

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT - NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

DuPage County Boiler Plant
Attn: Robert Liljegren
421 N. County Farm Rd.
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

Application No.: 12090032

I.D. No.: 043105ABU

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: July 12, 2012

Subject: Dual Fuel Boilers Producing High Temperature Water for Space Conditioning

Date Issued:

Expiration Date:

Location: 421 N. County Farm Rd., Wheaton, DuPage County

Permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting one (1) natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boiler WL-1697 (32 mmBtu/hr: natural gas and 33.6 mmBtu/hr: fuel oil), two (2) natural gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers, WL-1698 and WL-1699, (45 mmBtu/hr: natural gas and 56.5 mmBtu/hr: fuel oil, each) and three (3) 2,500 kW diesel-powered emergency generators (Generator #1, Generator #2, and Generator #3) pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:
 - i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
 - ii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for NO_x to less than 100 tons per year so that the source is not subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart E (Industrial Boilers), 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart F (Process Heaters), and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart Q (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines And Turbines).
- b. Prior to issuance a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.

- 2a. Generators #1, #2, and #3 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and I 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 I 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 I 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 60.4205(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.
- 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 I 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.
- 3a. Generators #1, #2, and #3 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ. 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.
- 4a. 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 indicate 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 as 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 indicate 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.

- 5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.206, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).

- d. 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.

- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2), no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu).

- b. 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 unit to exceed 2000 ppm.

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.304, the emissions from the burning of fuel at process emission sources located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan area shall comply with the applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214 Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2)).
- 7. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from each fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- 8. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart G (Use of Organic Material) shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.
- 9a. This permit is issued based on Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699 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 Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699 will not be located at, or will be part of, a major source of HAP as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- b. This permit is issued based on Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699 not being subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard 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), gas-fired boilers are not subject to 40 CFT 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Per definition in 40 CFR 63.11237, gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
- 10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(c)(3), constant-speed engines are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 89.113.
- 11a. 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.
- 12a. 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.
 - 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 specifications.

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4011(f), emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA 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 year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR 60.4205 but not 40 CFR 60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4011, is prohibited.
13. 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:
- i. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
 - ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- 14a. 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. Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699 shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, or WL-1699 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. Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Generators #1, #2, or #3 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. The Permittee shall not keep, store or use distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) at this source with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values:
 - i. 0.28 weight percent, or
 - ii. The wt. percent given by the formula: Maximum Wt percent sulfur = (0.000015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).
- e. 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.
- f. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample fuel stored at the source.
- 15a. Emissions from and operation of the Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699 (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. Natural gas usage: 38.5 mmscf/mo, 462 mmscf/yr
 - ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lb/mmscf)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	1.62	19.40
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	1.93	23.10
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.15	1.76
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.01	0.14
Volatile Organic Materials (VOM)	5.5	0.10	1.27

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

- iii. Distillate Fuel Oil Usage: 16,380 gal/mo and 196,560 gal/yr
- iv. Emissions from the combustion of fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/10 ³ Gal)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.00	0.04	0.49
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20.00	0.16	1.97
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.00	0.02	0.20
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	39.76	0.33	3.91
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.34	0.01	0.03

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition,

Volume I, Supplement E, September 1999, corrected May 2010), and the allowable sulfur content of fuel oil from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2).

- b. Operation of and emissions from Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed the following limits:
 - i. Hours of operation of each engine: 100 hrs/mo, 100 hrs/yr
 - ii. Emissions from Generators #1, #2, and #3 (combined):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u>	<u>(lbs/hr)</u>	<u>(tons/yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.50	57.87	2.89
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	6.40	134.68	6.73
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.20	3.31	0.17
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.0074	0.12	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	1.18	19.51	0.98

These limits are based on the rated output of the diesel engines powering the generators, 100 hours/year of operation and emission factors derived from the Tier 2 limits in 40 CFR 89.112. Sulfur dioxide emissions are based on the standard emission factor (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996) and the allowable fuel sulfur content from 40 CFR 80.510(b) (0.0015%). Emission factor for Volatile Organic Material derived from the Tier 1 limit in 40 CFR 89.112 for hydrocarbons (HC) corrected to non-methane HC content provided in footnote f, Table 3.4-1, AP-42, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996 (TOC is by weight 91% non-methane).

- c. 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).
16. This permit is issued based on the Potential to Emit (PTE) for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source being less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result, this permit is issued based on the emissions of all HAPs from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a CAAPP Permit from the Illinois EPA.
 17. This permit is issued based on Generators #1, #2, and #3 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 60.4205(b). As a result, this permit is issued based on Generators #1, #2, and #3 not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

- 18a. 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 Condition 19 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
19. 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.
20. 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.

- 21a. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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.

24. 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.
- 25a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
 - i. Natural gas usage (mmscf/mo and mmscf/yr);
 - ii. Fuel oil usage in the boilers (gallons/month, gallons/year);
 - iii. Hours of operations of each boiler on fuel oil (hrs/mo, hrs/yr);
 - iv. Diesel generator sets runtime (hours/month, hours/year);
 - v. Fuel oil usage in the generators (gallons/month, gallons/year);
 - vi. Certification from the fuel supplier of the fuel oil sulfur content (% weight). This shall be recorded for each shipment of fuel oil delivered to the source;
 - vii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO_x, PM SO₂, VOM and HAPs from the source with supporting calculations (tons/month, 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 Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
26. 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.

27a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the 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 Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 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 Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control - Regional Office
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

If you have any questions on this permit, please call Valeriy Brodsky at 217/785-1705.

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:VJB:

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emissions Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions 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 NO_x and SO₂) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>
Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698, and WL-1699:					
Natural Gas	19.40	23.10	1.76	0.14	1.27
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.49	1.97	0.20	3.91	0.03
Generators #1, #2, and #3	<u>2.89</u>	<u>7.61</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.06</u>	<u>1.07</u>
Totals	22.78	32.68	2.13	4.11	2.37

ECB:VJB: