

- c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2. Boilers A and B are subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating units, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.40c(d), (e), (f), and (g), the affected facility to which 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hour)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour).
- 3a. Generators EL 017, EL 018, EL 019, and EL 010 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII. The Illinois EPA is administering these standards in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a), the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1) through (4). For the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
 - i. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.
 - ii. Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.
 - iii. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.4208 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4201(a), stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4202(b), stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that

are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4202(b) (1) through (2).

- i. For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.
 - ii. For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4204(b), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE as applicable.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
- 4a. Generators EL 016, EL 017, EL 018, EL 019, and EL 010 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air pollutants (NESHAP) Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the USEPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) (1), a new or reconstructed stationary residential, commercial, or institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a), if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission and operating limitations for existing compression ignition stationary RICE:

each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ²	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

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

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

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675, emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in 40 CFR 63.6675(1) through (3). All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ.

i. The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power

source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

- ii. The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of 40 CFR 63.6675, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
 - iii. The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in 40 CFR 63.6675 (1) only as allowed in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).
- 5a. The 15,000 gasoline storage tank is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and CCCCC. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11111(a), the affected source to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11111(b), if your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11116.
- 6a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(a), exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1 – Emission Standards (g/kW-hour)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year ¹	NO _x	HC	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	9.2	1.3	---	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2006	---	---	6.4	3.5	0.20

¹ The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(d), in lieu of the NO_x standards, NMHC + NO_x standards, and PM standards specified in 40 CFR 89.112(a), manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program, the provisions of which are specified in 40 CFR 89 Subpart C. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in Table 2. The FEL established by the manufacturer serves as the standard for that engine family. Table 2 follows:

Table 2 – Upper Limit for Family Emission Limits (g/kW-hour)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year ¹	NO _x FEL	NMHC + NO _x FEL	PM FEL
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	14.6	---	---
	Tier 2	2006	---	10.5	0.54

¹ The model years listed indicates the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(e), naturally aspirated nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision applies to all Tier 2 engines and later models. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(a), exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable must not exceed:
 - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
 - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- 7a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 meter (1000 foot) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an

observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.

- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), except as further provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).
- 8. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, except as further provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
- 9. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- 10a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 liters (250 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.121(b) (2).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204, no owner or operator of a coating line shall cause or allow the emission of volatile organic material to exceed the following limitations on coating materials, excluding water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of volatile organic material pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 215, delivered to the coating applicator:

		<u>kg/l</u>	<u>lb/gal</u>
i.	Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating		
	A. Air dried coating	0.42	(3.5)
	B. Extreme performance coating	0.42	(3.5)
ii.	Heavy Off-highway Vehicle Products	kg/l	lb/gal
	In the remaining counties		
	A. Extreme performance prime coat	0.42	(3.5)

- B. Extreme performance top coat-air dried 0.52 (4.3)
 - C. Final repair coat- air dried 0.58 (4.8)
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K (Use of Organic Material) shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.
- 11a. This permit is issued based on the source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD because this source is not or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- b. This permit is issued based on the boilers at this source not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), a gas-fired boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and to any requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
12. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(c)(3), constant-speed engines are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 89.113.
13. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.314, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301 shall not apply and spraying pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.310 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.312 shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 km/hour (25 mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.
- 14a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(b), the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart F shall not apply to touch-up and repair coatings used by a coating source described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), and (j); provided that the source-wide volume of such coatings does not exceed 0.95 liter (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceed 209 liters/year (55 gallons/year) for any rolling

twelve-month period. Recordkeeping and reporting for touch-up and repair coatings shall be consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(c).

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(d), "touch-up and repair coatings" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206, any coating used to cover minor scratches and nicks that occur during manufacturing and assembly processes.
 - d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.209, no coating line subject to the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204 is required to meet 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301 or 215.302 after the date by which the coating line is required to meet 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204.
 - e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.303, the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301 and 215.302 shall not apply to fuel combustion emission sources.
- 15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(b), compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e) (5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), the opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4206, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(a), beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII that

use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(c), if you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(1), if you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(1) or (2). Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), as applicable.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f), if you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine

will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- ii. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (2) (i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (2).
 - A. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - B. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - C. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (3) (i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- A. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - 2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - 4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - 5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
- 17. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b), beginning June 1, 2010, except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
 - a. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
 - b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- 18a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), you must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with

safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e) (3), if you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(h), if you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(i), if you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the

analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f), if you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- ii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).
 - A. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - C. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

iii. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- A. Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.
- B. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - 2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - 4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - 5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution

system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (see Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(a), you must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
- i. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC (see also Attachment C) shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.
- 20a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(a), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless:

- i. The tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe; and
 - ii. The vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that includes one or more of the following:
 - A. A vapor collection system that meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d) (4); or
 - B. A refrigeration-condensation system or any other system approved by the Illinois EPA that recovers at least 90 percent by weight of all vaporized organic material from the equipment being controlled; and
 - C. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.584(b) or (d).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(c), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b), each owner of a gasoline dispensing facility shall:
- i. Install all control systems and make all process modifications required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(a);
 - ii. Provide instructions to the operator of the gasoline dispensing facility describing necessary maintenance operations and procedures for prompt notification of the owner in the case of any malfunction of a vapor balance system; and
 - iii. Repair, replace or modify any worn out or malfunctioning component or element of design.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b), each operator of a gasoline dispensing operation facility and each delivery vessel operator shall:
- i. Maintain and operate each vapor control system in accordance with the owner's instructions;
 - ii. Promptly notify the owner of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of a major component of a vapor control system;
 - iii. Maintain gauges, meters, or other specified testing devices in proper working order; and
 - iv. Operate the vapor balance system and delivery vessel unloading points in a manner that prevents:
 - A. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in

accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and

- B. Avoidable leaks of liquid during the filling of storage tanks; and
 - v. Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Illinois EPA, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(d) (4) (A).
- 21a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- b. The boilers shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the boilers at this source requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - c. The diesel-powered generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the generators at this source requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - d. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in any emission unit at this source without written approval from the Illinois EPA.
 - e. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- 22a. Operation and emissions of Boilers A and B (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Natural Gas Usage: 20 mmscf/month, 220 mmscf/year
 - ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lbs/mmscf)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	0.92	9.24
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	1.10	11.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.08	0.84
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.01	0.07
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.06	0.61

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

- b. The VOM emissions from coating and clean-up operations shall not exceed 8.2 tons/month and 90.0 tons/year.
 - i. The emissions of VOM and HAP shall be determined from the following equation:

$$E = \sum (S_i \times C_i)$$

Where:

E = VOM/HAP emissions (tons);

S_i = individual coating, thinner and clean-up solvent usage (tons);

C_i = VOM content of the individual coating and solvent (weight fraction);

- ii. These limits are based on the maximum production rate and the highest VOM content of raw materials.
- c. Emissions and operation of diesel-powered generator EL 016 shall not exceed the following:
 - i. The diesel generator runtime shall not exceed 500 hours/year.
 - ii. Emissions from the diesel generator shall not exceed:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lb/HP-Hr)	(Lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.0055	13.89	3.47
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.024	60.60	15.15
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.0007	1.77	0.44
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.00405	10.21	2.55
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.000642	1.62	0.40

These limits are based on the maximum generator rating power of 1884 kW (2,525 HP), 500 hours of operation per year, standard emission factors from Table 3.4-1, (AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996); a fuel sulfur content of 0.5%.

- d. Emissions and operation of diesel-powered generators EL 017 and EL 018 combined shall not exceed the following:
 - i. Each diesel generator runtime shall not exceed 750 hours/year.

- ii. Emissions from the two diesel generator combined shall not exceed:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u>	<u>(Lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00575	17.30	6.49
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.01052	31.63	11.86
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00033	0.99	0.37
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.00001	0.04	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.00214	6.30	0.79

These limits are based on the maximum rating for each generator combined 2242 kW (3004 HP), 750 hours of operation per year, standard emission factors for (MNHC + NO_x), (CO), and (PM) derived from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112(a), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission factor is calculated from standard factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996) and the allowable fuel sulfur content (0.0015%).

- e. Emissions and operation of the gasoline tank shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. Annual throughput of gasoline through the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 8,000 gallons/month and 75,000 gallons/year.
 - ii. VOM emissions from the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Emission Factor</u>	<u>VOM Emissions</u>	
<u>(lbs/1,000 Gallon)</u>	<u>(lbs/Month)</u>	<u>(Ton/Year)</u>
8.53	80.00	0.32

These limits are based on the maximum gasoline throughput of the 15,000 gallon storage tank and gasoline dispensing operation and standard emission factors (Table 5.2-7, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, December 1995). The overall emission factor of 8.53 lbs VOM/1,000 gallon of gasoline throughput is the sum of the emission factors for balanced submerged filling of underground tank (Stage I) (0.3 lbs/1,000 gallon), underground tank breathing and emptying (1.0 lbs/1,000 gallon), vehicle filling displacement losses (uncontrolled) (1.1 lbs/1,000 gallon), and vehicle filling spillage (0.7 lbs/1,000 gallon).

- f. Emissions and operation of diesel-powered generators EL 019 and EL 010 combined shall not exceed the following:
 - i. Each diesel generator runtime shall not exceed 250 hours/year.

- ii. Emissions from the two diesel generator combined shall not exceed:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (Lb/HP-Hr)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(lbs/Hr)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.00575	16.96	2.12
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.01052	31.02	3.88
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00033	0.97	0.12
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.00001	0.04	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.00214	6.30	0.79

These limits are based on the maximum rating for each generator combined 2,199 kW (2,948 HP), 250 hours of operation per year, standard emission factors for (MNHC + NO_x), (CO), and (PM) derived from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112(a), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission factor is calculated from standard factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996) and the allowable fuel sulfur content (0.0015%).

- g. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA and the NESHAP for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM, and the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
 - h. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
23. This permit is issued based on Generators EL 017, EL 018, EL 019, and EL 010 each having a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and have been certified by the manufacturer, as required by 40 CFR 60.4211(c), to meet the standards of 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b). As a result, this permit is issued based on Generators EL 017, EL 018, EL 019, and EL 010 not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.
- 24a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
 - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
 - b. Testing required by Conditions 24 and 25 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
25. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- 26a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.208(a), the VOM content of coatings shall be determined by Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, except for glues and adhesive coatings, two component reactive coatings forming volatile reaction products, coatings requiring energy other than heat to initiate curing, and coatings requiring high temperature catalysis for curing, providing the person proposing testing of the material submits to the Illinois EPA proof that the Method 24 results would not be representative and proof that a proposed alternative test method gives representative, accurate test results. For printing inks, the volatile organic material content shall be determined by Method 24A, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Any alternate test method must be approved by the Illinois EPA which shall consider data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of the approved test method(s). If the Illinois EPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results

equivalent to the approved test method(s), the Illinois EPA shall approve the proposed alternative.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.208(b), transfer efficiency shall be determined by a method, procedure or standard approved by the USEPA, under the applicable new source performance standard or until such time as USEPA has approved and published such a method, procedure or standard, by any appropriate method, procedure or standard approved by the Illinois EPA.
27. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), if you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- 28a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
- 29a.
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (1), except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (2) and (g) (3), the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each operating day.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (2), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
 - iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (2), as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g) (1), the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a

contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in 40 CFR 60.42c to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(i), all records required under 40 CFR 60.48 shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.
30. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(b), if the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
 31. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR

63.1(b) (3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR 63.10(b) (3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

32a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(a), if you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a) (1) through (a) (5), (b) (1) through (b) (3) and (c).

i. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (xiv).

ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (viii).

iv. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

v. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(e) (2), you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate An existing stationary emergency RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(f), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (2) (ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (4) (ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
 - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(c), you must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
33. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(b), you are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to document your gasoline throughput.
34. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- 35a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(c), the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines using touch-up and repair coatings that are exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), and (j) because of the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(b) shall:
- i. Collect and record the name, identification number, and volume of each touch-up and repair coating, as applied on each coating line, per eight-hour period and per month;
 - ii. Perform calculations on a daily basis, and maintain at the source, records of such calculations of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for each eight-hour period;
 - iii. Perform calculations on a monthly basis, and maintain at the source, records of such calculations of the combined volume of touch-up and repair coatings used source-wide for the month and the rolling twelve-month period;
 - iv. Prepare and maintain at the source an annual summary of the information required to be compiled pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(b) on or before January 31 of the following year;
 - v. Maintain at the source for a minimum of three years all records required to be kept under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(c) and make such records available to the Illinois EPA upon request.

- 36a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Natural gas usage for the boilers (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
 - ii. Names and amounts of coatings and solvents used (gallons/month, gallons/year);
 - iii. VOM and HAP content of coatings and solvents (lbs/gallon);
 - iv. VOM compliance calculations (lbs/gallon);
 - v. Diesel fuel usage for the generator engines (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - vi. Hours of operation for the diesel generator engines, (hours/month and hours/year);
 - vii. An inspection, maintenance, and repair log for the gasoline dispensing facility that shall list activities performed that relate to control of emissions, with date, description and responsible individual;
 - viii. Design information for the tanks showing the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe in the gasoline storage tanks;
 - ix. Maintenance and repair records for the tanks, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe in the gasoline storage tanks;
 - x. Gasoline throughput of the gasoline storage tanks (gallons/month and gallons/year); and
 - xi. Monthly and annual emissions of CO₂e, CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, VOM, and HAPs with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
- 37a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(b), you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40

CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(e), you must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (see also Attachment I) that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a), you must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f) (4) and (f) (6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;
 - i. An existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
 - ii. This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(d), for each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c) (1) through (4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d) (1) and (2).

- i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
38. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.
39. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(c)(6), the owner or operator of a coating line or a group of coating lines using touch-up and repair coatings that are exempted from the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(b), (d), (f), (g), (i), and (j) because of the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.206(b) shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing if the use of touch-up and repair coatings at the source ever exceeds a volume of 0.95 liter (1 quart) per eight-hour period or exceeds 209 liters/year (55 gallons/year) for any rolling twelve-month period within 30 days after any such exceedance. Such notification shall include a copy of any records of such exceedance.
- 40a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.
- b. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Illinois EPA
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Illinois EPA
Division of Air Pollution Control
5407 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

Page 31

If you have any questions on this permit, please contact German Barria at 217/785-1705.

Robert W. Bernoteit
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: _____

RWB:GB:psj

cc: IEPA, FOS Region 2
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emissions Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emission from this source operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for CO, NO_x, and VOM, 10 tons/year for any single HAP and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that material is handled, and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Units</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					Single	Combined
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>HAP</u>	<u>HAPs</u>
Boilers A & B	9.24	11.00	0.84	0.07	0.61		
Coating Line #11					90.00		
Generator EL 016	3.47	15.15	0.44	2.55	0.40		
Generators EL 017 and EL 018	6.49	11.86	0.37	0.01	0.79		
One Gasoline Storage Tank					0.32		
Generators EL 019 and EL 010	<u>2.12</u>	<u>3.88</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.79</u>	----	-----
Totals:	21.32	41.89	1.77	2.64	92.91	9.00	22.50

RWB:GB:psj

Attachment B - Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.6675.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(b) (1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(b) (5)	Notification	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(b) (6)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(b) (7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(c) (1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(c) (3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(c) (5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
40 CFR 63.6(f) (1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
40 CFR 63.6(f) (2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(f) (3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(g) (1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(a) (1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at 40 CFR 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
40 CFR 63.7(a) (3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(b) (1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b) (1) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(b) (2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b) (2) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(e) (1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at 40 CFR 63.6620.
40 CFR 63.7(e) (2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at 40 CFR 63.6620.
40 CFR 63.7(e) (3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(e) (4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(a) (1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at 40 CFR 63.6625.
40 CFR 63.8(a) (2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
40 CFR 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for 40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.8(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
40 CFR 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at 40 CFR 63.6635 and 63.6640.
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.9(b) (1) - (5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b) (3) is reserved.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(d) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.9(g) (1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(g) (2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.9(g) (3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
		Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
40 CFR 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. 40 CFR 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that 40 CFR 63.9(h) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
40 CFR 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.11	Flares	No.	
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

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

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(b) (6)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(b) (7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
40 CFR 63.6(c) (1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, 40 CFR 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
40 CFR 63.6(c) (3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(c) (5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
40 CFR 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e) (1) (i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See 40 CFR 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e) (1) (ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
40 CFR 63.6(e) (2)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(e) (3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(f) (1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(f) (2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(g) (1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (2) (i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (2) (ii)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(h) (2) (iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(h) (4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (5) (i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (5) (ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h) (7) (i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to 40 CFR 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to 40 CFR 63.8(c) and data quality as 40 CFR 63.8(d)	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence—proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, and data have not been altered	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), and EPA Method 22 (in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, 40 CFR 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.8(c) (1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e) (1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e) (3)	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c) (2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
40 CFR 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
40 CFR 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
40 CFR 63.8(f) (1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
40 CFR 63.8(f) (6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
40 CFR 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(b) (1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
40 CFR 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
40 CFR 63.9(h) (1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. <i>See</i> 40 CFR 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (2) (xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (b) (3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
40 CFR 63.10 (d) (1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (d) (2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10 (d) (3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
40 CFR 63.10 (e) (3) (iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c) (7)-(8) and 63.10(c) (5)-(13)	No, 40 CFR 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC.
40 CFR 63.10 (e) (3) (vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in 40 CFR 63.10(c) (5)-(13) and 63.8(c) (7)-(8)	No.
40 CFR 63.10(e) (4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
40 CFR 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
40 CFR 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes