ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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217/785-1705

RENEWAL
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Ameren Missouri
Attn: Michael L. Menne, Vice President Environmental Services
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Post Office Box 66149; MC 602
St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6149

I.D. No.: 147803AAC
Application No.: 03080011

Date Received: June 19, 2013
Date Issued: September 26, 2014
Expiration Date[1]: September 26, 2019

Operation of:	Ameren Missouri Goose Creek Power Energy Center
Source Location:	760 E 2150 N Road, Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois, 61856
Responsible Official:	Michael L. Menne, Vice President Environmental Services

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE an electric power generation plant, 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 John H. Michael at 217/785-1705.

Raymond E. Pilapil

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

REP:JHM:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3
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

Lincoln Generating Facility
27150 South Kankakee Road
Manhattan, Illinois 60442

I.D. No.: 197811AAH
County: Will
Standard Industrial Classification: 4911, Electric Power Generation

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC
14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

1.3 Operator

Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC
14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

Christie Couvillion, Senior Environmental Specialist
402/691-9598

1.4 Source Description

Lincoln Generating Facility is located at 27150 South Kankakee Road in Manhattan. The source operates combustion turbines for the purpose of generating electricity.

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

1.5 Title I Conditions

As generally identified below, this CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for emission units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include PSD and MSSCAM, and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act). These conditions continue in effect, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

a. This permit contains Title I conditions that reflect Title I requirements established in permits previously issued for this source, which conditions are specifically designated as "T1".

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:

None

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:

None

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:

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)].

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)].

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. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 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 100 pounds per hour or less, 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 218.301, 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 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 218.122, which requires use of a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, 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 Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
T1	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T2	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T3	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T4	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T5	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T6	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T7	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
T8	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	Low NO_x Burners
H1	Natural Gas Fired Heater (12.0 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	None
H2	Natural Gas Fired Heater (12.0 mmBtu/Hr)	Sept 1999	None
Engine #1	Diesel Firepump Distillate: 110 Hp	2000	None
ICE1	Emergency diesel engine generator(Blackstart) (Nominal 2,250 KW)	2009-2010	None
ICE2	Emergency diesel engine generator(Blackstart) (Nominal 2,250 KW)	2009-2010	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 NO_x,, CO, GHG , and PM emissions.

5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as an "affected source" for the purposes of Acid Deposition Control, Title IV of the Clean Air Act, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.3(a)(4).

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 nonattainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone (moderate nonattainment) and attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants (CO, lead, NO_2, PM_{10}, SO_2).

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.

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.

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.

5.3.6 Episode Action Plan

a. **Episode Action Plan**

i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.141, the Permittee shall have on file with the IEPA an Episode Action Plan for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The Episode Action Plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.

ii. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in the Episode Action Plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared, as required by 35 IAC 244.169, or as may otherwise be required under 35 IAC 244, Appendix D.

iii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d), if an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the Episode Action Plan, a revised Episode Action Plan shall be submitted to the IEPA for review within 30 days of the change and is automatically incorporated by reference provided the revision is not expressly disapproved, in writing, by the IEPA within 30 days of receipt of the revision. In the event that the IEPA notifies the Permittee of a deficiency with any revision to the Episode Action Plan, the Permittee shall be required to revise and resubmit the Episode Action Plan within 30 days of receipt of notification to address the deficiency pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

iv. The Episode Action Plan, as submitted by the Permittee on 06/9/2013, is incorporated herein by reference. The document constitutes the formal Episode Action Plan required by 35 IAC 244.142, addressing the actions that will be implemented to reduce SO_2, PM_{10}, NO_2, CO and VOM emissions from various emissions units in the event of a yellow alert, red alert or emergency issued under 35 IAC 244.161 through 244.165.

v. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the Episode Action Plan, any amendments or revisions to the Episode Action Plan (as required by Condition 5.3.6(a)), and the Permittee shall also keep a record of activities completed according to the Episode Action Plan.

5.3.7 PM_{10} Contingency Measure Plan

Should the actual annual source-wide emissions of PM_{10} equal or exceed 15 tons, then the Permittee shall prepare and submit a contingency measure plan reflecting the PM_{10} emission reductions as set forth in 35 IAC 212.701 and 212.703. The Permittee shall submit such plan to the Illinois EPA for review and approval within ninety (90) days after the date this source becomes

subject to this requirement. Such plan will be incorporated by reference into this permit and shall be implemented by the Permittee in accordance with 35 IAC 212.704 following notification by the Illinois EPA. The source shall comply with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC Part 212, Subpart U. This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address this regulation (see Condition 9.12.2).

5.4 Source-Wide Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

Source-wide non-applicability of regulations of concern is not set for this source. However, there are terms for 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 Production and 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)	26.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	71.4
Particulate Matter (PM)	162.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	455.4
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	---
Total	714.9

5.6.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. 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). This condition is being imposed so that the source is not a major source of HAP

emissions and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, do not apply to the source. The Permittee shall fulfill the applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.7.2, 5.9.2, and 5.10.2.

5.6.3 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 may be 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.

5.7.2 HAP Testing to Verify Minor Source Status

Pursuant to Condition 5.7.1 and to verify compliance with the requirements of Condition 5.6.2, that is that this source is not a major source of HAPs, the following testing requirements are established:

a. If in the previous calendar year, emissions of HAPs exceeded 80% of major source threshold for individual or total HAPs (greater than 8 tons of a single HAP or greater than 20 tons of total HAPs), then testing for HAPs shall be conducted as follows:

   i. Testing shall be conducted using methods that would be acceptable under the federal National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY. Specifically, the testing procedures detailed at 40 CFR 63.6120 of the performance tests section shall be used. For multiple turbines, the source owner or operator shall test largest turbine which makes the largest contributions to individual and total HAP emissions.

b. The calculation as to whether the 80% of major source threshold was exceeded shall be based on records and procedures in Condition 5.9.2 and shall be completed by January 31 for the previous calendar year. If testing is required it shall be completed by September 30th.

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

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of individual and combined HAP emissions on a monthly and annual basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions for Specific Emission Units) of this permit to

demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.6.2, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

b. If testing is required by Condition 5.7.2, the Permittee shall keep records of the testing, including the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, test results, and any discrepancies between the test results and formulation specifications of Condition 5.9.2(c) below.

c. The Permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination for 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, at the source for a period of five years after the determination. This determination shall include a detailed analysis that demonstrates why the Permittee believes the source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY [40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)].

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

6.1 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Program

6.1.1 Applicability

This source is an affected source for purposes of the Clean Air Interstate Rule ("CAIR") Program and the following emission units at the source are affected CAIR units:

Eight Turbines T1 through T8

Note: Under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the USEPA adopted the Clean Air Interstate Rule or CAIR, 40 CFR Part 96, to reduce and permanently cap emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from electric power plants that significantly contribute to fine particulate and ozone in the ambient air in the Eastern United States. To implement CAIR in Illinois, the Illinois EPA adopted 35 IAC Part 225 Subparts A, C, D and E. For purposes of this permit, these requirements are referred to as CAIR provisions.

6.1.2 Applicable CAIR Requirements for SO_2 Emissions

The owners and operators of this source shall not violate applicable CAIR provisions, in 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C. SO_2 emissions from the affected CAIR units shall not exceed the equivalent number of allowances that the source lawfully holds under these CAIR provisions.

Note: CAIR affected sources must hold CAIR SO_2 allowances to account for the emissions from the affected CAIR units. Each CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit during the respective CAIR SO_2 annual period or subsequent period. The possession of SO_2 allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.1.3 Applicable CAIR Requirements for NO_x Emissions

The owners and operators of this source shall not violate applicable CAIR provisions, in 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D. NO_x emissions from the affected CAIR units shall not exceed the equivalent number of allowances that the source lawfully holds under these CAIR provisions.

Note: CAIR affected sources must hold CAIR NO_x allowances to account for the emissions from the affected CAIR units. Each CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit during the respective CAIR NO_x annual period or subsequent period. The possession of NO_x allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.1.4 Applicable CAIR Requirements for NO_x Ozone Season Emissions

The owners and operators of this source shall not violate applicable CAIR provisions, in 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E. Seasonal NO_x emissions from the affected CAIR units shall not exceed the equivalent number of allowances that the source lawfully holds under these CAIR provisions.

Note: CAIR affected sources must hold CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances to account for the emissions from the affected CAIR units. Each CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance is a limited authorization to emit during the respective CAIR NO_x ozone season or subsequent season. The possession of NO_x allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.1.5 Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

The owners and operators of the source and, to the extent applicable, their designated representative, shall comply with applicable requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting specified by 35 IAC Part 225 Subparts C, D and E.

6.1.6 CAIR Permit

The owners and operators of the source shall comply with the terms and conditions of the source's CAIR permit (attached).

Note: This source is subject to a CAIR permit, which was issued pursuant to 35 IAC Part 225.320, 225.420 and 225.520. CAIR sources must be operated in compliance with their CAIR permits. This source's CAIR permit is incorporated into this CAAPP permit with a copy of the current CAIR permit included as an attachment to this permit. Revisions and modifications to the CAIR permit are governed by Section 39.5 of the Act. Accordingly, revision or renewal of the CAIR permit may be handled separately from this CAAPP permit and a copy of the new CAIR permit may be included in this permit by Administrative Amendment.

6.1.7 Coordination with other Requirements

a. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225 C, D, and E, 40 CFR Part 96; or Title IV of the CAA. In particular, this permit does not restrict the flexibility of the owners and operators of this source to comply with CAIR provisions, including the ability to obtain CAIR NO_x allowances from Illinois' Clean Air Set Aside (CASA) for qualifying projects.

b. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of 35 IAC Part 225, Subparts C, D, or E; 40 CFR Part 96; or Title IV of the CAA, all requirements are incorporated into this permit

and are enforceable and the owners and operators of the source shall comply with both requirements.

6.2 Acid Rain

6.2.1 Applicability

Under Title IV of the CAA, Acid Deposition Control, this source is an affected source and the following emission units at the source are affected units for acid deposition:

Eight Turbines T1 through T8

Note: Title IV of the CAA, and other laws and regulations promulgated thereunder, establish requirements for affected sources related to control of emissions of pollutants that contribute to acid rain. For purposes of this permit, these requirements are referred to as Title IV provisions.

6.2.2 Applicable Emission Requirements

The owners and operators of the source shall not violate applicable Title IV provisions. SO_2 emissions of the affected units shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV provisions [Section 39.5(7)(g) and (17)(1) of the Act].

Note: Affected sources must hold SO_2 allowances to account for the SO_2 emissions from affected units at the source that are subject to Title IV provisions. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO_2 emissions during or after a specified calendar year. The possession of allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.2.3 Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

The owners and operators of the source and, to the extent applicable, their designated representative, shall comply with applicable requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting specified by Title IV provisions, including 40 CFR Part 75 [Section 39.5(7)(b) and 17(m) of the Act].

6.2.4 Acid Rain Permit

The owners and operators of the source shall comply with the terms and conditions of the source's Acid Rain permit [Section 39.5(17)(1) of the Act].

Note: The source is subject to an Acid Rain permit, which was issued pursuant to Title IV provisions, including Section 39.5(17) of the Act. Affected sources must be operated in compliance with their Acid Rain permits. This source's Acid Rain permit is incorporated by reference into this permit and a copy of the current Acid Rain permit is included as Attachment 6 of this permit. Revisions and modifications of this Acid Rain permit, including administrative amendments and automatic

amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the CAA or regulations thereunder) are governed by Title IV provisions, as provided by Section 39.5(13)(e) of the Act. Accordingly, revision or renewal of the Acid Rain permit may be handled separately from this CAAPP permit and a copy of the new Acid Rain permit may be included in this permit by administrative amendment.

6.2.5 Coordination with Other Requirements

a. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of Title IV provisions. In particular, this permit does not restrict the flexibility under Title IV provisions of the owners and operators of this source to amend their Acid Rain compliance plan [Section 39.5(17)(h) of the Act].

b. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of Title IV provisions, both requirements are incorporated into this permit and are enforceable and the owners and operators of the source shall comply with both requirements. [Section 39.5(7)(h) of the Act].

6.3 Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS)

6.3.1 Description of ERMS

The ERMS is a "cap and trade" market system for major stationary sources located in the Chicago ozone nonattainment area. It is designed to reduce VOM emissions from stationary sources to contribute to reasonable further progress toward attainment, as required by Section 182(c) of the CAA.

The ERMS addresses VOM emissions during a seasonal allotment period from May 1 through September 30. Participating sources must hold "allotment trading units" (ATUs) for their actual seasonal VOM emissions. Each year participating sources are issued ATUs based on allotments set in the sources' CAAPP permits. These allotments are established from historical VOM emissions or "baseline emissions" lowered to provide the emissions reductions from stationary sources required for reasonable further progress.

By December 31 of each year, the end of the reconciliation period following the seasonal allotment period, each source should have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account to cover its actual VOM emissions during the preceding season. A transaction account's balance as of December 31 will include any valid ATU transfer agreements entered into as of December 31 of the given year, provided such agreements are promptly submitted to the Illinois EPA for entry into the transaction account database. The Illinois EPA will then retire ATUs in sources' transaction accounts in amounts equivalent to their seasonal emissions. When a source does not appear to have sufficient ATUs in its transaction account, the Illinois EPA will issue a notice to the source to begin the process for Emissions Excursion Compensation.

In addition to receiving ATUs pursuant to their allotments, participating sources may also obtain ATUs from the market, including ATUs bought from other participating sources and general participants in the ERMS that hold ATUs (35 IAC 205.630) and ATUs issued by the Illinois EPA as a consequence of VOM emissions reductions from an Emissions Reduction Generator or an Intersector Transaction (35 IAC 205.500 and 35 IAC 205.510). During the reconciliation period, sources may also buy ATUs from a secondary reserve of ATUs managed by the Illinois EPA, the "Alternative Compliance Market Account" (ACMA) (35 IAC 205.710). Sources may also transfer or sell the ATUs that they hold to other sources or participants (35 IAC 205.630).

6.3.2 Applicability

This permit is issued based on this source not being a participating source in the Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS), 35 IAC Part 205, pursuant to 35 IAC 205.200. This is based on the source's actual VOM emissions during the seasonal

allotment period from May 1 through September 30 of each year being less than 10 tons and the source's baseline emissions also being less than 10 tons.

6.3.3 Recordkeeping and Reporting

a. The Permittee shall maintain the following records to allow the confirmation of actual VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period:

i. Records of operating data and other information for each individual emission unit or group of related emission units at the source, as specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit, as appropriate, to determine actual VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period;

ii. Records of the VOM emissions, in tons, during the seasonal allotment period, with supporting calculations, for each individual emission unit or group of related emission units at the source, determined in accordance with the procedures specified in Sections 5 and 7 of this permit; and

iii. Total VOM emissions from the source, in tons, during each seasonal allotment period, which shall be compiled by November 30 of each year.

b. In the event that the source's VOM emissions during the seasonal allotment period equal or exceed 10 tons, the source shall become a participating source in the ERMS and beginning with the following seasonal allotment period, shall comply with 35 IAC Part 205, by holding allotment trading units (ATUs) for its VOM emissions during each seasonal allotment period, unless the source obtains exemption from the ERMS by operating with seasonal VOM emissions of no more than 15 tons pursuant to a limitation applied for and established in its CAAPP permit.

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSION UNITS

7.1 Natural Gas-Fired Turbines (Subject to NSPS - 40 CFR Subpart GG)

7.1.1 Description

The turbines are process emission units used to generate electricity. The turbines are powered by natural gas. NO_x emissions are controlled with a low NO_x burner.

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 Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
T1 thru T8	83 MW Natural Gas Fired Turbine (1,000.5 mmBtu/Hr)	2000	Low NO_x Burners

7.1.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The "affected turbines" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are turbines described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit.

ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to excess 2000 ppm.

d. The affected turbine is subject to the NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and GG, because the heat

input at peak load is equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 mmBtu/hr), based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired and the affected turbine commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977. The Illinois EPA administers the NSPS for subject sources in Illinois pursuant to a delegation agreement with the USEPA.

i. Standard for Nitrogen Oxides:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(b), electric utility stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load greater than 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 million Btu/hour) based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1), no owner or operator of an affected turbine shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from such gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$STD = 0.0075 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

STD= Allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y= Manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F= NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen calculated from the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO_x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	0.04 (N)
$0.1 < N \leq 0.25$	0.004 + 0.0067(N - 0.1)
$N > 0.25$	0.005

Where:

N= The nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight) determined in according with Condition 7.1.8(b).

ii. Standard for Sulfur Dioxide:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333, on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provision of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions:

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this Subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333(a).

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this Subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw), pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333(b).

e. i. No owner or operator shall cause or allow the emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from the affected turbine to exceed 0.25 lbs/mmBtu of actual heat input during each ozone control period from May 1 through September 30, based on a ozone control period average, for that unit [35 IAC 217.706(a)].

ii. Notwithstanding the above emission limitation of 35 IAC 217.706(a), the affected turbine subject to a more stringent NO_x emission limitation pursuant to any State or federal statute, including the Act, the Clean Air Act, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, shall comply with both the requirements of 35 IAC 217 Subpart V and that more stringent emission limitation [35 IAC 217.706(b)].

f. Startup Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate the affected turbines in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.3(b) 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 each affected turbine(s) in accordance with written procedures prepared by the Permittee and maintained at the facility, in the control room for the each affected turbine(s), that are specifically developed to minimize emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:

A. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or other written instructions prepared by the source owner or operator and maintained on site.

B. The Permittee shall take the following measures to minimize emissions resulting from startups, the duration of startups, and minimize the frequency of startups:

I. Operating in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating and startup procedures, including a pre-check of the unit, or other written procedures developed and maintained by the source owner or operator so as to minimize the duration of startups and the emissions associated with startups. These procedures should allow for review of operating parameters of the unit during startup, or shutdown as necessary to make adjustments to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.

II. Maintaining units in accordance with written procedures developed and maintained by the source owner or operator so as to minimize the duration of startups and the frequency of startups. These maintenance practices shall include maintenance activities before the unit is started up, when the unit is in operation, and when the unit is shut down.

III. The procedures described above shall be reviewed at least annually to make necessary adjustments and shall be made available to the Illinois EPA upon request.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.1.9(l) and 7.1.10(d).

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.

g. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected turbine in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.3(b) and the hourly emission limits in Condition 7.1.6 in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of the affected turbines. 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 repair the turbine, remove the affected turbine 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(m) and 7.1.10(e). 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 turbines 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.

h. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.388(a)(1), on and after the applicable compliance date in 35 IAC 217.392, the Permittee must inspect and maintain the affected turbines as required by 35 IAC 217.388(a)(4) and limit the discharge from an affected turbine into the atmosphere any gases that contain NO_x to no more than:

i. 42 ppmv (corrected to 15 percent O_2 on a dry basis) for gaseous fuel-fired turbines.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected turbines are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, because the affected turbines did not commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005 pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305(a), and are therefore subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG for Stationary Gas Turbines.

Note: To qualify for this non-applicability, the Permittee has certified that the turbines have not been modified or reconstructed after February 18, 2005.

b. The affected turbines are not subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY, because the affected turbines are not located at a major source of HAP emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6085.

c. The affected turbines are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, due to the unique nature of such units, a process

weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.

d. The affected turbines are not subject to 35 IAC 217.141 or 35 IAC 216.121 because the affected turbines are not fuel combustion units, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

e. The affected turbines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources:

i. For NO_x and SO_2, because:

A. The affected turbines are subject to a NSPS proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

B. The affected turbines are subject to Acid Rain Program requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(iii).

C. The affected turbines are subject to an emission limitation or standard for which this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi).

ii. For PM, VOM, and CO because the affected turbines do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

f. The affected turbines are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, because the turbines are not electric utility steam generating units by definition, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10042.

Furthermore, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9983(c), heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in an EGU and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and industrial boilers).

7.1.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. i. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the source owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected turbine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based

on information available to the Illinois EPA or the USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source [40 CFR 60.11(d)].

ii. The source owner or operator shall operate the affected turbines in accordance with written operating procedures that shall include at a minimum the following measures:

A. Review of operating parameters of the unit during startup or shutdown as necessary for the proper operation of the affected turbine with appropriate adjustments to reduce emissions.

B. Implementation of inspection and repair procedures for an affected turbine prior to attempting startup following repeated trips.

iii. The source owner or operator shall maintain the affected turbines in accordance with written procedures that shall include at a minimum the following measures:

A. Unless specified on a more frequent basis by manufacturer's written instructions, an inspection of emissions-related components shall be completed quarterly. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Repair and routine replacement of emissions-related components.

iv. The above procedures may incorporate the manufacturer's written instruction for operation and maintenance of the affected turbines and associated control systems. The source owner or operator shall review these procedures at least every two years and shall revise or enhance them if necessary to be consistent with good air pollution control practice based on the actual operating experience and performance of the source.

b. This Condition 7.1.5(a) represents the application of the Best Available Control Technology as required by Section 165 of the Clean Air Act as established in Permit 99020021.

i. The affected turbines shall be equipped, operated, and maintained with low NO_x burners.

ii. Operation of the affected turbines shall not exceed a combined total of 26,000 hours (average of 3,250 hours per unit) per year.

iii. If at any time, the operation of an individual affected turbine exceeds 3,250 hours in a year, the Permittee shall demonstrate that operation of the affected turbine was consistent with its use as a peaking turbine, by making a detailed submittal of information to the Illinois EPA within 2 months that includes the following:

A. The total hours that the affected turbine actually operated during such year and a summary of actual operating hours of the affected turbine for prior years.

B. A description of the circumstances that contributed to actual operation for more than 3,250 hours in a year, with supporting documentation, including:

I. The circumstances with respect to the public demand for power, e.g., unusually cold or hot weather.

II. The circumstances with respect to unavailability of other affected turbines at the facility, e.g., unanticipated or extended outage of affected turbines.

III. The circumstances with respect to electric utility need for power, e.g., unexpected outages of major generating units or damage to power transmission systems.

IV. Other circumstances that the Permittee believes contributed to the operation of the affected turbine for more than 3,250 hours in a year.

C. Further information to demonstrate that the above circumstances are uncommon or unlikely to reoccur so as to result in actual operation of the affected turbine for more than 3,250 hours in a year.

iv. Prior to operation of an individual affected turbine for more than 3,250 hours in a year in a manner that is inconsistent with its use as a peaking turbine, the Permittee shall obtain a revised permit allowing such operation pursuant to PSD, 40 CFR 52.21, which permit may establish additional requirements for

turbine as are appropriate as Best Available Control Technology.

v. For the purposes of this permit, peaking operation means operation when base load generating capacity is insufficient to meet electrical demand and operating reserve requirements, due to high demand, outage of base load generating units, restrictions or interruptions in the power grid, etc. It also includes operation of a unit for purposes of verifying unit availability for the above purposes. Compliance with this requirement shall be presumed for an individual turbine if it operates for no more than 3,250 hours per year.

vi. A. The emissions of NO_x from each affected turbine shall not exceed 0.060 lb/million Btu heat input (LHV) on an hourly average during normal operation hereby defined as periods other than startup, low load operation, malfunction and shutdown as addressed by Condition 7.1.3.

B. The emission of NO_x from each affected turbine shall not exceed 0.048 lb/million Btu heat input (LHV) on a monthly average for normal operation provided a turbine operates more than 250 hours in a month.

C. The emission of NO_x from each affected turbine shall not exceed 0.0365 lb/million Btu heat input (LHV) on an annual average for normal operation.

D. These limits are equivalent to nominal NO_x emission rates of 15, 12 and 9 ppmv respectively at 15% O2.

vii. The affected turbines shall be maintained and operated with good combustion practice to control emissions of CO, VOM and PM.

c. Pursuant to Construction Permit #99110042, natural gas shall be the only fuels in the affected turbines [T1].

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.388(a)(4), the Permittee must inspect and perform periodic maintenance on the affected turbines, in accordance with a Maintenance Plan that documents:

i. For a unit not located at natural gas transmission compressor station or storage facility, either:

A. The manufacturer's recommended inspection and maintenance of the applicable air pollution

control equipment, monitoring device, and affected turbines; or

B. If the original equipment manual is not available or substantial modifications have been made that require an alternative procedure for the applicable air pollution control device, monitoring device, or affected turbines, the owner or operator must establish a plan for inspection and maintenance in accordance with what is customary for the type of air pollution control equipment, monitoring device, and affected turbines.

7.1.6 Production and Emission Limitations

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

a. Emissions from the affected turbines shall not exceed the following limits, except if ambient temperature is 45°F or less, CO and VOM emission shall not exceed 0.089 and 0.00549 lb/mmBtu (LHV), respectively:

	(Lb/mmBtu (LHV))	(Lb/Hr)	(Ton/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
NO_x	0.060	60.0	142.9	419.4
CO	0.054	53.7	265.5	698.5
PM/PM_{10}	0.0139	14.0	41.7	160.8
VOM	0.00198	1.9	16.4	24.0
SO_2	0.00619	6.2	18.5	70.7

b. Compliance with annual NO_x, CO, PM/PM_{10}, and SO_2 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) [T1].

c. Compliance with the annual VOM limit in Condition 7.1.6 (a) shall be determined by a running total of 365 days of daily emission data. The daily emission data shall be calculated from the product of the total hours turbine operated in a day, and the applicable hourly limit(s) [T1].

d. i. Upon malfunction of an affected turbine that will result in NO_x emissions in excess of the limit in Condition 7.1.6(a) [0.060 lb/million Btu, 1-hour average], the Permittee shall as soon as practicable cease excess emissions by repairing the affected turbine or removing it from service.

ii. This requirement shall not apply to burner trips if the Permittee has maintained and operated an affected turbine so that burner trips are not caused by poor

maintenance or careless operation and in general are not reasonably preventable. (Burner trips are malfunction involving automatic switches of turbine burners to diffusion mode from lean pre-mix operation, with accompanying drop in turbine output.)

iii. In addition, if the Permittee has maintained and operated an affected turbine so that malfunctions are sudden, infrequent, not caused by poor maintenance or careless operation, and in general are not reasonably preventable, the Permittee shall expeditiously begin shutdown of the affected turbine, unless the malfunction is expected to be readily repaired or such shutdown could threaten the stability of the regional electrical power system, or risk injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment. In such case, shutdown of the affected turbine shall be undertaken when it is apparent that malfunction will not be readily repaired or shutdown would not endanger the regional power system, or would not risk injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment. In no case shall shutdown of an affected turbine be delayed solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee. For this purpose, "readily repaired" means the cause of the malfunction and needed action(s) is/are apparent to the present staff at the plant and the malfunction can be fixed by such staff within an hour of the occurrence without getting help from off-site personnel.

iv. Notwithstanding the above, if the Permittee determines that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is inaccurately reporting excess NOx emissions, the Permittee may continue operation provided the Permittee records the information it is relying upon to conclude that the affected turbine is functioning properly and the CEMS is reporting inaccurate data and the Permittee takes prompt action to resolve the accuracy of the CEMS.

e. For the purpose of these conditions:

i. Startup/low load operation means turbines operating below 70% load with the burners in diffusion mode (rather than lean pre-mix operation).

ii. Shutdown means the period starting when an automated procedure directly leading to stopping operation of an affected turbine is initiated, until fuel is no longer combusted, provided that the procedure is not cancelled.

iii. Normal operation means operation other than startup, low load operation, malfunction, or shutdown.

f. The above limitations were established in Permit 99020021, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

a. The nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions, and the oxygen (O_2) concentration and opacity of exhaust shall be measured for the affected turbines at the source owner or operator's expense by an independent testing service approved by the Illinois EPA as follows to determine compliance with applicable emission limits:

i. Within 120 days after a written request from the Illinois EPA, for such pollutants listed above as specified by the request.

ii. Any extension to these time periods that may be provided at its discretion by the Illinois EPA shall not alter the source owner or operator's obligation to perform emission testing for purposes of the NSPS in a timely manner as specified by 40 CFR 60.8.

b. The following methods and procedures shall be used for testing of emissions:

i. The USEPA Reference Test Methods shall be used including the following:

Opacity	USEPA Method 9
Nitrogen Oxides	USEPA Method 20

ii. A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b), the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the applicable nitrogen oxides emission limitation in 40 CFR 60.332 and shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows:

For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO_{Xo}) corrected to 15 percent O_2 shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the following equation. Notwithstanding this requirement, use of the ISO correction equation is optional for: Lean premix stationary combustion turbines; units used in association with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) equipped with duct burners; and units equipped with add-on emission control devices, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1):

$$NO_x = (NO_{Xo})(P_r/P_o)0.5\ e19(H_o-0.00633)(288°K/Ta)1.53$$

Where:

NO_x= emission concentration of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, dry basis

NO_{xo}= mean observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume, dry basis, at 15 percent O_2

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg

P_o= observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg

H_o= observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air

e = transcendental constant, 2.718

T_a= ambient temperature, °K

The 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 must be performed within ± 5 percent at 30, 50, 75, and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent of peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. Notwithstanding these requirements, performance testing is not required for any emergency fuel (as defined in 40 CFR 60.331), pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).

If water or steam injection is used to control NO_x with no additional post-combustion NO_x control and the owner or operator chooses to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(a), then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522-00 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or EPA Method 7E run and shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable 40 CFR 60.332 NO_x emission limit, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(4).

If the owner or operator elects to install a CEMS, the performance evaluation of the CEMS may either be conducted separately (as described in paragraph (b)(7)of this section) or as part of the initial performance test of the affected unit, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(6).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7), if the owner or operator elects to install and certify a NO_x CEMS under 40 CFR 60.334(e), then the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 may be done in the following alternative manner:

Perform a minimum of 9 reference method runs, with a minimum time per run of 21 minutes, at a single load level, between 90 and 100 percent of peak (or the highest physically achievable) load, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7)(i).

Use the test data both to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x emission limit under 40 CFR 60.332 and to provide the required reference method data for the RATA of the CEMS described under 40 CFR 60.334(b) , pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7)(ii).

The requirement to test at three additional load levels is waived, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7)(iii).

If the owner or operator elects under 40 CFR 60.334(f) to monitor combustion parameters or parameters indicative of proper operation of NO_x emission controls, the appropriate parameters shall be continuously monitored and recorded during each run of the initial performance test, to establish acceptable operating ranges, for purposes of the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(g), pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(8).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10), if the owner or operator is required under 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1) or (3) to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a minimum of three fuel samples shall be collected during the performance test. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072-80, 90 (Reapproved 1994); D3246-81, 92, 96; D4468-85

(Reapproved 2000); or D6667-01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(ii).

The fuel analyses required under paragraphs (b)(9) and (b)(10) of this section may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11).

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c), the owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

Instead of using the equation in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, manufacturers may develop ambient condition correction factors to adjust the nitrogen oxides emission level measured by the performance test as provided in 40 CFR 60.8 to ISO standard day conditions, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c)(1).

c. At least 60 days prior to the actual date of testing, a written test plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review. This plan shall describe the specific procedures for testing and shall include as a minimum:

i. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests.

ii. The specific conditions under which testing shall 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 turbine will be tracked and recorded.

iii. The specific determinations of emissions that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations; the test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods. The source owner or operator may also propose a plan for testing across the normal operating range of the affected turbines.

d. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notifications with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notifications if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.

e. The Final Report for these tests shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days after the date of the tests. The Final Report shall include as a minimum:

i. A summary of results.

ii. General information.

iii. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment and test schedule.

iv. Detailed description of test conditions, including:

A. Fuel consumption (standard ft^3).

B. Firing rate (million Btu/hr).

C. Turbine/Generator output rate (MW).

v. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.

f. i. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the source owner or operator shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected turbine(s) tested during representative operating conditions as determined by a qualified observer in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

ii. Such testing shall be conducted for specific turbine(s) within 90 calendar days of the request, or on the date turbine(s) next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.

iii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages)

unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are both less than 10.0 percent.

iv. The source owner or operator shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of these tests, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the qualified observer(s).

v. The source owner or operator shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the time or date for testing.

vi. The source owner or operator shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

vii. The source owner or operator shall submit a written report for this testing within 30 days of the date of testing. This report shall include:

A. Date and time of testing.

B. Name and employer of qualified observer.

C. Copy of current certification.

D. Description of observation conditions.

E. Description of turbine operating conditions.

F. Raw data.

G. Opacity determinations.

H. Conclusions.

f. i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(a):

A. The Permittee must conduct an initial performance test pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(c)(2) as follows:

i. By the applicable compliance date set forth in 35 IAC 217.392, or within the first 876 hours of operation per calendar year, whichever is later for affected turbines not listed in Appendix G that operate more than 876 hours per calendar year.

ii. Once within the five-year period after the applicable compliance date as set forth in 35 IAC 217.392 for affected turbines that operate fewer than 876 hours per calendar year.

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(b):

A. An owner or operator of an affected turbine must conduct subsequent performance tests pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(b)(2) as follows:

2) If the monitored data shows that the affected turbine is not in compliance with the applicable emissions concentration, the Permittee must report the deviation to the Agency in writing within 30 days and conduct a performance test pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(c) within 90 days of the determination of noncompliance.

iii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(c)(2), for an affected turbine: The owner or operator must conduct a performance test using the applicable procedures and methods in 40 CFR 60.4400, as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.104.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. i. If an affected turbine is routinely operated or exercised to confirm that the turbine will operate when needed, the operation and opacity of the affected turbine shall be formally observed by operating personnel for the affected turbine or a member of source owner or operator's environmental staff on a regular basis to assure that the affected turbine is operating properly, which observations shall be made at least every six months.

ii. If an affected turbine is not routinely operated or exercised, i.e., the time interval between operation of an affected turbine is typically greater than six months, the operation and opacity of the affected turbine shall be formally observed as provided above each time the source owner or operator carries out a scheduled exercise of the affected turbine.

iii. The source owner or operator shall also conduct formal observations of operation and opacity of an affected turbine upon written request by the Illinois EPA. With the agreement of the Illinois EPA, the source owner or operator may schedule these

observations to take place during periods when it would otherwise be operating the affected turbine.

Note: The formal observation required above is not intended to be a USEPA Test Method 9 opacity test, nor does the observation require a USEPA Test Method 9 certified observer. It is intended to be performed by personnel familiar with the operation of the affected turbine who would be able to make a determination based from the observed opacity as to whether or not the affected turbine was running properly, and subsequently initiate a corrective action if necessary.

b. The affected turbine shall comply with the applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h), below. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while the facility does not claim an allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. Monitoring for sulfur content in fuel is not required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the affected turbine and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h)3(i) or (ii) are met.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h), the owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this Subpart:

Shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in paragraph (h)(3)of this section. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1); and

Shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (i.e., if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in 40 CFR 60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(2).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an

existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for Subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(3)(i); or

Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of Appendix D to Part 75 is required, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(ii).

c. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) system to measure emissions of NO_x from each gas turbine in accordance with the Federal Acid Rain Program which CEMS shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS Standard for NO_x and the NO_x limitations of this permit. As provided by 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii) and (c), these NO_x CEMS, which must be operated to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR 75, may be used to meet monitoring requirements of the NSPS, except that periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitoring downtime for the excess emissions and monitoring reports required by the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c).

d. i. The owner or operator of an affected turbine subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart V (Condition 7.1.3(e)) shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for NO_x that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subpart B [35 IAC 217.710(a)].

ii. Notwithstanding 35 IAC 217.710(a) above, the owner or operator of a gas-fired peaking unit or oil-fired peaking unit as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 may determine NO_x emissions in accordance with the emissions estimation protocol of 40 CFR 75, Subpart E [35 IAC 217.710(b)].

iii. Notwithstanding 35 IAC 217.710(a) above, the owner or operator of a combustion turbine that operates less than 350 hour per ozone control period may determine the heat input and NO_x emissions of the turbine as follows [35 IAC 217.710(c)]:

A. Heat input shall be determined from the metered fuel usage to the turbine or the calculated heat input determined as the product of the

turbine's maximum hourly heat input and hours of operation as recorded by operating instrumentation on the turbine [35 IAC 217.710(c)(1)].

B. NO_x emissions shall be determined as the product of the heat input, as determined above, and the appropriate default NO_x emission factors below [35 IAC 217.710(c)(2)]:

0.7 lbs/mmBtu - Natural gas
1.2 lbs/mmBtu - Fuel oil

e. i. The affected turbine shall be equipped, operated, and maintained with a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption being fired.

f. i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(d), except for those years in which a performance test is conducted pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(a) or (b), the Permittee of an affected turbine must monitor NO_x concentrations annually, once between January 1 and May 1 or within the first 876 hours of operation per calendar year, whichever is later. If annual operation is less than 876 hours per calendar year, each affected turbine must be monitored at least once every five years. Monitoring must be performed as follows:

A. A portable NO_x monitor utilizing method ASTM D6522-00, as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.104, or a method approved by the Agency must be used. If the engine or turbine combusts both liquid and gaseous fuels as primary or backup fuels, separate monitoring is required for each fuel.

B. NO_x and O_2 concentrations measurements must be taken three times for a duration of at least 20 minutes. Monitoring must be done at highest achievable load. The concentrations from the three monitoring runs must be averaged to determine whether the affected unit is in compliance with the applicable emissions concentration or emissions averaging plan, as specified in 35 IAC 217.388.

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(e), instead of complying with the requirements of 35 IAC 217.394(a), (b), (c) and (d), a Permittee may install and operate a CEMS on an affected turbine that meets the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75, incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.104, and complies with the quality assurance procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40

CFR 75, as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.104, or an alternate procedure as approved by the Agency or USEPA in a federally enforceable permit. The CEMS must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions concentration or emissions averaging plan only on an ozone season and annual basis.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.9, the source owner or operator shall maintain records of the following items for the affected turbine(s) to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.1.3, 7.1.5, and 7.1.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. The owner or operator of an affected turbine subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 217 Subpart V (Condition 7.1.3(e)) shall:

i. Comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 75 applicable to NO_x emissions during the ozone control period, including, but not limited to, 40 CFR 75.54(b) and (d) [35 IAC 217.712(a)].

ii. Notwithstanding 35 IAC 217.712(a) above, the owner or operator of a combustion turbine for which heat input and NO_x emissions are determined pursuant to 35 IAC 217.710(c) (Condition 7.1.8(d)(iii)) shall comply with the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements [35 IAC 217.712(b)]:

A. Maintain records of the heat input and NO_x emissions of the turbine as determined in accordance with 35 IAC 217.710(c), and records of metered fuel use or operating hours used to determine heat input [35 IAC 217.712(b)(1)].

b. The source owner or operator shall maintain records of the following items:

i. A. The three year rolling average annual capacity factor and the highest annual capacity factor in any one of the three averaging years to determine the status of the affected turbine as a "gas-fired peaking unit."

B. A record documenting whether the capacity factors exceeded the limitations for a gas fired peaking unit and whether Acid Rain Program Continuous Monitoring System(s) will be required.

ii. The sulfur content of the natural gas used to fire the turbines as determined in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b).

iii. A copy of the Final Report(s) for emission testing conducted pursuant to Condition 7.1.7.

iv. Copies of opacity determinations taken for the source by qualified observer(s) using USEPA Method 9.

v. Records documenting its periodic review of its operating procedures as required by Condition 7.1.5(a).

vi. Information for the formal observations of opacity conducted pursuant to Condition 7.1.8(a). For each occasion on which observations are made, these records shall include the date, time, identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, whether or not the affected engine was running properly, and whether or not corrective action is necessary and was subsequently initiated.

c. A maintenance and repair log for the affected turbine, listing each activity performed with date.

d. Fuel consumption for the affected turbine, scf/month and mmscf/year.

e. Reserved for Future Use

f. Operating hours for the affected turbine, hr/month and hr/year.

g. Heat content of the fuel being fired in the affected turbine.

h. Emissions of each pollutant from the affected turbine, including emissions from startups, with supporting calculations including documentation on the validity of the emission factors used, ton/month and ton/year.

i. The source owner or operator shall maintain records that identify:

i. Any periods during which a continuous monitoring system was not operational, with explanation.

ii. Any day in which emission and/or opacity exceeded an applicable standard or limit.

j. The source owner or operator shall keep records of good operating practices for each turbine.

k. The source owner or operator shall maintain the following records related to each startup and shutdown of the turbines:

i. The following information for each startup of the turbines:

A. Date and time of startup.

B. Whether operating personnel for the turbines or air environmental staff are on site during startup.

C. A description of the startup, if written operating procedures are not followed during the startup or significant problems occur during the startup, including detailed explanation.

ii. The following information for each shutdown of a turbine:

A. Date and time of shutdown.

B. A description of the shutdown, if written operating procedures are not followed during the shutdown or significant problems occur during the shutdown, including detailed explanation.

iii. The following information for the turbines when above normal opacity, as defined in Condition 7.1.8, has been observed by source personnel:

A. Name of observer, position and reason for being at site.

B. Date and duration of above normal opacity, including affected turbine, start time and time normal operation was achieved.

C. If normal operation was not achieved within 30 minutes, an explanation why startup could not be achieved within this time.

D. A detailed description of the startup, including reason for operation.

E. An explanation why established startup procedures could not be performed, if not performed.

F. The nature of opacity following the end of startup or 30 minutes of operation, whichever

occurs first, and duration of operation until achievement of normal opacity or shutdown.

G. Whether an exceedance of Condition 7.1.3(b), i.e., 30 percent opacity, may have occurred during startup, with explanation if qualified observer was on site.

l. Records for Startup

The Permittee shall maintain the following records, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, for each affected turbine subject to Condition 7.1.3(b), which at a minimum shall include:

i. The following information for each startup of the affected turbine(s):

A. Date and duration of the startup, i.e., start time and time normal operation achieved.

B. If normal operation was not achieved within 30 minutes, an explanation why startup could not be achieved within this time.

C. A detailed description of the startup, including reason for operation and whether the procedures 7.1.3(f) were performed.

D. An explanation why the procedures of 7.1.3(f) and other established startup procedures could not be performed, if not performed.

E. Whether exceedance of Condition 5.3.2 and 7.1.3(b) may have occurred during startup. If an exceedance may have occurred, an explanation of the nature of opacity, i.e., severity and duration, during the startup and the nature of opacity at the conclusion of startup.

ii. A maintenance and repair log for each affected turbine, listing each activity performed with date.

m. Records for Malfunctions and Breakdowns

The Permittee shall maintain records, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, of continued operation of an affected turbine subject to Condition 7.1.3(g) 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 turbine continued to operate in accordance with Condition 7.1.3(g).

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.

n. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.396(a), the Permittee of any affected turbine that is not exempt pursuant to 35 IAC 217.386(b) must maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this 35 IAC 217 Subpart Q, which include, but are not limited to:

i. Identification, type (e.g., lean-burn, gas-fired), and location of each affected turbine.

ii. Calendar date of the record.

iii. The number of hours the unit operated on a monthly basis and during each ozone season.

iv. Type and quantity of the fuel used on a daily basis.

v. The results of all monitoring performed on the affected turbine and reported deviations.

vi. The results of all tests performed on the unit.

vii. The plan for performing inspection and maintenance of the affected turbines, air pollution control equipment, and the applicable monitoring device pursuant to 35 IAC 217.388(a)(4).

viii. A log of inspections and maintenance performed on the affected turbine's air emissions, monitoring device, and air pollution control device. These records must include, at a minimum, date, load levels and any manual adjustments, along with the reason for the adjustment (e.g., air to fuel ratio, timing or other settings).

ix. Identification of time periods for which operating conditions and pollutant data were not obtained by either the CEMS or alternate monitoring procedures, including the reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

x. Any NO_x allowance reconciliation reports submitted pursuant to 35 IAC 217.392(c)(3).

b) The Permittee of an affected turbine must maintain the records required by 35 IAC 217(a) or (d), as applicable, for a period of five years at the source at which the unit is located. The records must be made available to the Agency and USEPA upon request.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The source owner or operator shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of the affected turbine 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 affected turbine in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.3 and 7.1.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

ii. Operation of the affected turbine in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.1.5 and 7.1.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

b. In conjunction with the Annual Emission Report required by 35 IAC Part 254, the source owner or operator shall provide the operating hours for each affected turbine, the total number of startups, the total fuel consumption during the preceding calendar year, and the records necessary from Condition 7.1.9(b)(i) which demonstrate the Acid Rain Program status of the affected turbine as a "gas-fired peaking unit."

c. i. Annually report the heat input and NO_x emissions of the turbine as determined in accordance with 35 IAC 217.710(c) (Condition 7.1.8(c)(iii)), for each ozone control period, by November 30 of each year [35 IAC 217.712(b)(2)].

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(c) and (d), no later than November 30 of each year, the source owner or operator shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA that demonstrates that the affected turbine has complied with Condition 7.1.3(e). These reports shall be accompanied by a certification statement signed by a responsible official for the source owner or operator as specified by 35 IAC 217.712(c).

d. Reporting of Startups

The source owner or operator shall submit semi-annual startup reports to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act. These reports shall be submitted along with the semi-annual reports required by Condition 7.1.10(c) and shall include the following information for startups of the affected turbine during the reporting period:

i. A list of the startups of the affected turbine, including the date, duration and description of each startup, accompanied by a copy of the records pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(i) for each startup for which such records were required.

ii. If there have been no startups of an affected turbine during the reporting period, this shall be stated in the report.

e. 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 turbine subject to Condition 7.1.3(g) 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 turbines 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 turbine 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 turbine 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 turbine 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(e)(i).

C. Any supplement information the Permittee wishes to provide to the notices and reports of Conditions 7.1.10(e)(i).

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.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 40 CFR 60.334(j), a report shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis. This report shall contain information on excess emissions and monitoring system downtime reports in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 40 CFR 60.334(j).

g. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.396(c):

i. The Permittee must notify the Agency in writing 30 days and five days prior to testing, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.394(a) and (b) and:

A. If, after the 30-days' notice for an initially scheduled test is sent, there is a delay (e.g., due to operational problems) in conducting the performance test as scheduled, the owner or operator of the unit must notify the Agency as soon as possible of the delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test or by arranging a new test date with the Agency by mutual agreement;

B. Provide a testing protocol to the Agency 60 days prior to testing; and

C. Not later than 30 days after the completion of the test, submit the results of the test to the Agency.

ii. Pursuant to the requirements for monitoring in 35 IAC 217.394(d), the owner or operator of the unit must report to the Agency any monitored exceedances of the applicable NO_x concentration from 35 IAC 217.388(a)(1) within 30 days after performing the monitoring.

iii. Within 90 days after permanently shutting down an affected unit or a unit included in an emissions averaging plan, the owner or operator of the unit must withdraw or amend the applicable permit to reflect that the unit is no longer in service.

iv. If operating a CEMS, the owner or operator must submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.13 or 40 CFR 75, incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.104, or an alternate procedure approved by the Agency or USEPA and included in a federally enforceable permit.

v. If using NO_x allowances to comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 217.388, reconciliation reports as required by 35 IAC 217.392(c)(3).

h. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217 396(e), instead of complying with the requirements of 35 IAC 217.396(a), 35 IAC 217.396(b), 35 IAC 217.396(c)(1) through (c)(4), and 35 IAC 217.396(d), an owner or operator of an affected unit complying with the requirements of 35 IAC 217.388(a)(1) and operating a CEMS on that unit may meet the applicable testing, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements for that CEMS of 40 CFR 75, as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 217.107.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected turbines.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the opacity limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(b) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5, the testing requirements of 7.1.7, the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8, and the records required in Condition 7.1.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10.

b. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(c) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5, the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8, the records required in Condition 7.1.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10.

c. i. Compliance with the NO_x emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(d)(i) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5, the testing requirements of 7.1.7, the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8, and the records required in Condition 7.1.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10(a).

ii. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(d)(ii) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5, the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8, the records required in Condition 7.1.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10(a).

d. i. Compliance with the NO_x emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(e) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5, the testing requirements of 7.1.7, the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8, the records required in Condition 7.1.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10(a).

ii. Notwithstanding 35 IAC 217.710(a), Condition 7.1.8(d), the owner or operator of a gas-fired peaking unit or oil-fired peaking unit as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 may determine NO_x emissions in accordance with the emissions estimation protocol of 40 CFR 75, Subpart E [35 IAC 217.710(b)].

iii. Notwithstanding 35 IAC 217.710(a), Condition 7.1.8(d), the owner or operator of a combustion turbine that operates less than 350 hour per ozone control period may determine the heat input and NO_x emissions of the turbine as follows [35 IAC 217.710(c)]:

A. Heat input shall be determined from the metered fuel usage to the turbine or the calculated heat input determined as the product of the

turbine's maximum hourly heat input and hours of operation as recorded by operating instrumentation on the turbine [35 IAC 217.710(c)(1)].

B. NO_x emissions shall be determined as the product of the heat input, as determined above, and the appropriate default NO_x emission factors below [35 IAC 217.710(c)(2)]:

0.7 lbs/mmBtu - Natural gas
1.2 lbs/mmBtu - Fuel oil

e. Compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 5.6 and 7.1.6(a) is addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.1.9 and 7.1.10, the continuous NO_x monitoring requirements in Condition 7.1.8 or from emission factors developed from the most recent approved stack test in accordance with Condition 7.1.7 (NO_x), standard emission factors (CO, VOM and PM/PM_{10}) and analysis of fuel sulfur content or standard factors (SO_2).

f. Compliance with the NO_x emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.3(f) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.1.5(d), the testing requirements of 7.1.7(f), the monitoring requirements of 7.1.8(f), the records required in Condition 7.1.9(n), and the reports required in Condition 7.1.10(g).

7.2 Diesel Fire Pump Engine (Subject to NESHAP - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

7.2.1 Description

The diesel engine is a process emission units used to drive a fire pump. The Permittee operates one (1) 110 Hp diesel fire pump.

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 Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Engine #1	Diesel Fire Pump Distillate: 110 Hp	2000	None

7.2.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The "affected diesel engine" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the diesel engine described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,

i. 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.

ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

c. i. 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 excess 2000 ppm.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585, the Permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ — Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as an owner or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions.

i. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii).

ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this Subpart that apply to you at all times.

iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected diesel engine are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, because the Permittee did not commence construction (date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the Permittee) of the affected diesel engine after July 11, 2005 2005 where the affected diesel engines are:

i. Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i).

ii. Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii).

Note: To qualify for this non-applicability, the Permittee has certified that the diesel engines have not modified or reconstructed their diesel engines after July 11, 2005.

b. Intentionally left blank.

c. The affected diesel engine are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, due to the unique nature of such units,

a process weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.

d. The affected diesel engine are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121 because the affected diesel engine is not fuel combustion units, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

e. i. The affected engine is not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart Q: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines And Turbines, because the affected engines is used as an emergency or standby unit as defined by 35 IAC 211.1920, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.386(b)(1).

ii. The affected diesel engine are not subject to 35 IAC 217.141 because the affected diesel engine is not fuel combustion units, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

f. The affected diesel engine is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected diesel engine does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.2.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. The Permittee shall follow good operating practices for the affected diesel engine, including periodic inspection, routine maintenance and prompt repair of defects.

b. Distillate fuel oil shall be the only fuel fired in the affected diesel engine.

c. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the source.

d. Pursuant to 40 63.6603(a), if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 2b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

i. Table 2b has no applicable requirements as the source consists of existing emergency stationary or black start RICE which are not subject to a emission limit. Option #2 is limited to existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.

ii. Table 2d has the following applicable requirements for emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE[2] (option #4):

A. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]

B. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

C. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[2] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

iii. Pursuant to 40 63.6625(i), the Permittee, who owns or operates a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d of 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the

analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

e. Pursuant 40 CFR 63.6604(b), beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

f. Pursuant 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), the Permittee, who owns and operates an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

g. Pursuant 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the Permittee who owns and operates an existing stationary engine, must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this Subpart apply.

7.2.6 Production and Emission Limitations

a. Emissions of NO_x from the affected diesel engine, shall not exceed 6.6 lb/hr and 1.7 tons/yr [T1].

b. The above limitations were established in Permit 99020021, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [T1].

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

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f):

The Permittee, who owns or operates an emergency stationary RICE, must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6440, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

ii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).

A. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

a. i. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected diesel engine(s) tested during

representative operating conditions as determined by a qualified observer in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

ii. Such testing shall be conducted for specific diesel engine(s) within 70 calendar days of the request, or on the date diesel engine(s) next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.

iii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are both less than 10.0 percent.

iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of these tests, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the qualified observer(s).

v. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the time or date for testing.

vi. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

vii. The Permittee shall submit a written report for this testing within 15 days of the date of testing. This report shall include:

A. Date and time of testing.

B. Name and employer of qualified observer.

C. Copy of current certification.

D. Description of observation conditions.

E. Description of diesel engine operating conditions.

F. Raw data.

G. Opacity determinations.

H. Conclusions.

b. i. In the event that the fuel oil supplier is unable to provide the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply for the affected diesel engine, the Permittee shall have

the sulfur content of the oil supply to the affected diesel engine, in lbs/mmBtu, determined from an analysis of representative sample of the oil supply, as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act:

A. From a sample taken no later than 90 days after first operating the affected diesel engine pursuant to this permit, provided, however, that if such sample is taken following operation of the affected diesel engine, the sample shall be taken prior to adding more oil to the storage tank.

B. From a sample taken no later than 30 days after acceptance of a shipment of fuel whose sulfur content would not meet Condition 7.2.3(c) based upon supplier data, provided however, that if the affected diesel engine is operated following acceptance of such a shipment, the sample shall be taken prior to adding a subsequent shipment of oil to the relevant storage tank.

C. From a sample taken no later than 30 days after a request for such a sample is made by the Illinois EPA, provided, however, that such sample shall be taken prior to adding more oil to the relevant storage tank.

ii. Sampling and analysis, including that which forms the basis for the suppliers' data, shall be conducted using methods that would be acceptable under the federal New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2) and (c) or the federal Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units e.g., ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91.

Note: Condition 7.2.7(b)(ii) is for fuel testing methodology only, and is in no way intended to subject the source to those provisions.

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. i. If an affected diesel engine is routinely operated or exercised to confirm that the affected diesel engine will operate when needed, the operation and opacity of the affected diesel engine shall be formally observed by operating personnel for the affected diesel engine or a member of Permittee's environmental staff on a regular basis to assure that the affected diesel engine is operating properly,

which observations shall be made at least every six months.

ii. If an affected diesel engine is not routinely operated or exercised, i.e., the time interval between operation of an affected diesel engine is typically greater than six months, the operation and opacity of the affected diesel engine shall be formally observed as provided above each time the Permittee carries out a scheduled exercise of the affected diesel engine.

iii. The Permittee shall also conduct formal observations of operation and opacity of an affected diesel engine upon written request by the Illinois EPA. With the agreement of the Illinois EPA, the Permittee may schedule these observations to take place during periods when it would otherwise be operating the affected diesel engine.

Note: The "formally observation" required above is not intended to be a USEPA Test Method 9 opacity test, nor does the observation require a USEPA Test Method 9 certified observer. It is intended to be performed by personnel familiar with the operation of the affected diesel engine who would be able to make a determination based from the affected diesel engine who would be able to make a determination based from the observed opacity as to whether of not the affected diesel engine was running properly, and subsequently initiate a corrective action if necessary.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), the Permittee, who owns and operates an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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 each affected diesel engine to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.2.3, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. i. An operating log for each affected diesel engine, which shall include the following information:

A. Information for each time the affected diesel engine is operated, with date, time, duration, and purpose (i.e., exercise or power service). Monthly and annual records of hours of operation of each engine and total hours of operation.

B. Information for the observations conducted pursuant to Condition 7.2.8(a) or 7.2.7(a), with date, time, personnel, and findings.

I. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity measurements made in accordance with USEPA Method 9 for an affected diesel engine that it conducts or that are conducted on its behalf by individuals who are qualified to make such observations for Condition 7.2.7(a). For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.

II. The Permittee shall keep records for all formal observations of opacity conducted pursuant to Condition 7.2.8(a). For each occasion on which observations are made, these records shall include the date, time, identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, whether or not the affected diesel engine was running properly, and whether or not corrective action is necessary and was subsequently initiated.

C. Information identifying any deviation from Condition 7.2.5(b).

ii. A maintenance and repair log for each affected diesel engine and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.

iii. The Permittee shall keep records of good operating practices for each affected diesel engine, as defined in Condition 7.2.5(a).

b. Fuel usage for the affected diesel engine:

i. Total usage of fuel oil for the affected diesel engine, gallons/month and gallons/year.

c. The following records related to the sulfur content of the oil fuel supply and SO_2 emissions of the affected diesel engine:

i. Records for each shipment of fuel for the affected diesel engine, including date, supplier, quantity (in

gallons), sulfur content, and whether the SO_2 emissions from the burning of such fuel would meet the standard in Condition 7.2.3(c).

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply to the affected diesel engine, based on the weighted average of material in the storage tank, or the sulfur content of the supply shall be assumed to be the highest sulfur content in any shipment in the tank.

d. Emissions from each affected diesel engine (i.e., NO_x, CO, SO_2, VOM, and PM) in tons/month and tons/year with supporting calculations and data as required by Condition 7.2.9.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(d), the Permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

i. Table 6 has the following applicable requirements when complying with the requirement for Work or Management practices for existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP (option #9):

A. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

B. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(e), the Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE.

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(f), the Permittee, who owns or operates an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the

purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of an affected diesel engine 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 opacity, SO_2, from the affected diesel engine in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.2.3 within 30 days of such occurrence.

ii. Operation of the affected diesel engine in noncompliance with the requirements specified in Condition 7.2.5 within 30 days of such occurrence.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(2), the Permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), 40 CFR 63.6654(a)(2) does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.

c. The Permittee shall submit reports for 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6650.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected diesel engine.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the PM emission limitations of Conditions 7.2.3(b) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.2.5(a), the testing requirements in Condition 7.2.7(a), the monitoring requirements of Condition 7.2.8(a), the records required in Condition 7.2.9(a), and the reports required in Condition 7.2.10(a).

b. i. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limitation of Condition 7.2.3(c)(i) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.2.5, the testing requirements in Condition 7.2.7(b), and the records and reports required in Conditions 7.2.9(b) and (c) and 7.2.10(a).

ii. For this purpose, complete conversion of sulfur into SO_2 shall be assumed, e.g., SO_2 emissions in lb/mmBtu are twice the sulfur content of the fuel supply, in lb/mmBtu, using the following equation:

$$SO_2 \text{ ppm} = \frac{\text{Fuel sulfur content (lb/mmBtu)} \times 2 \times 1/64 \times 385.2 \times 1{,}000{,}000}{\text{Engine exhaust rate factor (scf/mmBtu)}}$$

Note: Stoichiometric combustion of distillate oil with the maximum available sulfur content, i.e., 1.0 percent, would result in an SO_2 concentration in the exhaust that is well below the 2000 ppm limit in Condition 7.2.3(c)(i), i.e., only about 500 ppm, based on 10,320 scf/mmBtu, the F-factor for oil in USEPA's Reference Method 19.

c. Compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 5.6 are addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.2.9 and 7.2.10 and the emission factors and formulas listed below if suitable manufacture's emission rate data is not available:

i. Emission factors for the affected diesel engines up to 600 horsepower:

Emission Factors		
Pollutant	(lb/mmBtu) Fuel Input	(lb/hp-hr) Power Output
VOM	0.35	2.46×10^{-03}
PM	0.31	2.20×10^{-03}
SO_2	0.29	2.05×10^{-03}
NO_x	4.41	0.031
CO	0.95	6.68×10^{-03}

The heat content of distillate fuel oil shall be assumed to be 137,030 Btu/gal as per AP-42.

Emissions = Distillate Fuel Oil Usage x Heat Content of Fuel Oil x Emission Factor

The emission factors are for Gasoline And Diesel Industrial Engines from AP-42 Section 3.3 (dated 10/96).

7.3 Heaters (Subject to NSPS - 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc)

7.3.1 Description

Two 12.0 mmBtu/hr natural gas fired boilers to produce heat.

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	Emission Control Equipment
H1	Natural Gas Fired Heater (12.0 mmBtu/Hr)	None
H2	Natural Gas Fired Heater (12.0 mmBtu/Hr)	None

7.3.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The "affected heaters" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a heater described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,

   i. 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.

   ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.321, 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 determined by using the equation:

$$E = 2.54\ (P)^{0.534}$$

where

P = Process weight rate in T/hr

E = Allowable emission rate in lbs/hr

e. No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 10 mmBtu/hr to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.121].

f. The affected heaters is subject to the NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc, because the construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr). The Illinois EPA administers the NSPS for subject sources in Illinois pursuant to a delegation agreement with the USEPA. The Permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g), which is addressed in Condition 7.3.9(c).

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected heaters are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, because the affected heaters are not industrial, commercial, or institutional heaters or process heaters as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 that are located at, or are part of, a major source of HAP, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7485.

b. i. The affected heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 217.121, because the affected heaters does not have an actual heat input equal to or greater than 250 mmBtu/hr.

ii. The affected heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 217.454, because the affected heaters does not have a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr.

c. The affected heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 35 IAC 215.301 and 302, Use of Organic Material, because pursuant to 35 IAC 215.303, the provisions of 35 IAC 215.301 and 35 IAC 215.302 shall not apply to fuel combustion emission units [35 IAC 215.303].

d. The affected heaters are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources:

i. For NO_x, because the affected heaters uses a passive control measure, such as a combustion or other process design feature or characteristic, that is not considered a control device because it acts to prevent the pollutants from forming.

ii. For PM, VOM, CO, and SO_2 because the affected heaters does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

e. The affected heaters is not subject to the Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR 72, because the affected heaters is a non-utility unit, 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.

f. The affected heaters are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, because the affected heaters are gas-fired heaters as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195.

g. The affected heaters are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, because the heaters are not electric utility steam generating units, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9983(b).

h. The affected heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart F Process Heaters, because the affected boilers are operate under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such affected heater to less than 15 tons per year and less than 5 tons per ozone season, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.182.

7.3.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. The affected heaters shall emit no more than 0.1 lb/mmBtu of NO_x on an hourly average.

b. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the heaters in a manner consistent with good air pollution

control practice for minimizing emissions, pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d).

c. The heaters shall only be fired with natural gas, as defined in 40 CFR 60.41(c).

7.3.6 Production and Emission Limitations

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

a. Emissions from the affected heaters shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	(Lb/Hour)	(Ton/Year)
NO_x	1.7	2.8

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) [T1].

The above limitations were established in Permit 99020021, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21 [T1].

ii. 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) [T1].

iii. The above limitations were established in Permit 99100022, pursuant to PSD. These limits ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in the aforementioned permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to Title I of the CAA, specifically the federal rules for PSD [T1].

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

a. i. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected heaters(s) tested during representative operating conditions as determined by a qualified observer in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, as

further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

ii. Such testing shall be conducted for specific heaters(s) within 70 calendar days of the request, or on the date heaters(s) next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.

iii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are both less than 10.0 percent.

iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of these tests, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the qualified observer(s).

v. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the time or date for testing.

vi. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

vii. The Permittee shall submit a written report for this testing within 15 days of the date of testing. This report shall include:

A. Date and time of testing.

B. Name and employer of qualified observer.

C. Copy of current certification.

D. Description of observation conditions.

E. Description of diesel engine operating conditions.

F. Raw data.

G. Opacity determinations.

H. Conclusions.

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. i. If the affected heaters are routinely operated or exercised to confirm that the affected will operate when needed, the operation and opacity of the affected heaters shall be formally observed by

operating personnel for the affected heaters or a member of Permittee's environmental staff on a regular basis to assure that the affected heaters is operating properly, which observations shall be made at least every six months.

ii. If the affected heaters are not routinely operated or exercised, i.e., the time interval between operation of an affected heaters is typically greater than six months, the operation and opacity of the affected heaters shall be formally observed as provided above each time the Permittee carries out a scheduled exercise of the affected diesel engine.

iii. The Permittee shall also conduct formal observations of operation and opacity of the affected heaters upon written request by the Illinois EPA. With the agreement of the Illinois EPA, the Permittee may schedule these observations to take place during periods when it would otherwise be operating the affected diesel engine.

Note: The "formal observation" required above is not intended to be a USEPA Test Method 9 opacity test, nor does the observation require a USEPA Test Method 9 certified observer. It is intended to be performed by personnel familiar with the operation of the affected heaters who would be able to make a determination based from the observed opacity as to whether of not the affected heaters was running properly, and subsequently initiate a corrective action if necessary.

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 heaters to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1, 7.3.3, and 7.3.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. A maintenance and repair log for the affected heaters, listing activities performed with date.

b. The sulfur content of the fuel fired in the affected heaters.

c. Fuel consumption for the affected heaters, scf/month and scf/year, as required by 40 CFR 60.48c(g).

d. Operating hours for the affected heaters, hr/month and hr/year.

e. Heat content of the fuel being fired in the affected heaters.

f. Emissions of each pollutant from the affected heaters, including emissions from startups, with supporting calculations including documentation on the validity of the emission factors used, ton/month and ton/yr.

g. The Permittee shall maintain the following if required:

i. Any day in which emission and/or opacity exceeded an applicable standard or limit.

h. The design heat input of the affected heaters.

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 heaters 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 affected heaters in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.3.3 and 7.3.6 within 30 days of such occurrence.

ii. Operation of the affected heaters in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.3.5 within 30 days of such occurrence.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

Operational flexibility is not set for the affected heaters.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the PM emission limitations of Conditions 7.3.3(b)-(d) is addressed by the requirements of Condition 7.3.5(a), the testing requirements in Condition 7.3.7(a), the monitoring requirements of Condition 7.3.8(a), the records required in Condition 7.3.9, and the reports required in Condition 7.3.10.

b. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.3.3(e) is addressed by the fuel records required in Condition 7.3.9, the reports required in Condition 7.3.10, and emission calculations using the emission factor in USEPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, for uncontrolled CO emissions from a gas-fired boiler.

c. Compliance with the NSPS requirements of Conditions 7.3.3(f) is addressed by the work practices required in Condition 7.3.5(c), the records required in Condition 7.3.9(c), and the reports required in Condition 7.3.10.

d. Compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 5.6 and 7.3.6 are addressed by the records and reports required in Conditions 7.3.9 and 7.3.10 and the emission factors and formulas listed below if suitable manufacture's emission rate data or Illinois EPA approved stack test data is not available:

i. Emission factors for natural gas combustion for the affected heaters up to 100 mmBtu/hr heat input:

Emission Factors		
Pollutant	Uncontrolled Fuel Input (lb/mmscf)	Low NO_x Burner Controlled Fuel Input (lb/mmscf)
VOM	5.5	5.5
PM	7.6	7.6
SO_2	0.6	0.6
NO_x	100	50
CO	84	84

Emissions = Natural Gas Usage x Emission Factor

The emission factors are for Natural Gas Combustion from AP-42 Section 1.4 (dated 07/98).

7.4 Black Start Engines (Subject to NSPS - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII)

7.4.1 Description

The Permittee has two distillate fuel oil fired internal combustion engines. The engines provide "Black Start" capability to the source allowing it to start the turbines in the event of a blackout and outage of the surrounding power grid. In such an event, this capability would assist in restoring power to the grid, since the source is not dependent on an external supply of power for startup. In addition to operating during emergency conditions, the engine is also operated periodically to confirm availability for emergency service.

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 Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
ICE1 and ICE2	Emergency diesel engine generator (Blackstart) (Nominal 2,250 KW)	2009-2010	None

7.4.3 Applicable Provisions and Regulations

a. The "affected diesel engines" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are diesel engines described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123,

i. 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.

ii. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 1000 ft radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

c. i. 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 excess 2000 ppm.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), the Permittee shall meet the requirements to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII, for Compression Ignition Engines and related requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

i. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027 engines ICE1 and ICE2 shall meet the requirements to 40 CFR 60 6204(b),for 2007 model year non-emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder so that the engines are subject to and shall comply with the applicable emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.[T1]

ii. Pursuant to Construction Permit #08010027, the Permittee shall operate and maintain each engines,ICE1 and ICE2 over the entire life of the engine, according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer(40 CFR 60.4211(a) and 4206). The Permittee shall also meet any applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068 for the affected engines [T1].

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected diesel engines are 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.

b. The affected diesel engines are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121 because the affected diesel engines are not fuel combustion units, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

c. i. The affected engines are not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart Q: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines And Turbines, because the affected engines are used as an emergency or standby unit as defined by 35 IAC 211.1920, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.386(b)(1)

ii. The affected diesel engines are not subject to 35 IAC 217.141 because the affected diesel engines are not fuel combustion units, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

d. The affected diesel engines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected diesel engines does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.4.5 Control Requirements and Work Practices

a. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027 ,the affected engines meeting the applicable requirement of 40 CFR 72.7, New Units Exemption, so that the affected engines are exempt from the Acid Rain Program except for the Acid Rain Program provisions of 40 CFR 72.2 through 72.7 and 72.10 through 72.13 [T1].

i. On an annual average basis, fuel with sulfur content greater than 0.05 weight percent shall not be fired in any of the affected engines, as required by 40 CFR 72.7(a)(3). The calculation procedure outlined in 40 CFR 72.7(d)(3) shall be used to address compliance with this sulfur limit.

ii. The Permittee shall maintain applicable records for the affected engines in accordance with 40 CFR 72.7(f)(3).

iii. The Permittee shall submit the completed New Units Exemption form to the Illinois EPA and the Clean Air Markets Division of USEPA no later than December 31 of the year that the affected engines start operation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.7(b)(2).

b. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027 ,the Permittee shall follow good operating practices for the affected diesel engines, including periodic inspection, routine maintenance and prompt repair of defects [T1].

c. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027 ,distillate fuel oil shall be the only fuel fired in the affected diesel engines [T1].

d. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027, the Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the source [T1].

e. Pursuant Construction Permit #08010027, combined operation of the affected diesel engines shall not exceed more than 1,150 hours per year. Compliance with this limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data [T1].

f. Pursuant to Construction Permit #08010027 the Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510 in each affected engine, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207. [T1].

7.4.6 Production and Emission Limitations

a. Emissions from the affected engine shall not exceed the following limitations. Compliance with these limitations shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data [T1].

Pollutant	Lbs/Hour[1] (each)	Tons/Year[2] (Total)
NO_x	55.2	31.7
CO	6.5	3.7
PM	1.2	0.7
VOM	2.1	1.2
SO_2	0.9	0.5
Individual HAP[3]	1.1	0.7
Total HAP	----	1.2

[1] These hourly limitations are based on worst case emission data provided in the application, including the applicable Tier 3 NO_x, CO, and PM emission standards for the engines, and operation at maximum engine capacity.

[2] Limitations based on operation of the affected engines for 1150 hours per year, combined, at the hourly emission limitation.

[3] Emissions of individual HAP, e.g., formaldehyde, benzene, toluene etc.

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

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f):
The Permittee, who owns or operates an emergency stationary RICE, must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) 40 CFR 60.4211. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

ii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 60.4211 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-

emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) 40 CFR 60.4211 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).

A. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

C. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

iii. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 60.4211. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

A. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

I. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

II. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

III. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

IV. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

V. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

a. i. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected diesel engine(s) tested during representative operating conditions as determined by a qualified observer in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

ii. Such testing shall be conducted for specific diesel engine(s) within 70 calendar days of the request, or on the date diesel engine(s) next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.

iii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are both less than 10.0 percent.

iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of these tests, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the qualified observer(s).

v. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the time or date for testing.

vi. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

vii. The Permittee shall submit a written report for this testing within 15 days of the date of testing. This report shall include:

A. Date and time of testing.

B. Name and employer of qualified observer.

C. Copy of current certification.

D. Description of observation conditions.

E. Description of diesel engine operating conditions.

F. Raw data.

G. Opacity determinations.

H. Conclusions.

b. i. In the event that the fuel oil supplier is unable to provide the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply for the affected diesel engines, the Permittee shall have the sulfur content of the oil supply to the affected diesel engines, in lbs/mmBtu, determined from an analysis of representative sample of the oil supply, as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act:

A. From a sample taken no later than 90 days after first operating the affected diesel engines pursuant to this permit, provided, however, that if such sample is taken following operation of the affected diesel engines, the sample shall be taken prior to adding more oil to the storage tank.

B. From a sample taken no later than 30 days after acceptance of a shipment of fuel whose sulfur content would not meet Condition 7.4.3(c) based

upon supplier data, provided however, that if the affected diesel engines are operated following acceptance of such a shipment, the sample shall be taken prior to adding a subsequent shipment of oil to the relevant storage tank.

C. From a sample taken no later than 30 days after a request for such a sample is made by the Illinois EPA, provided, however, that such sample shall be taken prior to adding more oil to the relevant storage tank.

ii. Sampling and analysis, including that which forms the basis for the suppliers' data, shall be conducted using methods that would be acceptable under the federal New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2) and (c) or the federal Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units e.g., ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91.

Note: Condition 7.4.7(b)(ii) is for fuel testing methodology only, and is in no way intended to subject the source to those provisions.

7.4.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. i. If an affected diesel engine is routinely operated or exercised to confirm that the affected diesel engine will operate when needed, the operation and opacity of the affected diesel engine shall be formally observed by operating personnel for the affected diesel engine or a member of Permittee's environmental staff on a regular basis to assure that the affected diesel engine is operating properly, which observations shall be made at least every six months.

ii. If an affected diesel engine is not routinely operated or exercised, i.e., the time interval between operation of an affected diesel engine is typically greater than six months, the operation and opacity of the affected diesel engine shall be formally observed as provided above each time the Permittee carries out a scheduled exercise of the affected diesel engine.

iii. The Permittee shall also conduct formal observations of operation and opacity of an affected diesel engine upon written request by the Illinois EPA. With the agreement of the Illinois EPA, the Permittee may schedule these observations to take place during

periods when it would otherwise be operating the affected diesel engine.

Note: The "formally observation" required above is not intended to be a USEPA Test Method 9 opacity test, nor does the observation require a USEPA Test Method 9 certified observer. It is intended to be performed by personnel familiar with the operation of the affected diesel engines who would be able to make a determination based from the affected diesel engines who would be able to make a determination based from the observed opacity as to whether or not the affected diesel engine was running properly, and subsequently initiate a corrective action if necessary.

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 each affected diesel engine to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.6.1 and 7.4.3, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. i. An operating log for each affected diesel engine, which shall include the following information:

A. Information for each time the affected diesel engine is operated, with date, time, duration, and purpose (i.e., exercise or power service). Monthly and annual records of hours of operation of each engine and total hours of operation.

B. Information for the observations conducted pursuant to Condition 7.4.8(a) or 7.4.7(a), with date, time, personnel, and findings.

I. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity measurements made in accordance with USEPA Method 9 for an affected diesel engine that it conducts or that are conducted on its behalf by individuals who are qualified to make such observations for Condition 7.4.7(a). For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.

II. The Permittee shall keep records for all formal observations of opacity conducted pursuant to Condition 7.4.8(a). For each occasion on which observations are made,

these records shall include the date, time, identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, whether or not the affected diesel engine was running properly, and whether or not corrective action is necessary and was subsequently initiated.

C. Information identifying any deviation from Condition 7.4.5(b).

ii. A maintenance and repair log for each affected diesel engine and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.

iii. The Permittee shall keep records of good operating practices for each affected diesel engine, as defined in Condition 7.4.5(a).

b. Fuel usage for the affected diesel engines:

i. Total usage of fuel oil for the affected diesel engines, gallons/month and gallons/year.

c. The following records related to the sulfur content of the oil fuel supply and SO_2 emissions of the affected diesel engines:

i. Records for each shipment of fuel for the affected diesel engines, including date, supplier, quantity (in gallons), sulfur content, and whether the SO_2 emissions from the burning of such fuel would meet the standard in Condition 7.4.3(c).

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply to the affected diesel engines, based on the weighted average of material in the storage tank, or the sulfur content of the supply shall be assumed to be the highest sulfur content in any shipment in the tank.

d. Emissions from each affected diesel engine (i.e., NO_x, CO, SO_2, VOM, and PM) in tons/month and tons/year with supporting calculations and data as required by Condition 7.4.9.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2) the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

i. All notifications submitted to comply with this Subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine

iii. Certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

iv. Must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Unit, of deviations of an affected diesel engine 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 opacity, SO_2, from the affected diesel engines in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.4.3 within 30 days of such occurrence.

ii. Operation of the affected diesel engines in noncompliance with the requirements specified in Condition 7.4.5 within 30 days of such occurrence.

iii. Operation of the affected diesel engines in excess of the limits specified in Conditions 7.4.5 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 diesel engines.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the opacity limits specified in Condition 7.4.3(b) is addressed by the testing and recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.4.7 and 7.4.9, respectively.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.4.3(c) is addressed by records required by Condition 7.4.9. For this purpose, complete conversion of sulfur to SO_2 shall be assumed, e.g., SO_2 emissions in lb/mmBtu are twice the sulfur content of the fuel supply, in lb/mmBtu.

c. Compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 5.5 and 7.4.6 shall be determined by using appropriate emission

factors, (which in order of preference are emission factors based on manufacturers data and published USEPA emission factors) and the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.4.9.

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 July 24, 2014 (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 an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA as specified in Section 6.2. To the extent that the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA, are inconsistent with the requirements of this permit, the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA shall take precedence pursuant to Section 39.5(17)(j) of the Act.

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]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
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
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

Phone No.: 847/294-4000

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

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

Phone No.: 312/353-2000

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 statement 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):

	Metric	English
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):

	Metric	English
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		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lb/hr
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

iv. For process weight rates of less than 100 pounds per hour, the allowable rate is 0.5 pounds per hour [35 IAC 266.110].

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):

	Metric	English
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):

	Metric	English
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		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lb/hr
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

iv. For process weight rates of less than 100 pounds per hour, the allowable rate is 0.5 pounds per hour [35 IAC 266.110].

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

Attachment 5 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit

217-785-1705

CAIR PERMIT

Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC
Attn: Todd S. Jonas, Designated Representative
14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

Oris No.: 55222
IEPA I.D. No.: 197811AAH
Source/Unit: Lincoln Generating Facility, CTGZ1-CTGZ8

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

In accordance with the Clean Air Act Interstate Rule (CAIR) SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, and 35 IAC Part 225, Subparts C, D, and E, respectively, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this CAIR permit to Lincoln Generating Facility for the affected units at its electric power generation plant, i.e., CTGZ1-CTGZ8.

ALLOCATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO_2) ALLOWANCES, NITROGEN OXIDE (NO_x) ALLOWANCES, AND NO_x OZONE SEASON ALLOWANCES FOR THE AFFECTED UNITS:

Program	Allocation of Allowances
CAIR SO_2 Allowances	These units are not entitled to an allocation of CAIR SO_2 allowances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 96.
CAIR NO_x Annual Allowances	These units are eligible to an allocation of CAIR NO_x Annual Allowances pursuant to 35 IAC 225.430, 225.435 and 225.440.
CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowances	These units are eligible to an allocation of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowances pursuant to 35 IAC 225.530, 225.535 and 225.540.

PERMIT APPLICATION: The permit application, which includes CAIR SO_2 Trading Program requirements, CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program requirements, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program requirements, and other standard requirements, is attached and incorporated as part of this permit. The owners and operators, and designated representative of this source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

COMMENTS, NOTES AND JUSTIFICATIONS: This permit contains provisions related to SO_2 emissions and NO_x emissions and requires the owners and operators to hold CAIR SO_2 allowances to account for SO_2 emissions, CAIR NO_x annual allowances to account for annual NO_x emissions, and CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances to account for ozone season NO_x emissions from the CAIR units. An allowance is a limited authorization to emit SO_2 or NO_x emissions during or after a specified control period. The transfer of allowances to and from the applicable compliance or general account does not necessitate a revision to this permit.

This CAIR permit does not affect the source's responsibility to meet all other applicable local, state and federal requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact John H. Michael at 217-785-1705.

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

Date Issued: _____

REP:JHM:jws

cc: Beth Valenziano, USEPA Region V
FOS - Region 1, Illinois EPA

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL – PERMIT SECTION
P.O. BOX 19506
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9506

FOR APPLICANT'S USE
Revision #: _____
Date: ____ / ____ / ____
Page _____ of _____

Application For CAIR Permit For Electrical Generating Units (EGU)

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
ID NUMBER:
PERMIT No.:
DATE:

This application form is to be used to request the Clean Air Act Interstate Rule (CAIR) permit required by the CAIR SO_2 trading program, CAIR NOx annual trading program, CAIR NOx ozone season trading program for EGU subject to the provisions of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C, D, and E, respectively.

RECEIVED
STATE OF ILLINOIS
JUN 19 2013
Environmental Protection Agency
BUREAU OF AIR

SECTION 1: SOURCE AND EGU INFORMATION

1) COMPANY NAME: Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC		
2) PLANT OR FACILITY NAME: Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC		
3) SOURCE ID NO.: 197811AAH	4) ORIS FACILITY CODE: 55222	
5) CONTACT NAME: Christie Couvillion	6) PHONE NO.: 402-691-9598	7) E-MAIL ADDRESS: cmcouvillion@tenaska.com

8) ELECTRICAL GENERATING UNITS:

GENERATING UNIT / EGU DESIGNATION	EGU DESCRIPTION	APPLICABILITY (Mark all applicable boxes)	
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ1	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ2	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ3	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ4	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ5	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ6	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ7	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
Lincoln Generating/CTGZ8	Combustion Turbine	☒ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☒ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☒ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☒ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program
		☐ Existing EGU ☐ New EGU	☐ CAIR SO_2 trading program ☐ CAIR NOx annual trading program ☐ CAIR NOx ozone season trading program

The Illinois EPA is authorized to require, and you must disclose, the requested information on this form pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act ("Act") 415 ILCS 5/39.5. This information shall be provided using either this form or in an alternative manner at your discretion. Failure to disclose the information may result in your application being denied and/or penalties as provided for in the Act, 415 ILCS 5/42-45. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

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FOR APPLICANT'S USE
_____

9) DETERMINATION OF SO_2 EMISSIONS:

List each EGU that is not currently equipped with a "Part 75 Approved" continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for SO_2

(a) EGUs for which SO_2 CEMS installed but not certified:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

(b)) EGUs for which SO_2 CEMS yet to be installed:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

(c)) EGUs for which SO_2 emissions to be determined by the alternative protocol for peaker units:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

10) DETERMINATION OF NO_X EMISSIONS:

List each EGU that is not currently equipped with a "Part 75 Approved" continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_X

(a) EGUs for which NO_X CEMS installed but not certified:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

(b) EGUs for which NO_X CEMS yet to be installed:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

(c) EGUs for which NO_X emissions to be determined by the alternative protocol for peaker units:

1. NONE	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

11) CERTIFICATION:

(a) Has a complete Certificate of Representation for the designated representatives for the source been submitted to USEPA, with a copy provided to the Illinois EPA? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(b) I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

NAME (Designated Representative): Todd S. Jonas

SIGNATURE (Designated Representative): Todd S. Jonas DATE: 6/18/13

APPLICATION PAGE 23

FOR APPLICANT'S USE

SECTION 2: CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM
COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN 35 IAC 225.310

(a) APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

The requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C and 40 CFR 96, subpart AAA (excluding 40 CFR 96.204, and 96.206), subpart BBB, subpart FFF, subpart GGG and subpart HHH as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 225.140.

(b) CAIR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

1) The owner or operator of each source with one or more CAIR SO_2 units at the source subject to 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C must apply for a permit issued by the Agency with federally enforceable conditions covering the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program ("CAIR permit") that complies with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.320.

2) The owner or operator of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source subject to 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C must operate the CAIR SO_2 unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(c) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

1) The owner or operator of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source must comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HHH. The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the CAIR SO_2 source must comply with those sections of the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HHH, applicable to the CAIR designated representative.

2) The compliance of each CAIR SO_2 source with the emissions limitation pursuant to 35 IAC 225.310(d) will be determined by the emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHH and 40 CFR 75.

(d) EMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

1) By the allowance transfer deadline, midnight of March 1, 2011, and by midnight of March 1 of each subsequent year if March 1 is a business day, the owner or operator of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source must hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions pursuant to 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b) in the CAIR SO_2 source's CAIR SO_2 compliance account. If March 1 is not a business day, the allowance transfer deadline means by midnight of the first business day thereafter. The number of allowances held on the allowance transfer deadline may not be less than the total tonnage equivalent of the tons of SO_2 emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the CAIR SO_2 source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHH.

2) Each ton of excess emissions of SO_2 emitted by a CAIR SO_2 source for each day of control period, starting in 2010 will constitute a separate violation of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C, the Clean Air Act, and the Act.

3) Each CAIR SO_2 unit will be subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 225.310(d)(1) for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitoring certification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.

4) CAIR SO_2 allowances must be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among allowance accounts in accordance with 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C, and 40 CFR 96, subparts FFF and GGG.

5) In order to comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.310(d)(1), a CAIR SO_2 allowance may not be deducted for compliance according to 35 IAC 225.310(d)(1) for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the allowance is allocated.

6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit SO_2 in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.205, and no provision of law, will be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State to terminate or limit this authorization.

7) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

8) Upon recordation by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart FFF or subpart GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 source's compliance account is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any CAIR permit of the CAIR SO_2 source. This automatic amendment of the CAIR permit will be deemed an operation of law and will not require any further review.

e) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1) Unless otherwise provided, the owner or operator of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source must keep on site at the source each of the documents listed in subsections (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(D) of 35 IAC 225.310 for a period of five years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five years in writing by the Agency or USEPA.

A) The certificate of representation for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source, all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, provided that the certificate and documents must be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation, pursuant to 40 CFR 96.213, changing the CAIR designated representative.

B) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHH.

C) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required pursuant to the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or with the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C.

D) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission or documents used to demonstrate compliance pursuant to the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source must submit to the Agency and USEPA the reports and compliance certifications required pursuant to the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart HHH.

f) LIABILITY:

1) No revision of a permit for a CAIR SO_2 unit may excuse any violation of the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart C or the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

2) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit must meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR SO_2 source and to the owner and operator of each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source.

4) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR SO_2 unit.

5) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit that has excess SO_2 emissions in any control period must surrender the allowances as required for deduction pursuant to 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1).

6) The owner or operator of a CAIR SO_2 unit that has excess SO_2 emissions in any control period must pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed pursuant to the Act and 40 CFR 96.254(d)(2).

g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES:

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.205 will be construed as exempting or excluding the owner and operator and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source or a CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other regulation promulgated pursuant to the CAA, the Act, any State regulation or permit, or a federally enforceable permit.

SECTION 3: CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN 35 IAC 225.410

(a) APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

The requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D and 40 CFR 96, subpart AA (excluding 40 CFR 96.104, 96.105(b)(2), and 96.106), subpart BB, subpart FF, subpart GG and subpart HH as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 225.140.

(b) CAIR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

1) The designated representative of each source with one or more CAIR NO_X units at the source subject to 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D must apply for a permit issued by the Agency with federally enforceable conditions covering the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program ("CAIR permit") that complies with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.420.

2) The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source must operate the CAIR NO_X unit in compliance with its CAIR permit.

(c) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

1) The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source must comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HH and 35 IAC 225.450. The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the CAIR NO_X source must comply with those sections of the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HH, applicable to a CAIR designated representative.

2) The compliance of each CAIR NO_X source with the emissions limitation pursuant to 35 IAC 225.410(d) will be determined by the emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HH.

(d) EMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

1) By the allowance transfer deadline, midnight of March 1, 2010, and by midnight of March 1 of each subsequent year if March 1 is a business day, the owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source must hold CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions pursuant to 40 CFR 96.154(a) in the CAIR NO_X source's CAIR NO_X compliance account. If March 1 is not a business day, the allowance transfer deadline means by midnight of the first business day thereafter. The number of allowances held on the allowance transfer deadline may not be less than the tons of NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HH.

2) Each ton of excess emissions of a CAIR NO_X source for each day in a control period, starting in 2009 will constitute a separate violation of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D, the Act, and the CAA.

3) Each CAIR NO_X unit will be subject to the requirements 35 IAC 225.410(d)(1) for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitoring certification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 96.170(b)(1) or (b)(2) and for each control period thereafter.

4) CAIR NO_X allowances must be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among allowance accounts in accordance with 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D, and 40 CFR 96, subparts FF and GG.

5) In order to comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.410(d)(1), a CAIR NO_X allowance may not be deducted for compliance according to 35 IAC 225.410(d)(1) for a control period in a year before the calendar year for which the allowance is allocated.

6) A CAIR NO_X allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Trading Program, the CAIR NO_X permit application, the CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.105, and no provision of law, will be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State to terminate or limit this authorization.

7) A CAIR NO_X allowance does not constitute a property right.

8) Upon recordation by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart FF or subpart GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X source's compliance account is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any CAIR NO_X permit of the CAIR NO_X source. This automatic amendment of the CAIR permit will be deemed an operation of law and will not require any further review.

e) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1) Unless otherwise provided, the owner or operator of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source must keep on site at the source each of the documents listed in subsections (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(E) of 35 IAC 225.410 for a period of five years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five years in writing by the Agency or USEPA.

A) The certificate of representation for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source, all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, provided that the certificate and documents must be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation, pursuant to 40 CFR 96.113, changing the CAIR designated representative.

B) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HH.

C) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or with the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D.

D) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR NO_x permit application and any other submission or documents used to demonstrate compliance pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

E) Copies of all records and logs for gross electrical output and useful thermal energy required by 35 IAC 225.450.

2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source must submit to the Agency and USEPA the reports and compliance certifications required pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, including those pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart HH.

f) LIABILITY:

1) No revision of a permit for a CAIR NO_x unit may excuse any violation of the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart D or the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

2) Each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit must meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x source (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x source and to the owner and operator of each CAIR NO_x unit at the source.

4) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x unit.

5) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit that has excess NO_x emissions in any control period must surrender the allowances as required for deduction pursuant to 40 CFR 96.154(d)(1).

6) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that has excess NO_x emissions in any control period must pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed pursuant to the Act and 40 CFR 96.154(d)(2).

g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES:

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.105 will be construed as exempting or excluding the owner and operator and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source or a CAIR NO_x unit from compliance with any other regulation promulgated pursuant to the CAA, the Act, any State regulation or permit, or a federally enforceable permit.

SECTION 4: CAIR NO_X OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN 35 IAC 225.510

(a) APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

The requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E and 40 CFR 96, subpart AAAA (excluding 40 CFR 96.304, 96.305(b)(2), and 96.306), subpart BBBB, subpart FFFF, subpart GGGG and subpart HHHH as incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 225.140.

(b) CAIR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

1) The designated representative of each source with one or more CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source subject to 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E must apply for a permit issued by the Agency with federally enforceable conditions covering the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program ("CAIR permit") that complies with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.520.

2) The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source must operate the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit in compliance with its CAIR permit.

(c) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

1) The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source must comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HHHH, 40 CFR 75 and 35 IAC 225.550. The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source must comply with those sections of the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart HHHH, applicable to a CAIR designated representative.

2) The compliance of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation pursuant to 35 IAC 225.510(d) will be determined by the emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHHH.

(d) EMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

1) By the allowance transfer deadline, midnight of November 30, 2009, and by midnight of November 30 of each subsequent year if November 30 is a business day, the owner or operator of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source must hold CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions pursuant to 40 CFR 96.354(a) in the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source's compliance account. If November 30 is not a business day, the allowance transfer deadline means by midnight of the first business day thereafter. The number of allowances held may not be less than the tons of NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHHH.

2) Each ton of excess emissions of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source for each day in a control period, starting in 2009 will constitute a separate violation of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E, the Act, and the CAA.

3) Each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit will be subject to the requirements 35 IAC 225.510(d)(1) for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitoring certification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1), (b)(2) or (b)(3) and for each control period thereafter.

4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances must be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among allowance accounts in accordance with 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E, and 40 CFR 96, subparts FFFF and GGGG.

5) In order to comply with the requirements of 35 IAC 225.510(d)(1), a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance may not be deducted for compliance according to 35 IAC 225.510(d)(1) for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is allocated.

6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.305, and no provision of law, will be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State to terminate or limit this authorization.

7) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

8) Upon recordation by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source compliance account is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any CAIR permit of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source. This automatic amendment of the CAIR permit will be deemed an operation of law and will not require any further review.

e) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1) Unless otherwise provided, the owner or operator of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source must keep on site at the source each of the documents listed in subsections (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(E) of 35 IAC 225.510 for a period of five years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five years in writing by the Agency or USEPA.

A) The certificate of representation for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source, all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, provided that the certificate and documents must be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation, pursuant to 40 CFR 96.313, changing the CAIR designated representative.

B) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart HHHH.

C) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or with the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E.

D) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission or documents used to demonstrate compliance pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

E) Copies of all records and logs for gross electrical output and useful thermal energy required by 35 IAC 225.550.

2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source must submit to the Agency and USEPA the reports and compliance certifications required pursuant to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, including those pursuant to 40 CFR 96, subpart HHHH and 35 IAC 225.550.

f) LIABILITY:

1) No revision of a permit for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit may excuse any violation of the requirements of 35 IAC Part 225, Subpart E or the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

2) Each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit must meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and to the owner and operator of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source.

4) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (including any provision applicable to the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit) will also apply to the owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

5) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that has excess emissions in any control period must surrender the allowances as required for deduction pursuant to 40 CFR 96.354(d)(1).

6) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that has excess NO_x emissions in any control period must pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed pursuant to the Act and 40 CFR 96.354(d)(2).

g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES:

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or a retired unit exemption pursuant to 40 CFR 96.305 will be construed as exempting or excluding the owner and operator and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other regulation promulgated pursuant to the CAA, the Act, any State regulation or permit, or a federally enforceable permit.

Attachment 6 Acid Rain Permit

ACID RAIN PROGRAM
PERMIT

217-785-1705

Lincoln Generating Facility, LLC
Attn: Todd S. Jonas, Designated Representative
14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

Oris No.: 55222
IEPA I.D. No.: 197811AAH
Source/Unit: Lincoln Generating Facility, CTGZ1-CTGZ8

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

In accordance with Section 39.5(17)(b) of Illinois Environmental Protection Act and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this Acid Rain Program permit to Lincoln Generating Facility for Manhattan location.

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO_2) ALLOCATIONS AND NITROGEN OXIDE (NO_x) REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH AFFECTED UNIT:

CTGZ1-CTGZ8	SO_2 Allowances	These units are not entitled to an allocation of SO_2 allowances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 73.
	NO_x limit	These units are not subject to a NO_x emissions limitation pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76.

PERMIT APPLICATION: The permit application, which includes SO_2 allowance requirements and other standard requirements, is attached and incorporated as part of this permit. The owners and operators of this source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application

COMMENTS, NOTES AND JUSTIFICATIONS: This permit contains provisions related to SO_2 emissions and requires the owners and operators to hold SO_2 allowances to account for SO_2 emissions from the affected units. An allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO_2 during or after a specified calendar year. Although this plant is not eligible for an allowance allocated by USEPA, the owners or operators may obtain SO_2 allowances to cover emissions from other sources under a marketable allowance program. The transfer of allowances to and from a unit account does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allocations denoted in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

This permit contains provisions related to NO_x emissions and requires the owners and operators to monitor NO_x emissions from affected units in accordance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 75. These units are not

subject to a NO_x emission limitation because USEPA has not adopted such limitation for combined cycle turbines.

This Acid Rain Program permit does not authorize the construction and operation of the affected units as such matters are addressed by Titles I and V of the Clean Air Act. This permit also does not affect the source's responsibility to meet all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, including 35 IAC Part 225, Subparts C, D, and E.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact John H. Michael at 217/785-1705.

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

REP:JHM:jws

cc: Beth Valenziano, USEPA Region V
Illinois EPA Region 1

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ~ new ~ revised X for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Lincoln Generating Facility Facility (Source) Name	IL State	55222 Plant Code

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
CTG-1	Yes
CTG-2	Yes
CTG-3	Yes
CTG-4	Yes
CTG-5	Yes
CTG-6	Yes
CTG-7	Yes
CTG-8	Yes

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
JUN 03 2014
Environmental Protection Agency
BUREAU OF AIR

Permit Requirements

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the

submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements
under such State law;

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Todd S. Jonas, Vice President	
Signature	Date 6/17/11