

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NESHAP SOURCE -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Cook County Government  
Attn: Director  
69 W. Washington, Suite 3010  
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Application No.: 95060011

I.D. No.: 031600CNT

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: September 26, 2012

Subject: Boilers and Storage Tanks

Date Issued:

Expiration Date:

Location: 3045 South Sacramento Avenue, Chicago, Cook County, 60608

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of seven (6) gas/distillate fuel oil-fired boilers (B1-B4 at 59.5 mmBtu/hr, and B5-B6 at 92.2 mmBtu/hr), twenty-eight (28) diesel-powered emergency generators (two (2) 1,400 kW, two (2) 1,250 kW, one (1) 937kW, one (1) 921kW, one (1) 900kW, one (1) 810kW, two (2) 750kW, one (1) 712kW, two (2) 460kW, one (1) 450kW, one (1) 447kW, two (2) 400kW, one (1) 365kW, one (1) 275kW, one (1) 205kW, one (1) 200kW, one (1) 150kW, one (1) 125kW, one (1) 110kW, one (1) 90kW, and one (1) 85kW), and two (2) 30,000 gallon fuel oil storage tanks 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., less than 100 tons/year for Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and 100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year for Green House Gases (GHG)). As a result, the source is excluded from 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<sub>x</sub> 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) 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. The diesel-powered generators 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 63.6675, emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. 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. Stationary RICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary RICE. Stationary RICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines, except as permitted under 40 CFR 63.6640(f). 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 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- 3a. 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).

- 4a. 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 source 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 areas shall comply with applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214 Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)).
5. 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/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(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 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b)(2).
- b. 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.
- 7a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(viii), the following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, including initial notification requirements: Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
- b. 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.

- c. 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. Pursuant to 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.
  
- 8a. This permit is issued based on the two (2) 30,000 gallon fuel oil storage tanks not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.120 (Control Requirements for Storage Containers of VOL). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119, the limitations of volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a maximum true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or greater in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of 151 cubic meters (40,000 gallons) capacity or greater, except to vessels as provided below:
  - i. Vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true pressure of less than 0.5 psia; or
  - ii. Vessels storing petroleum liquids;
  - iii. Vessels with storage capacity less than 40,000 gallons must comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f).
  
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122 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).
  
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.303, the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301 and 218.302 (Use of Organic Material) shall not apply to fuel combustion emission units.
  
- 9a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), 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, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(1)(i) through (iii) . Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate

the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to 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 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. The owner or operator 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
  - iii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.
- 10a. 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 six boilers (#1-#6) shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the boilers (#1-#6) 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 twenty-eight emergency generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil. The use of any other fuel in any of the emergency generators requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- d. The Permittee shall not utilize 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 = (0.00015) 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 all fuels stored at the above location.
- 11a. Emissions and operation of Boilers #1 - #6 shall not exceed the following limits:
  - i. Natural Gas Usage: 150.3 mmscf/month, 1073.5 mmscf/year.
  - ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/mmscf)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	120,730.30	9,072.88	64,802.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84	6.31	45.09
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	100	7.52	53.68
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.57	4.08
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.6	0.05	0.32
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.41	2.95

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

- iii. Fuel Oil Usage: 85,000 gallons per month and 850,000 gallons per year.
- iv. Emissions from the combustion of No. 2 fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>Factor</u>	<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	22,381.69	951.20	9,512.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.00	0.21	2.13
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	20.00	0.85	8.50
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.00	0.09	0.85
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	39.76	1.69	16.90
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.34	0.04	0.14

These limits are based on the maximum fuel use and standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

- b. Emissions and operation of the engines larger than 447 kW shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Fuel Oil Usage: 33,000 gallons/month, 100,000 gallons/year
  - ii. Emissions from the generators:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(Lb/1,000 Gal)</u>	<u>(Ton/Mo)</u>	<u>(Ton/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	23181.22	382.49	1,159.06
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	119	1.96	5.95
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	448	7.39	22.40
Particulate Matter (PM)	14	0.23	0.70
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	39.59	0.65	1.98
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	12.6	0.21	0.57

These limits are based on the maximum engine operations and standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

- c. Emissions and operation and emissions of the engines up to 447 kW shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Fuel Oil Usage: 13,300 gallons/month, 40,000 gallons/year
  - ii. Emissions from the generators:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(Lb/1,000 Gal)</u>	<u>(Ton/Mo)</u>	<u>(Ton/Yr)</u>
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	23036.85	153.20	460.74
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	133.0	0.89	2.66
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	617.4	4.11	12.35
Particulate Matter (PM)	43.4	0.29	0.87
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	40.6	0.27	0.81
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	50.4	0.34	1.01

These limits are based on the maximum engine operations and standard emission factors (Table 3.3-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998).

- d. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) from the fuel storage tanks. For this purpose, emissions shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
  - e. 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).
12. 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 and the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- 13a. 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 14 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall maintain

readily accessible records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 other than those required by maintaining readily accessible records of the dimensions of the storage vessel and analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel.

- 18a. The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Natural gas consumption (mmscf/month, mmscf/year);
  - ii. Fuel oil consumption (gallons/month, gallons/year) separately for boilers and engines;
  - iii. Sulfur content of diesel fuel used (% by weight), this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source; and
  - iv. Monthly and annual emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>e, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, 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 an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
19. 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.
- 20a. 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, 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 Agency  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
9511 West Harrison  
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

It should be noted that this permit has been revise so as to no longer include operation of Boiler B7.

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

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

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

ECB:GB:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the heating plant 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<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> and 100,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year for GHG) 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 less 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)						
	<u>CO<sub>2</sub>e</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>VOM</u>
6 Boilers (#1-#6)							
(Natural Gas)	64,802.00	45.09	53.68	4.08	4.08	0.32	2.95
(No. 2 Fuel Oil)	9,512.00	2.13	8.50	0.85	0.85	16.90	0.14
Emergency Generators							
14 Large than 447kW)	1,159.06	5.95	22.40	0.70	0.70	1.98	0.57
14 Small(up to 447kW)	460.74	2.66	12.35	0.87	0.87	0.81	1.01
2 Storage Tanks	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	<u>0.44</u>
Totals:	75,933.80	55.83	96.93	6.50	6.50	20.01	5.11