated activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Unit, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the

certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act and applicable regulations [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as Attachment 1 to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence [Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act]:

- i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act.

- ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
- iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed

description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations [Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act].

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit.
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program.
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit.

- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, other portions of the permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Section 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal

application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(n) of the Act.

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units

- a. New Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321].
- i. 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 subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].
- ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.321(b)]:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
 E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

B. For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 19, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.2	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.0	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.0	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.0	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.0	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.0	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.0	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.0	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.0	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.0	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.0	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.0	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.0	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.0	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.0	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.0	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.0	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.0	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.0	30.4	500.00	67.00

b. Existing Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322].

- i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].
- ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.322(b)]:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

A. Up to process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

B. For process weight rate in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	- 18.4	- 40.0

iii. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 [35 IAC 212.322(c)]:

Metric P <u>Mg/hr</u>	E <u>kg/hr</u>	English P <u>T/hr</u>	E <u>lb/hr</u>
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.2	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

Attachment 3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

There are no specific emission units that require a CAM plan as identified in the Monitoring Requirements of Subsection 8 for each Section 7, Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units.

Attachment 4 Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit form (199-CAAPP) and Fee Determination for Construction Permit Application form (197-FEE):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf

www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/197-fee.pdf

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