

217/782-2113

TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT
and
TITLE I PERMIT¹

PERMITTEE

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. - Chicago Recycle Center
Attn: Gary Malinowski, Environmental Compliance Manager
1445 West 42nd Street
Chicago, Illinois 60609-2419

Application No.: 95120093 I.D. No.: 031600BOZ
Applicant's Designation: Date Received: December 7, 1995
Operation of: Solvent Recycling Center/Recovered Solvents
Date Issued: August 13, 2002 Expiration Date²: August 13, 2007
Source Location: 1445 West 42nd Street, Chicago, Cook County
Responsible Official: Alfred Aghapour, Recycle Center Manager

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE a solvent recycling center, 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 Anatoly Belogorsky at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:AB:jar

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1
USEPA

¹ This permit may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 - federal PSD and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within this permit.

² Except as provided in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. - Chicago Recycle Center
1445 West 42nd Street
Chicago, Illinois 60419-1058
773/247-2828

I.D. No.: 031600BOZ
Standard Industrial Classification: 7389, Solvent Recovery

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
1301 Gervais Street, Suite 300
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

1.3 Operator

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
1301 Gervais Street, Suite 300
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Gary Malinowski, Environmental Compliance Manager
773/247-2828

1.4 General Source Description

The Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. - Chicago Recycle Center is located at 1445 West 42nd Street, Chicago, Illinois. The source functions as a storage, recycling, and reclamation facility for a variety of used chemicals and solvents, solvent mixtures, solid and semi-solid materials, aqueous chemicals, and other organic wastes.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

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
BAT	Best Available Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
°C	Celsius degree
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
C _{HAP}	concentration of HAP
CO	carbon monoxide
C _{TOC}	concentration of TOC
DOT	Department of Transportation
ERMS	Emission Reduction Market System
ft ³	cubic feet
gal	gallon
g mole	gram mole
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hp	horsepower
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
kcal	kilocalorie
kg	kilogram
kPa	kilopascal
kW	kilowatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb	pound
lb mole	pound mole
m	meter
m ³	cubic meter
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MBtu	Million British thermal units
MJ	megajoule
mo	month
mm	millimeter
mm Hg	millimeters mercury
MW	megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OM	organic material
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
ppm	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
°R	Rankine degree
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scm	standard cubic meter
sec	second
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T	ton
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing construction 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 construction permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
yr	year

3.0 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:

Resin Dryer Unit
Fire Fighting Equipment
Mole Sieve Dryer

- 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:

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

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 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182, 218.182, or 219.182.
- 3.2.2 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. 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.
- 3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, 218.301, or 219.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

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
Unit 1	<p>Off-Site Waste and Recovery Units</p> <p>Liquid to Liquid Extractors (E1700 and E1800)</p> <p>Fractional Distillation Columns (C1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500; and FC70)</p> <p>Thin Film Evaporator (2100)</p>	<p>1983,1988</p> <p>1972, 1983,1986, 1988</p> <p>1983</p>	<p>Flare</p> <p>Flare</p> <p>Flare</p>
Unit 2	<p>Tank Farms (Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD)</p> <p>TF-1 (Tanks Nos. 102-104)</p> <p>TF-2 (Tanks Nos. 170-180)</p> <p>TF-3 (Tanks Nos. 194 & 195)</p> <p>TF-4 (Tanks Nos. 1-6 and 11-23)</p> <p>TF-5 (Tanks Nos. 30A, 30B, 31-33, 34A, 34B, 35A, 35B, 36, 37A, 37B, 38, 39, 40A, 40B, 41A, 41B, 42-45, 46A, 46B, 47A, 47B, 48A, 48B, 49A, 49B, 50, 51, 52A, 52B, 53A, 53B)</p> <p>Tank Farms (Not Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD)</p> <p>TF-1 (Tanks Nos. 100, 101, 105-114, 143, 144, 146, 148)</p> <p>TF-5 (Tanks Nos. 54-56, 57A, 57B, 58-60)</p>	<p>1982</p> <p>1982</p> <p>1982</p> <p>1982</p> <p>1982</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Unit 2 (Continued)	PB-1 (Tanks Nos. 163-165) Blgd. C1100 Tank 161	1988	None None
Unit 3	Natural Gas-Fired Boilers	1985	None
Unit 4	Fugitive Emissions (Equipment Leaks from Pumps, Valves, Open-Ended Lines, Connectors/Flanges, Relief Valves)	----	None

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of VOM and HAP emissions.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

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

5.2.2 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.

Compliance with this requirement is considered to be assured by the inherent nature of operations at this source, as demonstrated by historical operation.

b. 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, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

5.2.3 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.

5.2.4 a. This stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the Accidental Release Prevention regulations [40 CFR 68.215(a)(1)].

b. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall revise and update the RMP submitted, as specified in 40 CFR 68.190.

5.2.5 a. Should this stationary source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC 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 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements of any potentially applicable regulation which was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

None

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

None

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 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 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	158.06
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.1
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.6
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	27.8
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	18.25
Total	204.81

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Source-wide emission limitations for HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the CAA are not set. This source is considered to be a major source of HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, 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.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 Records for Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.6.3 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.

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance 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.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

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

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

6.0 EMISSIONS REDUCTION MARKET SYSTEM (ERMS)

6.1 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).

6.2 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 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

7.1 Unit 1: Off-Site Waste and Recovery Units

7.1.1 Description

The source functions as a storage, recycling and reclamation facility for a variety of used chemicals and solvents, solvent mixtures, solid and semi-solid materials, aqueous chemicals and other organic wastes. To accomplish this, the facility uses several processes (distillation; fractionation; evaporation; liquid-liquid extraction; and drying). The Permittee also blends hazardous and non-hazardous materials into supplemental fuels, which are transported off-site for energy recovery in industrial furnaces.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Unit 1	Liquid-to-Liquid Extractors (E1700 and E1800)	Flare
	Fractional Distillation Columns (C1100-C1500, FC70)	Flare
	Thin Film Evaporator (L2100)	Flare

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected off-site waste and recovery unit" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an emission unit specified in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 above and a process vent as defined in 40 CFR 63.680 (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(vi).
- b.
 - i. The affected off-site waste and recovery unit is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-site Waste and Recovery Operations". These requirements are discussed further in this section.
 - ii. The affected off-site waste and recovery unit is classified as a process vents for purposes of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.680 (c)(2).
- c. Fugitive emissions of equipment leaks are described further in the Section 7.4 of this permit.

- d. The affected off-site waste and recovery unit is subject to 35 IAC 218.302(a):

Emissions of organic material in excess of those permitted by 35 IAC 218.301 are allowable if such emissions are controlled by flame, thermal or catalytic incineration so as either to reduce such emissions to 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16) or less, or to convert 85 percent of the hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide and water.

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected off-site waste and recovery units not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subparts VV, NNN, and RRR; the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I; and the Organic Material Emission Standards and Limitations for the Chicago Area, 35 IAC 218, Subparts Q and RR, because the affected off-site waste and recovery units are not engaged in the manufacture of organic chemicals.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected off-site waste and recovery units not being subject to the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for benzene, 40 CFR 61, Subparts J, Y, BB, and FF, because affected off-site waste and recovery operations are not operating in benzene service and the facility is not a benzene production facility, bulk terminal, chemical manufacturing plant, coke by-product recovery plant, or petroleum refinery.
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected off-site waste and recovery units not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected off-site waste and recovery units are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

7.1.5 Control Requirements

Requirements of 40 CFR 63.693

- a. For each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this section, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements:

- i. The owner or operator must use a closed-vent system that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693 (c).
- ii. The owner or operator must use a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h) as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the owner or operator to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.693.
- iii. Whenever gases or vapors containing HAP are vented through a closed-vent system connected to a control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63.693, the control device must be operating except at those times listed in either 40 CFR 63.693 (b)(3)(i) or (b)(3)(ii).
 - A. The control device may be bypassed for the purpose of performing planned routine maintenance of the closed-vent system or control device in situations when the routine maintenance cannot be performed during periods that the emission point vented to the control device is shutdown. On an annual basis, the total time that the closed-vent system or control device is bypassed to perform routine maintenance shall not exceed 240 hours per each calendar year.
 - B. The control device may be bypassed for the purpose of correcting a malfunction of the closed-vent system or control device. The owner or operator shall perform the adjustments or repairs necessary to correct the malfunction as soon as practicable after the malfunction is detected.
- iv. The owner or operator must inspect and monitor each closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in either 40 CFR 63.693 (b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii).
 - A. The owner or operator inspects and monitors the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.695(c), and complies with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.696 and the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.697.

- B. As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693 (b)(4)(i), the owner or operator may choose to inspect and monitor the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H – National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.172(f), and complies with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.181 and the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.182.
 - C. The owner or operator must monitor the operation of each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h) as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the owner or operator to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.693.
- v. The owner or operator shall maintain records for each control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.696.
- A. The owner or operator shall prepare and submit reports for each control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.697.
 - B. In the case when an owner or operator chooses to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance of a control device with the applicable performance requirements specified in this section as provided for in 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (g), the Administrator may request that the design analysis be revised or amended by the owner or operator to correct any deficiencies identified by the Administrator. If the owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on the acceptability of using the design analysis (including any changes requested by the Administrator) to demonstrate that the control device achieves the applicable performance requirements, then the disagreement must be resolved using the results of a performance test conducted by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.694(1). The Administrator may

choose to have an authorized representative observe the performance test conducted by the owner or operator. Should the results of this performance test not agree with the determination of control device performance based on the design analysis, then the results of the performance test will be used to establish compliance with this subpart.

vi. Closed-vent system requirements

A. The vent stream required to be controlled shall be conveyed to the control device by either of the following closed-vent systems:

1. A closed-vent system that is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k); or
2. A closed-vent system that is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure. The system shall be equipped with at least one pressure gage or other pressure measurement device that can be read from a readily accessible location to verify that negative pressure is being maintained in the closed-vent system when the control device is operating.

B. In situations when the closed-vent system includes bypass devices that could be used to divert a vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere at a point upstream of the control device inlet, each bypass device must be equipped with either a flow indicator as specified in 40 CFR 63.693 (c)(2)(i) or a seal or locking device as specified in 40 CFR 63.693 (c)(2)(ii). For the purpose of complying with this paragraph (c)(2), low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, or pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 (c)(2).

- C. If a flow indicator is used, the indicator must be installed at the entrance to the bypass line used to divert the vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere. The flow indicator must indicate a reading at least once every 15 minutes. The owner or operator must maintain records of the following information: hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during the hour; and records of all periods when flow is detected or the flow indicator is not operating.
- D. If a seal or locking device is used, the bypass line valve must be secured in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. The seal or locking device must be placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper lever) when the bypass device is in the non-diverting position such that the bypass device cannot be moved to the diverting position without breaking the seal or removing the lock. The owner or operator must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to determine that the bypass line valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

vii. Flare control device requirements

- A. The flare must be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b).
- B. The owner or operator must demonstrate that the flare achieves the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693(h)(1) by performing the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(i). A previous compliance demonstration for the flare that meets all of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(ii) may be used by an owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2).
- C. To demonstrate that a flare achieves the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693(h)(1), the

owner or operator performs all of the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(i)(A) through (h)(2)(i)(C).

1. The owner or operator conducts a visible emission test for the flare in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4).
2. The owner or operator determines the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6); and
3. The owner or operator determines the flare exit velocity in accordance with the requirements applicable to the flare design as specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8).

D. A previous compliance demonstration for the flare may be used by an owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with provided that all conditions for the compliance determination and subsequent flare operation are met as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(ii)(A) and 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(ii)(B).

1. The owner or operator conducted the compliance determination using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.693(h)(2)(i).
2. No flare operating parameter or process changes have occurred since completion of the compliance determination which could affect the compliance determination results.

E. The owner or operator must monitor the operation of the flare using a heat sensing monitoring device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, or infrared sensor) that continuously detects the presence of a pilot flame. The owner or operator must record, for each 1-hour period, whether the monitor was continuously operating and whether a

pilot flame was continuously present during each hour as required in 40 CFR 63.696(b)(3).

7.1.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected off-site waste and recovery operations are subject to the following:

None

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

- a. To determine the average VOHAP concentration for off-site material streams at the point-of-delivery for compliance with standards specified in 40 CFR 63.683, the testing methods and procedures are specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b).
- b. To determine closed-vent system and control device performance for compliance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693, the testing methods and procedures are specified in 40 CFR 63.694(l).
- c. To determine process vent stream flow rate and total organic HAP concentration for compliance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693, the testing methods and procedures are specified in 40 CFR 63.694(m).
- d. Testing methods and procedures to determine average VOHAP concentration of an off-site material stream at the point-of-delivery.
 - i. The average VOHAP concentration of an off-site material at the point-of-delivery shall be determined using either direct measurement as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2) or by knowledge as specified in 63.694(b)(3).
 - ii. Direct measurement to determine VOHAP concentration.
 - A. Sampling. Samples of the off-site material stream shall be collected from the container, pipeline, or other device used to deliver the off-site material stream to the plant site in a manner such that volatilization of organics contained in the sample is minimized and an adequately representative sample is collected and maintained for analysis by the selected method.

1. The averaging period to be used for determining the average VOHAP concentration for the off-site material stream on a mass-weighted average basis shall be designated and recorded. The averaging period can represent any time interval that the owner or operator determines is appropriate for the off-site material stream but shall not exceed 1 year.
2. A sufficient number of samples, but no less than four samples, shall be collected to represent the complete range of HAP compositions and HAP quantities that occur in the off-site material stream during the entire averaging period due to normal variations in the operating conditions for the source or process generating the off-site material stream. Examples of such normal variations are seasonal variations in off-site material quantity or fluctuations in ambient temperature.
3. All samples shall be collected and handled in accordance with written procedures prepared by the owner or operator and documented in a site sampling plan. This plan shall describe the procedure by which representative samples of the off-site material stream are collected such that a minimum loss of organics occurs throughout the sample collection and handling process and by which sample integrity is maintained. A copy of the written sampling plan shall be maintained on-site in the plant site operating records. An example of an acceptable sampling plan includes a plan incorporating sample collection and handling procedures in accordance with the requirements specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846 or Method 25D in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

- B. Analysis. Each collected sample must be prepared and analyzed in accordance with one of the following methods as applicable to the sampled off-site material for the purpose of measuring the HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart:
1. Method 305 in 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
 2. Method 25D in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 3. Method 624 in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A. If this method is used to analyze one or more compounds that are not on the method's published list of approved compounds, the Alternative Test Procedure specified in 40 CFR 136.4 and 40 CFR 136.5 must be followed.
 4. Method 625 in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A. For the purpose of using this method to comply with this subpart, the owner or operator must perform corrections to these compounds based on the "accuracy as recovery" using the factors in Table 7 of the method. If this method is used to analyze one or more compounds that are not on the method's published list of approved compounds, the Alternative Test Procedure specified in 40 CFR 136.4 and 40 CFR 136.5 must be followed.
 5. Method 1624 in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A.
 6. Method 1625 in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A.
 7. Method 8260 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846, Third Edition, September 1986, as amended by Update I, November 15, 1992. As an alternative, an owner or operator may use any more recent, updated version of Method 8260 approved by the EPA. For the

purpose of using Method 8260 to comply with this subpart, the owner or operator must maintain a formal quality assurance program consistent with section 8 of Method 8260, and this program must include the following elements related to measuring the concentrations of volatile compounds:

- Documentation of site-specific procedures to minimize the loss of compounds due to volatilization, biodegradation, reaction, or sorption during the sample collection, storage, and preparation steps.
- Documentation of specific quality assurance procedures followed during sampling, sample preparation, sample introduction, and analysis.
- Measurement of the average accuracy and precision of the specific procedures, including field duplicates and field spiking of the off-site material source before or during sampling with compounds having similar chemical characteristics to the target analyses.

8. Method 8270 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846, Third Edition, September 1986, as amended by Update I, November 15, 1992. As an alternative, an owner or operator may use any more recent, updated version of Method 8270 approved by the EPA. For the purpose of using Method 8270 to comply with this subpart, the owner or operator must maintain a formal quality assurance program consistent with Method 8270, and this program must include the following elements related to

measuring the concentrations of volatile compounds:

- Documentation of site-specific procedures to minimize the loss of compounds due to volatilization, biodegradation, reaction, or sorption during the sample collection, storage, and preparation steps.
 - Documentation of specific quality assurance procedures followed during sampling, sample preparation, sample introduction, and analysis.
 - Measurement of the average accuracy and precision of the specific procedures, including field duplicates and field spiking of the off-site material source before or during sampling with compounds having similar chemical characteristics to the target analyses.
9. Any other analysis method that has been validated in accordance with the procedures specified in section 5.1 and section 5.3 and the corresponding calculations in section 6.1 or section 6.3 of Method 301 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63. The data are acceptable if they meet the criteria specified in section 6.1.5 or section 6.3.3 of Method 301. If correction is required under section 6.3.3 of Method 301, the data are acceptable if the correction factor is within the range of 0.7 to 1.30. Other sections of Method 301 are not required.
- C. Calculations. The average VOHAP concentration (C) on a mass-weighted basis shall be calculated by using the results for all samples analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.694(b)(2)(ii) and the following equation. An owner or

operator using a test method that provides species-specific chemical concentrations may adjust the measured concentrations to the corresponding concentration values which would be obtained had the off-site material samples been analyzed using Method 305. To adjust these data, the measured concentration for each individual HAP chemical species contained in the off-site material is multiplied by the appropriate species-specific adjustment factor (f_{m305}) listed in Table 1 of this subpart.

$$C = \frac{1}{Q_T} \times \sum_{i=1}^n (Q_i \times C_i)$$

Where:

- C = Average VOHAP concentration of the off-site material at the point-of-delivery on a mass-weighted basis, ppmw.
- i = Individual sample "i" of the off-site material.
- n = Total number of samples of the off-site material collected (at least 4) for the averaging period (not to exceed 1 year).
- Q_i = Mass quantity of off-site material stream represented by C_i , kg/hr.
- Q_T = Total mass quantity of off-site material during the averaging period, kg/hr.
- C_i = Measured VOHAP concentration of sample "i" as determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.694(a), ppmw.

Description of sampling and measurement of VOHAP concentration are established in 40 CFR 63.694.

- e. Control device performance test procedures
 - i. Method 1, or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of

the sampling sites at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

To determine compliance with a control device percent reduction requirement, sampling sites shall be located at the inlet of the control device as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(1)(1)(i)(A) and (1)(1)(i)(B), and at the outlet of the control device.

The control device inlet sampling site shall be located after the final product recovery device

ii. The gas volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of 40 CFR Part 60. Appendix A, as appropriate.

iii. To determine compliance with the control device percent reduction requirement, the owner or operator shall use Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 in 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A may be used. The following procedures shall be used to calculate percent reduction efficiency:

A. The minimum sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or a minimum of four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals in time such as 15 minute intervals during the run.

B. The mass rate of either TOC (minus methane and ethane) or total HAP (E_i and E_o , respectively) shall be computed.

1. The following equations shall be used:

$$E_i = K_2 \times Q_i \times \sum_{j=1}^n (C_{ij} \times M_{ij})$$

$$E_o = K_2 \times Q_o \times \sum_{j=1}^n (C_{oj} \times M_{oj})$$

Where:

C_{ij}, C_{oj} = Concentration of sample component j of the gas stream at the inlet and outlet of the control device, respectively, dry basis, parts per million by volume.

E_i, E_o = Mass rate of TOC (minus methane and ethane) or total HAP at the inlet and outlet of the control device, respectively, dry basis, kilogram per hour.

M_{ij}, M_{oj} = Molecular weight of sample component j of the gas stream at the inlet and outlet of the control device, respectively, gram/gram-mole.

Q_i, Q_o = Flow rate of gas stream at the inlet and outlet of the control device, respectively, dry standard cubic meter per minute.

K_2 = Constant, 2.494×10^{-6} (parts per million)⁻¹ (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (kilogram/gram) (minute/hour), where standard temperature (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) is 20°C.

2. When the TOC mass rate is calculated, all organic compounds (minus methane and ethane) measured by Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be summed using the equation in 40 CFR 63.694(1)(3)(ii)(A).
3. When the total HAP mass rate is calculated, only the HAP constituents shall be summed using the equation in 40 CFR 63.694(1)(3)(ii)(A).

- C. The percent reduction in TOC (minus methane and ethane) or total HAP shall be calculated as follows:

$$R_{cd} = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \times 100$$

Where:

R_{cd} = Control efficiency of control device, percent.

E_i = Mass rate of TOC (minus methane and ethane) or total HAP at the inlet to the control device as calculated under 40 CFR 63.694(1)(3)(ii), kilograms TOC per hour or kilograms HAP per hour.

E_o = Mass rate of TOC (minus methane and ethane) or total HAP at the outlet of the control device, as calculated under 40 CFR 63.694(1)(3)(ii), kilograms TOC per hour or kilograms HAP per hour.

- f. Determination of process vent stream flow rate and total HAP concentration.
- i. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate, must be used for selection of the sampling site.
 - ii. No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 0.10 meter in diameter
 - iii. Process vent stream gas volumetric flow rate must be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate.
 - iv. Process vent stream total HAP concentration must be measured using the following procedures
 - A. Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, must be used to measure the total HAP concentration. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used.

B. Where Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A, is used, the following procedures must be used to calculate parts per million by volume concentration:

1. The minimum sampling time for each run must be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or four grab samples must be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples must be taken at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15 minute intervals during the run.
- ii. The total HAP concentration (C_{HAP}) must be computed according to the following equation:

$$C_{\text{HAP}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^x \left(\sum_{j=1}^n C_{ji} \right)}{X}$$

Where:

C_{HAP} = Total concentration of HAP compounds listed in Table 1 of this subpart, dry basis, parts per million by volume.

C_{ji} = Concentration of sample component j of the sample i, dry basis, parts per million by volume.

n = Number of components in the sample.

x = Number of samples in the sample run.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. 40 CFR 63.695 specifies the following inspection and monitoring procedures:
 - i. To inspect and monitor closed-vent systems for compliance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693, the inspection and monitoring procedures are specified in 63.693(c) with the following requirements:

A. Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with 63.693(c)(1)(i) shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:

1. At initial startup, the owner or operator shall monitor the closed-vent system components and connections using the procedures specified in 63.694(k) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable organic emissions.
2. After initial startup, the owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system as follows:
 - Closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange) shall be visually inspected at least once per year to check for defects that could result in air emissions. The owner or operator shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in 63.694(k) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable organic emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced (e.g., a section of damaged hard piping is replaced with new hard piping) or the connection is unsealed (e.g., a flange is unbolted).
 - Closed-vent system components or connections other than those specified in 63.693(c)(1)(ii)(A), shall be monitored at least once per year using the procedures specified in 63.694(k) to demonstrate that components or connections operate with no detectable organic emissions.

3. In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect or leak in accordance with the requirements of 63.693(c)(3).
 4. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696.
- B. Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with 63.693(c)(1)(ii) shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:
1. The closed-vent system shall be visually inspected by the owner or operator to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork or piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.
 2. The owner or operator must perform an initial inspection following installation of the closed-vent system. Thereafter, the owner or operator must perform the inspections at least once every calendar year except as provided for in 63.693(f).
 3. In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 63.693(c)(3).
 4. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696.
- C. The owner or operator shall repair all detected defects as follows:
1. The owner or operator shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar

days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection.

2. Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if either of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c)(3)(ii)(A) or (c)(3)(ii)(A) occurs. In this case, the owner or operator must repair the defect the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown. Repair of the defect must be completed before the process or unit resumes operation.

- Completion of the repair is technically infeasible without the shutdown of the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system.

- The owner or operator determines that the air emissions resulting from the repair of the defect within the specified period would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result by delaying the repair until the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown.

3. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696.

ii. Control device monitoring requirements. For each control device required under 40 CFR 63.693 to be monitored in accordance with the provisions of 63.693(e), the owner or operator must ensure that each control device operates properly by monitoring the control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 63.693(e)(1) through (e)(7).

- A. A continuous parameter monitoring system must be used to measure the operating parameter or parameters specified for the

control device in 63.693(d) through 63.693(g), as applicable to the type and design of the control device. The continuous parameter monitoring system must meet the following specifications and requirements:

1. The continuous parameter monitoring system must measure either an instantaneous value at least once every 15 minutes or an average value for intervals of 15 minutes or less and continuously record either:

- Each measured data value; or
- Each block average value for each 1-hour period or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

2. The monitoring system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide reasonable assurance that the monitoring equipment is operating properly.

- B. Using the data recorded by the monitoring system, the owner or operator must calculate the daily average value for each monitored operating parameter for each operating day. If operation of the control device is continuous, the operating day is a 24-hour period. If control device operation is not continuous, the operating day is the total number of hours of control device operation per 24-hour period. Valid data points must be available for 75 percent of the operating hours in an operating day to compute the daily average.

- C. For each monitored operating parameter, the owner or operator must establish a minimum operating parameter value or a maximum operating parameter value, as appropriate, to define the range of conditions at which the control device must be operated to continuously achieve the applicable performance requirements specified in 63.693(b)(2). Each minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established in accordance with the requirements in 63.693(e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii).
1. If the owner or operator conducts a performance test to demonstrate control device performance, then the minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established based on values measured during the performance test and supplemented, as necessary, by the control device design specifications, manufacturer recommendations, or other applicable information.
 2. If the owner or operator uses a control device design analysis to demonstrate control device performance, then the minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established based on the control device design analysis and supplemented, as necessary, by the control device manufacturer recommendations or other applicable information.
- D. An excursion for a given control device is determined to have occurred when the monitoring data or lack of monitoring data result in any one of the criteria specified in 63.693(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii) being met. When multiple operating parameters are monitored for the same control device and during the same operating day more than one of these operating parameters meets an excursion criterion specified in 63.693(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii), then a single excursion is determined to have occurred for the control device for that operating day.

1. An excursion occurs when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit) established for the operating parameter in accordance with the requirements of 63.693(e)(3).
 2. An excursion occurs when the period of control device operation is 4 hours or greater in an operating day and the monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours. Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour.
 3. An excursion occurs when the period of control device operation is less than 4 hours in an operating day and more than 1 of the hours during the period does not constitute a valid hour of data due to insufficient monitoring data. Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour.
- E. For each excursion, except as provided for in 63.693(e)(6), the owner or operator shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is a violation of this standard.
- F. An excursion is not a violation of this standard under any one of the conditions specified in 63.693(e)(6)(i) and (e)(6)(ii).
1. An excursion is not a violation nor does it count toward the number of excused excursions allowed under

63.693(e)(6)(ii) when the excursion occurs during any one of the following periods:

- During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction when the affected facility is operated during such period in accordance with the facility's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or
- During periods of non-operation of the unit or the process that is vented to the control device (resulting in cessation of HAP emissions to which the monitoring applies).

2. For each control device, one excused excursion is allowed per semiannual period for any reason. The initial semiannual period is the 6-month reporting period addressed by the first semiannual report submitted by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.697(b)(4).

G. Nothing in 63.693(e)(i) through (e)(6) shall be construed to allow or excuse a monitoring parameter excursion caused by any activity that violates other applicable provisions of this subpart.

iii. Alternative inspection and monitoring interval. Following the initial inspection and monitoring of a piece of air pollution control equipment in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section, subsequent inspection and monitoring of the equipment may be performed at intervals longer than 1 year when an owner or operator determines that performing the required inspection or monitoring procedures would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and the owner or operator complies with the requirements specified in 63.693(f)(1) and (f)(2).

A. The owner or operator must prepare and maintain at the plant site written documentation identifying the specific

air pollution control equipment designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor." The documentation must include for each piece of air pollution control equipment designated as such a written explanation of the reasons why the equipment is unsafe to inspect or monitor using the applicable procedures under this section.

- B. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan and schedule to inspect and monitor the air pollution control equipment using the applicable procedures specified in this section during times when a worker can safely access the air pollution control equipment. The required inspections and monitoring must be performed as frequently as practicable but do not need to be performed more frequently than the periodic schedule that would be otherwise applicable to the air pollution control equipment under the provisions of this section. A copy of the written plan and schedule must be maintained at the plant site.

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected off-site waste and recovery operations to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1 and Section of this permit 7.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 under 40 CFR 63 subpart A-General Provisions that are applicable as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.696(a) and (b)]
- b. An owner or operator shall record, on a semiannual basis, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.696(g)(1) and (g)(2) for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h), as applicable
 - i. A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned

frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.

- ii. A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during these 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirement of 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h), as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance.
- c. An owner or operator shall record the information specified in 63.696(h)(1) through (h)(3) for those unexpected control device system malfunctions that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 63.693(d) through (h).
 - i. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the control device system.
 - ii. The duration of each period during a malfunction when gases, vapors, or fumes are vented from the waste management unit through the closed-vent system to the control device while the control device is not properly functioning.
 - iii. Actions taken during periods of malfunction to restore a malfunctioning control device to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- d. Monthly and aggregate annual VOM and HAP emissions from affected off-site waste and recovery units calculated based on the compliance procedures of Condition 7.1.12.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of the affected off-site waste and recovery units with the permit requirements, 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
- b. Each owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the notification requirements specified in Condition 7.1.10(b)(i) and the reporting requirements specified in Condition 7.1.10(b)(ii) as required by 40 CFR 63.697(a).

- i. The owner or operator of an affected source must submit notices to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DD. For the purpose of this subpart, an owner or operator subject to the initial notification requirements under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) must submit the required notification on or before October 19, 1999.
 - ii. The owner or operator of an affected source must submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DD.
- c. The owner or operator of a control device used to meet the requirements of Condition 7.1.5 shall submit the following notifications and reports to the Administrator as required by 40 CFR 63.697(b):
- i. A Notification of Performance Tests specified in 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(g);
 - ii. Performance test reports specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2); and
 - iii. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).
 - A. If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator shall state such information in the report. The startup, shutdown, or malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator; and
 - B. Separate startup, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the summary report specified in 40 CFR 63.697(b)(4).

- d. A summary report specified in 63.10(e)(3) shall be submitted on a semiannual basis (i.e., once every 6-month period). The summary report must include a description of all excursions as defined in 40 CFR 63.695(e) that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period. For each excursion caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the exceedance occurred. For each excursion caused by lack of monitoring data, the report must include the date and duration of period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected off-site waste and recovery operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

Process any material at this source provided that the emission limitations in Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.1.6 are not exceeded and the affected off-site waste and recovery operations remain in compliance with this permit, 40 CFR 63 subpart DD, or any other applicable standard.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 5.5.1 and 5.5.3 shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.9 and the formula listed below:

$$\text{VOM/HAP} = ((V_T \times P_g)/(R \times T)) \times \text{MW}_g \times (1-\text{CE}) \times \text{OT}/2000$$

Where:

VOM = VOM/HAP emission rate, T/yr

V_T = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas, ft³/hr

P_g = Estimated partial pressure of VOM in exhaust gas, psia

R = Ideal gas constant, 10.731 psia ft³/lb-mole °R

T = Temperature, °R

MW_g = Estimated molecular weight of VOM in exhaust gas, lb/lb-mole

CE = Control efficiency of a given control device, fraction controlled

OT = Hours of operation for a given 12 month period, hr/yr

7.2 Units 2: Tank Farms

7.2.1 Description

Storage tanks used in the recycling and reclaiming of a variety of used chemicals and solvents, solvent mixtures, solid and semi-solid materials, aqueous chemicals, and other organic wastes. All affected tanks are a fixed roof tanks.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Device
Unit 2	<p>Group I. Tank Farms (Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD)</p> <p>TF-1 (Tanks Nos.102-104)</p> <p>TF-2 (Tanks Nos. 170-180)</p> <p>TF-3 (Tanks Nos. 194 & 195)</p> <p>TF-4 (Tanks Nos. 1-6 and 11-23)</p> <p>TF-5 (Tanks Nos. 30A, 30B, 31-33, 34A, 34B, 35A, 35B, 36, 37A, 37B, 38, 39, 40A, 40B, 41A, 41B, 42-45, 46A, 46B, 47A, 47B, 48A, 48B, 49A, 49B, 50, 51, 52A, 52B, 53A, 53B)</p> <p>Group II. Tank Farms (Not Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD)</p> <p>TF-1 (Tanks Nos. 100, 101, 105-114, 143, 144, 146, 148)</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Device
Unit 2 (Continued)	TF-5 (Tanks Nos. 54-56, 57A, 57B, 58-60)	None
	PB-1 (Tanks Nos. 163-165)	None
	Blgd. C1100 Tank 161	None

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected tanks" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are units described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- b. The affected tanks of Group I are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD "National Emission Standards for Off-site Waste and Recovery Operations" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart OO "National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1". All applicable requirements of these standard are discussed further in this Section.
- c. The affected tanks of Groups I and II are subject to the following requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart G:

For the affected tanks operated without air pollution control device: No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302, 218.303, 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of Subpart G shall apply only to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].
- d. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Agency according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with Section 218.108 of this Part, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in Section 218.121(a) of this Part or is fitted with a recovery system as described in Section 218.121(b)(2) of this Part [35 IAC 218.122(b)].

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, because all of the storage tanks are either less than 75 m³ (19,813 gal) capacity or less than 151 m³ (39,890 gal) capacity storing a volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.00 psia). [40 CFR 60.110b and 60.112b]
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart B, except for 35 IAC 218.129(f), because the storage tanks are less than 151 m³ (40,000 gal) capacity. [35 IAC 218.119]
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart TT, because storage tanks are exempted from control requirements. [35 IAC 218.980(a)(2) and (b)(2)]
- d. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subparts VV, III, NNN, and RRR; the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I; or the Organic Material Emission Standards and Limitations for the Chicago Area, 35 IAC 218, Subparts Q and RR, because the affected storage tanks are not associated with the manufacture of organic chemicals.
- e. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tanks not being subject to the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for benzene, 40 CFR 61, Subparts J, Y, BB, and FF, because affected off-site waste and recovery storage tanks are not operating in benzene service and the facility is not a benzene production facility, bulk terminal, chemical manufacturing plant, coke by-product recovery plant, or petroleum refinery.

7.2.5 Control Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall control air emissions from each tank subject to 40 CFR 63.685 in accordance with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.685(b):

i. Existing Affected Source (40 CFR 63.685(b)(1)):

Tank design capacity (cubic meters)	Maximum HAP vapor pressure of off-site material managed in tank (kilopascals)	Tank control level
Design capacity less than 75 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 76.6 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 75 m ³ and less than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure < 27.6 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 75 m ³ and less than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure > 27.6 kPa	Level 2
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure < 5.2 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure > 5.2 kPa	Level 2

ii. New Affected Source (40 CFR 63.685(b)(2)):

Tank design capacity (cubic meters)	Maximum HAP vapor pressure of off-site material managed in tank (kilopascals)	Tank control level
Design capacity less than 38 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure less than 76.6 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 38 m ³ and less than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure < 13.1 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 38 m ³ and less than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure > 13.1 kPa	Level 2
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure < 0.7 kPa	Level 1
Design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m ³	Maximum HAP vapor pressure > 0.7 kPa	Level 2

b. Owners and operators controlling air emissions from a tank using Tank Level 1 controls shall meet the following requirements:

i. The owner or operator shall determine the maximum HAP vapor pressure for an off-site material to be managed in the tank using Tank Level 1 controls before the first time the off-site material is placed in the tank. The

maximum HAP vapor pressure shall be determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 694(j). Thereafter, the owner or operator shall perform a new determination whenever changes to the off-site material managed in the tank could potentially cause the maximum HAP vapor pressure to increase to a level that is equal to or greater than the maximum HAP vapor pressure limit for the tank design capacity category specified in Table 3 or Table 4 of this subpart, as applicable to the tank.

- ii. The owner or operator must control air emissions from the tank in accordance with the requirements in either 63.685(c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii), as applicable to the tank.
 - A. The owner or operator controls air emissions from the tank in accordance with the provisions specified in subpart 00 of 40 CFR Part 63 – National Emission Standards for Tanks–Level 1.
 - B. As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 63.685(c)(2)(i), an owner or operator may control air emissions from the tank in accordance with the provisions for Tank Level 2 controls as specified in 63.685(d).
 - C. As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph 63.685(c)(2)(i) when a tank is used as an interim transfer point to transfer off-site material from containers to another off-site material management unit, an owner or operator may control air emissions from the tank in accordance with the requirements in 63.685(c)(2)(iii)(A) and (c)(2)(iii)(B). An example of such a tank is an in-ground tank into which organic-contaminated debris is dumped from roll-off boxes or dump trucks, and then this debris is promptly transferred from the tank to a macroencapsulation unit by a backhoe.
 - 1. During those periods of time when the material transfer activity is occurring, the tank may be operated without a cover.

2. At all other times, air emissions from the tank must be controlled in accordance with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart 00—National Emission Standards for Tanks—Level 1.
- c. Owners and operators controlling air emissions from a tank using Tank Level 2 controls shall use one of the following tanks (other than those equipped with an internal/external floating roof):
 - i. A tank vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 63.685(g);
 - ii. A pressure tank designed and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in 63.685(h); or
 - iii. A tank located inside an enclosure that is vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 63.685(i).
 - d. The owner or operator who controls tank air emissions by venting to a control device shall meet the requirements specified in 63.685(g)(1) through (g)(3).
 - i. The tank shall be covered by a fixed roof and vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:
 - A. The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank.
 - B. Each opening in the fixed roof not vented to the control device shall be equipped with a closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure devices shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the cover opening and the closure device. If the

pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions.

- C. The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid and its vapor managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.
 - D. The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 63.693.
- ii. Whenever an off-site material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position and the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof vented to the control device except as follows:
- A. Venting to the control device is not required, and opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:
 - 1. To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator

shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

2. To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of the tank

B. Opening of a safety device, as defined in 63.681, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition.

ii. The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor the air emission control equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in 63.695.

e. Requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO - Level 1.

This section applies to owners and operators subject to this subpart and controlling air emissions from a fixed roof tank. This section does not apply to a fixed-roof tank that is also equipped with an internal floating roof.

i. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof designed to meet the following specifications:

A. The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank. The fixed roof may be a separate cover installed on the tank (e.g., a removable cover mounted on an open-top tank) or may be an integral part of the tank structural design (e.g., a horizontal cylindrical tank equipped with a hatch).

B. The fixed roof shall be installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between roof section joints or between the interface of the roof edge and the tank wall.

C. Each opening in the fixed roof, and any manifold system associated with the fixed roof, shall be either:

1. Equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when

the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device; or

2. Connected by a closed-vent system that is vented to a control device. The control device shall remove or destroy organics in the vent stream, and shall be operating whenever regulated material is managed in the tank.

- D. The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid or its vapors managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

- ii. Whenever a regulated-material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position except as follows:

- A. Opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:
 - i. To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample the liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator

shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

ii. To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of tank.

- B. Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the tank internal pressure in accordance with the tank design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the tank internal pressure is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the owner or operator based on the tank manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. Examples of normal operating conditions that may require these devices to open are during those times when the container internal pressure exceeds the internal pressure operating range for the tank as a result of loading operations or diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations.
- C. Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.901, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition.

7.2.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected off-site waste and recovery storage tanks are subject to the following:

None

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Procedure for determining no detectable organic emissions for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO. [40 CFR 63.905(a)]

- a. The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A. Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the cover and associated closure devices shall be checked. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with covers and closure devices include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover and its foundation mounting; the periphery of any opening on the cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve.
- b. The test shall be performed when the unit contains a material having a total organic concentration representative of the range of concentrations for the materials expected to be managed in the unit. During the test, the cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position.
- c. The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the organic constituents in the material placed in the unit, not for each individual organic constituent.
- d. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- e. Calibration gases shall be as follows:
 - i. Zero air (less than 10 ppmv hydrocarbon in air); and
 - ii. A mixture of methane or n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than 10,000 ppmv.
- f. An owner or operator may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the

procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

- g. Each potential leak interface shall be checked by traversing the instrument probe around the potential leak interface as close to the interface as possible, as described in Method 21. In the case when the configuration of the cover or closure device prevents a complete traverse of the interface, all accessible portions of the interface shall be sampled. In the case when the configuration of the closure device prevents any sampling at the interface and the device is equipped with an enclosed extension or horn (e.g., some pressure relief devices), the instrument probe inlet shall be placed at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere.
- h. An owner or operator must determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the applicable procedure specified below:
 - i. If an owner or operator chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9).
 - ii. If an owner or operator chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(6) is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9).
- i. A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable emissions using the following applicable criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9):
 - i. For a potential leak interface other than a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(8) is less than 500 ppmv.

- ii. For a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(8) is less than 10,000 ppmv.

7.2.8 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

- a. Owners and operators that use a tank equipped with a fixed roof in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.902 shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.906(a)]
 - i. The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be visually inspected by the owner or operator to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.
 - ii. The owner or operator must perform an initial inspection following installation of the fixed roof. Thereafter, the owner or operator must perform the inspections at least once every calendar year except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.906(d).
 - iii. In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.906(b).
 - iv. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.907(a).
- b. The owner or operator shall repair all detected defects as follows: [40 CFR 63.906(b)]
 - i. The owner or operator shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in 40 CFR 63.906(b)(2).
 - ii. Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the owner or operator determines that repair of the defect requires

emptying or temporary removal from service of the tank and no alternative tank capacity is available at the site to accept the regulated material normally managed in the tank. In this case, the owner or operator shall repair the defect the next time alternative tank capacity becomes available and the tank can be emptied or temporarily removed from service, as necessary to complete the repair.

- c. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.907(b).
- d. Alternative inspection and monitoring interval.

Following the initial inspection and monitoring of a fixed roof in accordance with this condition, subsequent inspection and monitoring of the equipment may be performed at intervals longer than 1 year when an owner or operator determines that performing the required inspection or monitoring procedures would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and the owner or operator complies with the following requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.906(d)(i) and (d)(ii):

- i. The owner or operator must prepare and maintain at the plant site written documentation identifying the specific air pollution control equipment designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor." The documentation must include for each piece of air pollution control equipment designated as such a written explanation of the reasons why the equipment is unsafe to inspect or monitor using the applicable procedures under this section.
- ii. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan and schedule to inspect and monitor the air pollution control equipment using the applicable procedures specified in this section during times when a worker can safely access the air pollution control equipment. The required inspections and monitoring must be performed as frequently as practicable but do not need to be performed more frequently than the periodic schedule that would be otherwise applicable to the air pollution control equipment under the provisions of this section. A copy of the written plan and schedule must be maintained at the plant site.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected tanks to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1 and Conditions of subsection 7.2, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Each owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record for each tank that includes the following information: [40 CFR 63.907(a)]
 - i. A tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator).
 - ii. A description of the tank dimensions and the tank design capacity.
 - iii. The date that each inspection required by Condition 7.2.8 is performed.
- b. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each defect detected during inspections required by 40 CFR 63.906: the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.907(b)(2), the owner or operator shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected. [40 CFR 63.907(b)]
- c. The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,813 gal) but less than 151 m³ (39,890 gal) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa (2.18 psia) shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
- d. Throughput (gallons/month and gallons/year) and physical properties of typical material stored in each tank.
- e. VOM/HAP emissions for each tank (lbs/mo and T/yr) calculated based on the compliance procedures of Condition 7.2.12.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of the affected off-site waste and recovery storage tanks 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.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected off-site waste and recovery storage tanks without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

Changes in the material stored in a tank, provided that the emission limitations in Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.2.6 are not exceeded and the affected tanks remain in compliance with this permit, 40 CFR 63, Subparts DD and OO, 35 IAC 218 Subpart G, or any other applicable standard.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

For the purpose of estimating VOM/HAP emissions from each affected tank, the current version of the TANKS program is acceptable.

7.3 Unit 3: Natural Gas Fired Boilers

7.3.1 Description

Boilers used to generate plant steam. The steam is used for heating water, freeze protection, comfort control, and in process equipment such as evaporators and distillation units.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Two Boilers	Two Natural Gas-Fired Boilers with a Maximum Heat Capacity 21.0 mmBtu/hr Each	None

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. An affected boiler for the purpose of these unit specific conditions is a steam generating unit that is fired with natural gas.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission unit with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 MBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.121].

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected boilers not being subject to 35 IAC 217.141, because the actual heat input of each affected boiler is less than 73.2 MW (250 MBtu/hr).
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected boilers not being subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts D or Db, because each boiler has the maximum heat input capacity of less than 100 MBtu/hr.
- c. This permit is issued based on the affected boilers not being subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, because each boiler has been constructed prior to 1989.
- d. This permit is issued based on the affected boilers not being subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart G, because fuel combustion emission units are exempt pursuant to 35 IAC 218.303.

7.3.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

Natural gas shall be the only fuel burned in the boilers.

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected boilers are subject to the following:

None

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected boiler to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Total natural gas usage for all boilers (mmscf/mo and mmscf/year).
- b. Annual emissions of regulated air pollutants as calculated in accordance with Compliance Procedures in Condition 7.3.12.

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of the affected boilers 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:

If there is an exceedance of the emission limitations of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or violation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits established in Condition 5.5.1 of this permit shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.5.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ ft ³)
PM	7.6
NO _x	100.0
SO ₂	0.6
VOM	5.5

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in small boilers (< 100 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, March 1998.

7.4 Unit 4: Fugitive Emissions

7.4.1 Description

Pumps, valves, open-end lines, and compressors used to recycle and reclaim a variety of used chemicals and solvents, solvent mixtures, solid and semi-solid materials, aqueous chemicals, and other organic wastes.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Pumps, Valves, Open-End Lines and Compressors	Fugitive VOM/HAP Emissions	None

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected leaking equipment" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are units described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.691(b) the owner or operator shall control the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with the following applicable provision specified in either 40 CFR 63.691(b)(1) or (b)(2):
 - i. The owner or operator controls the HAP emitted from the equipment leaks in accordance with 40 CFR 61.242 through 61.247 in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V "National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks"; or
 - ii. The owner or operator controls the HAP emitted from the equipment leaks in accordance with 40 CFR 63.162 through 63.182 in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart V "National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks".
- c. The affected leaking equipment subject to and complying with either 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart V or 40 CFR 63 Subpart H are hereby shielded from compliance with 35 IAC 218 Subpart C. This shield is issued to streamline the applicable requirements for the source, based on the Illinois EPA's finding that compliance with either of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart V or 40 CFR 63 Subpart H assures compliance with 35 IAC 218 Subpart C.

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected leaking equipment not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subparts VV, III, NNN, and RRR; the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I; or the Organic Material Emission Standards and Limitations for the Chicago Area, 35 IAC 218, Subparts Q and RR, because the affected leaking equipment are not associated with the manufacture of organic chemicals.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected leaking equipment not being subject to the National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for benzene, 40 CFR 61, Subparts J, Y, BB, and FF, because affected leaking equipment are not operating in benzene service and the facility is not a benzene production facility, bulk terminal, chemical manufacturing plant, coke by-product recovery plant, or petroleum refinery.

7.4.5 Control Requirements/Work Practices

The Permittee shall comply with the following standards of either 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H:

- a. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V:
 - i. 61.242-1: General
 - ii. 61.242-2: Pumps
 - iii. 61.242-3: Compressors
 - iv. 61.242-6: Open-ended valves or lines
 - v. 61.242-7: Valves
- b. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H:
 - i. 63.162: General
 - ii. 63.163: Pumps in light liquid service
 - iii. 63.164: Compressors
 - iv. 63.167: Open-ended valves or lines

v. 63.168: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service

vi. 63.169: Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service

7.4.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected leaking equipment are subject to the following:

None

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with test methods and procedures requirements of either 40 CFR 61.245 or 40 CFR 63.180.

7.4.8 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring shall comply with the requirements established in either 40 CFR 61.245(b) or 40 CFR 63.180(b):

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected leaking equipment to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.4.5, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. If complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V: An owner or operator of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each process unit.
- b. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 61.242-2, 61.242-3, 61.242-7, 61.242-8, and 61.135, the following requirements apply:
 - i. A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
 - ii. The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 242-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.
 - iii. The identification on equipment, except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

- c. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 61.242-2, 61.242-3, 61.242-7, 61.242-8, and 61.135, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:
- i. The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.
 - ii. The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iii. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iv. "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 61.245(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.
 - v. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - vi. The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
 - vii. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days unrepaired.
 - viii. Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
 - ix. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- d. The following information pertaining to all equipment to which a standard applies shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
- i. A list of identification numbers for equipment (except welded fittings) subject to the requirements of this subpart.
 - ii.
 - 1. A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator elects to designate for no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.
 - 2. The designation of this equipment for no detectable emissions shall be signed by the owner or operator.
 - iii.
 - 1. The dates of each compliance test required in 40 CFR 61.242-2(e), 61.242-3(i), 61.242-4, 61.242-7(f), and 61.135(g).
 - 2. The background level measured during each compliance test.
 - 3. The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

- e. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 61.242-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
 - i. A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe to monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe to monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.
 - ii. A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring each valve.
- f. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
 - i. Design criterion required in 40 CFR 61.242-2(d)(5), 61.242-3(e)(2), and 61.135(e)(4) and an explanation of the design criterion; and
 - ii. Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.
- g. If complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H: All appropriate recordkeeping requirements established by 40 CFR 63.181.
- h. Emissions of VOM calculated in accordance with compliance procedures in Condition 7.4.12.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of the affected leaking equipment 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.
- b. If complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V:
 - i. An owner or operator of any piece of equipment to which this subpart applies shall submit a statement in writing notifying the Administrator that the requirements of §§61.242, 61.245, 61.246, and 61.247 are being implemented.
 - ii. In the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement is to be submitted within 90 days of the

effective date, unless a waiver of compliance is granted under 40 CFR 60.11, along with the information required under 40 CFR 61.10. If a waiver of compliance is granted, the statement is to be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

- iii. The statement is to contain the following information for each source:
 - A. Equipment identification number and process unit identification.
 - B. Type of equipment (for example, a pump or pipeline valve).
 - C. Percent by weight VHAP in the fluid at the equipment.
 - D. Process fluid state at the equipment (gas/vapor or liquid).
 - E. Method of compliance with the standard (for example, "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

- iv. A report shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually starting 6 months after the initial report required in paragraph (a) of this section, that includes the following information:
 - A. Process unit identification.
 - B. For each month during the semiannual reporting period:
 - 1. Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 61.242-7(b) of 40 CFR 61.243-2.
 - 2. Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 61.242-7(d).
 - 3. Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 61.242-2(b) and (d)(6).
 - 4. Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 61.242-2 (c) and (d)(6).

5. Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 61.242-3(f).
 6. Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 61.242-3(g).
 7. The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
- c. If complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H: All appropriate reporting requirements established by 40 CFR 63.182.
- d. If the Permittee decides to change the method of compliance with either to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H or to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V, then the Permittee shall fulfill all applicable notification and reporting requirements established in either of this Subpart.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected leaking equipment without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification of the source, as defined in 35 IAC 201.102:

Changes in the material processed or the number of affected components, provided that the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5.1 are not exceeded and the affected leaking equipment remain in compliance with this permit and 40 CFR 61 Subpart V or 40 CFR 63 Subpart H.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.4.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

VOM emissions from the affected leaking equipment shall be calculated based on the following emission factors and control efficiencies:

VOM Emission Factor	Control Efficiency
------------------------	-----------------------

<u>Component</u>	<u>(lb/hr/component)</u>	<u>(%)</u>
Pumps	0.0439	93
Valves	0.0089	97
Open-End Lines	0.0038	97
Connectors/Flanges	0.0005	30
Relief Valves	0.2293	97

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled fugitive equipment in SOCFI light liquid service, EPA Document, EPA-453/R-93-026, June 1993, Page 2-10 and control efficiencies for Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission Leak Detection and Repair Programs, 28MID, Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources, Equipment Leak Fugitives, March 1995.

VOM Emissions (ton) = Number of Components x The Appropriate Emission Factor x (1 - Appropriate Control Efficiency) x Hours Of Service/2000.

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 June 4, 2002 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

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

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

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

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

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

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that the changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA, emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change, and 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 [Section 39.5(12)(a) of the Act]. This notice shall:

- a. Describe the physical or operational change;
- b. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
- c. 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;
- d. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
- e. 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. 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 Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

A report summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

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

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

8.6.2 Test Notifications

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

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which 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. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:

- i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

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

- ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Air Pollution Control
 9511 West Harrison
 Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

- iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

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

- iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

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

- b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Notwithstanding the expiration date listed on the first page of this permit, the Permittee's obligation to comply with the Title I requirements, identified in this permit by T1, T1R, and T1N, and associated compliance procedures remains in effect in accordance with 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21.

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 [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

- 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, 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, 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 such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [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 thereunder.

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, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(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
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source.

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. As 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 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, Compliance 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 Section, 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 [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment 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:
 - 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. Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

- 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.

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, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, 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 inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

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 under Section 39.5(15)(b) 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, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. 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

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5)(1), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 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: _____

10.2 Attachment 2 - Guidance on Revising This Permit

The Permittee must submit an application to the Illinois EPA using the appropriate revision classification in accordance with Sections 39.5(13) and (14) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.302. Specifically, there are currently three classifications for revisions to a CAAPP permit. These are:

1. Administrative Permit Amendment;
2. Minor Permit Modification; and
3. Significant Permit Modification.

The Permittee must determine, request, and submit the necessary information to allow the Illinois EPA to use the appropriate procedure to revise the CAAPP permit. A brief explanation of each of these classifications follows.

1. Administrative Permit Amendment
 - Corrects typographical errors;
 - Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
 - Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
 - Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of the source where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittees has been submitted to the Illinois EPA. This shall be handled by completing form 272-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR OWNERSHIP CHANGE FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
 - Incorporates into the CAAPP permit a construction permit, provided the conditions of the construction permit meet the requirements for the issuance of CAAPP permits.
2. Minor Permit Modification
 - Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

- Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying requirement and which avoids an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and
 - An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.
- Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA;
- Are not required to be processed as a significant permit modification; and
- Modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches.

An application for a minor permit modification shall include the following:

- A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- The source's suggested draft permit/conditions;
- Certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- Information as contained on form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT for the Illinois EPA to use to notify USEPA and affected States.

3. Significant Permit Modification

- Applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments;
- Applications requesting a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
- Applications requesting a relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements; and
- Cases in which, in the judgment of the Illinois EPA, action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues.

An application for a significant permit modification shall include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed change(s), including all physical changes to equipment, changes in the method of operation, changes in emissions of each pollutant, and any new applicable requirements which will apply as a result of the proposed change. Note that the Permittee need only submit revised forms for equipment and operations that will be modified.

The Illinois EPA requires the information on the following appropriate forms to be submitted in accordance with the proper classification:

- Form 273-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT (for significant modification).

Application forms can be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms>.

Note that the request to revise the permit must be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

Note that failure to submit the required information may require the Illinois EPA to deny the application. The Illinois EPA reserves the right to require that additional

information be submitted as needed to evaluate or take final action on applications pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.305.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division Of Air Pollution Control -- Permit Section
 P.O. Box 19506
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

Application For Construction Permit (For CAAPP Sources Only)	For Illinois EPA use only
	I.D. number:
	Permit number:
	Date received:

This form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other necessary information and completed CAAPP forms regarding this construction/modification project.

Source Information		
1. Source name:		
2. Source street address:		
3. City:	4. Zip code:	
5. Is the source located within city limits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6. Township name:	7. County:	8. I.D. number:

Owner Information		
9. Name:		
10. Address:		
11. City:	12. State:	13. Zip code:

Operator Information (if different from owner)		
14. Name		
15. Address:		
16. City:	17. State:	18. Zip code:

Applicant Information	
19. Who is the applicant? <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator	20. All correspondence to: (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Source
21. Attention name and/or title for written correspondence:	
22. Technical contact person for application:	23. Contact person's telephone number:

This Agency is authorized to require and you must disclose this information under 415 ILCS 5/39. Failure to do so could result in the application being denied and penalties under 415 ILCS 5 et seq. It is not necessary to use this form in providing this information. This form has been approved by the forms management center.

Summary Of Application Contents

24.	Does the application address whether the proposed project would constitute a new major source or major modification under each of the following programs: a) Non-attainment New Source Review – 35 IAC Part 203; b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – 40 CFR 52.21; c) Hazardous Air Pollutants: Regulations Governing Constructed or Reconstructed Major Sources – 40 CFR Part 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
25.	Does the application identify and address all applicable emissions standards, including those found in the following: a) Board Emission Standards – 35 IAC Chapter I, Subtitle B; b) Federal New Source Performance Standards – 40 CFR Part 60; c) Federal Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
26.	Does the application include a process flow diagram(s) showing all emission units and control equipment, and their relationship, for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27.	Does the application include a complete process description for the emission units and control equipment for which a permit is being sought?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
28.	Does the application include the information as contained in completed CAAPP forms for all appropriate emission units and air pollution control equipment, listing all applicable requirements and proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements, and identifying and describing any outstanding legal actions by either the USEPA or the Illinois EPA? Note: The use of "APC" application forms is not appropriate for applications for CAAPP sources. CAAPP forms should be used to supply information.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29.	If the application contains TRADE SECRET information, has such information been properly marked and claimed, and have two separate copies of the application suitable for public inspection and notice been submitted, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable, No TRADE SECRET information in this application

Note 1: Answering "No" to any of the above may result in the application being deemed incomplete.

Signature Block

This certification must be signed by a responsible official. Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete.	
30. I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete. Authorized Signature:	
BY: _____	_____
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	TITLE OF SIGNATORY
_____	_____ / _____ / _____
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNATORY	DATE

Note 2: An operating permit for the construction/modification permitted in a construction permit must be obtained by applying for the appropriate revision to the source's CAAPP permit, if necessary.

10.4 Attachment 4 - Guidance on Renewing This Permit

Timeliness - Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.301(d), a source must submit to the Illinois EPA a complete CAAPP application for the renewal of a CAAPP permit not later than 9 months before the date of permit expiration of the existing CAAPP permit in order for the submittal to be deemed timely. Note that the Illinois EPA typically sends out renewal notices approximately 18 months prior to the expiration of the CAAPP permit.

The CAAPP application must provide all of the following information in order for the renewal CAAPP application to be deemed complete by the Illinois EPA:

1. A completed renewal application form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
2. A completed compliance plan form 293-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE PLAN/SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
3. A completed compliance certification form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION, signed by the responsible official.
4. Any applicable requirements that became effective during the term of the permit and that were not included in the permit as a reopening or permit revision.
5. If this is the first time this permit is being renewed and this source has not yet addressed CAM, the application should contain the information on form 464-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN.
6. Information addressing any outstanding transfer agreement pursuant to the ERMS.
7. a. If operations of an emission unit or group of emission units remain unchanged and are accurately depicted in previous submittals, the application may contain a letter signed by a responsible official that requests incorporation by reference of existing information previously submitted and on file with the Illinois EPA. This letter must also include a statement that information incorporated by reference is also being certified for truth and accuracy by the responsible official's signing of the form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT and the form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The boxes should be marked yes on form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, as existing information is being incorporated by reference.

- b. If portions of current operations are not as described in previous submittals, then in addition to the information above for operations that remain unchanged, the application must contain the necessary information on all changes, e.g., discussion of changes, new or revised CAAPP forms, and a revised fee form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, if necessary.
8. Information about all off-permit changes that were not prohibited or addressed by the permit to occur without a permit revision and the information must be sufficient to identify all applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, for such changes.
9. Information about all changes made under 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i) and (ii) that require a 7-day notification prior to the change without requiring a permit revision.

The Illinois EPA will review all applications for completeness and timeliness. If the renewal application is deemed both timely and complete, the source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its CAAPP permit until final action is taken on the renewal application.

Notwithstanding the completeness determination, the Illinois EPA may request additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP renewal application. If such additional information affects your allowable emission limits, a revised form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT must be submitted with the requested information. The failure to submit to the Illinois EPA the requested information within the time frame specified by the Illinois EPA, may force the Illinois EPA to deny your CAAPP renewal application pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act.

Application forms may be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.html>.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact a permit analyst at 217/782-2113.

Mail renewal applications to:

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

AB:psj