

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

Mid American Growers
Attn: Nick Van Wingerden
14240 Greenhouse Avenue
Granville, Illinois 61326

<u>Application No.:</u> 07020030	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 155800AAE
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> February 9, 2007
<u>Subject:</u> Greenhouse for Home and Garden Products	
<u>Date Issued:</u> April 30, 2013	<u>Expiration Date:</u> April 30, 2023
<u>Location:</u> 14240 Greenhouse Avenue, Granville, Putnam County	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of:

- Twelve (12) Natural Gas/No. 2 Distillate Oil-Fired Boilers/Hot Water Heaters (E-1: 12.6 mmBtu/hour, E-2: 12.6 mmBtu/hour, E-3: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, E-4: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, E-5: 25.106 mmBtu/hour, L-1: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, L-2: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, W-3: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, W-4: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, W-5: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, W-6: 14.7 mmBtu/hour, and W-7: 25.106 mmBtu/hour);
- Three (3) 29.5 mmBtu/hour Wood Fired Boilers/Hot Water Heaters (S-1, S-2 and S-3) Each Controlled by Dedicated Multiclone (MC-1, MC-2, and MC-3) and Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP-1, ESP-1, and ESP-3);
- Four (4) Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Sets (WG-1: 890 hp, EG-1: 890 hp, NG-1: 1051 hp and SG-1: 635 hp); and
- One (1) 10,000 Gallon Underground Gasoline Storage Tank (Gas Tank #7)

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., Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), and 100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year for Green House Gases (GHG)). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.
 - ii. To limit the emissions of SO₂ from the construction of the Natural Gas/No.2 Distillate Oil-Fired hot water heaters and emergency generator sets at the source to less than 250 tons/year (the construction of the Natural Gas/No.2 Distillate Oil-Fired hot water heaters occurred without first obtaining construction permit(s)). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements of the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21.

- 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. Hot Water Heaters E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-7, S-1, S-2, and S-3 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering the 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 is 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).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(d), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/mmBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), for Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 mmBtu/hour), compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(i), the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 3a. Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set SG-1 is 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 the NSPS 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 60.4205(a), owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
Maximum engine power	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

- 4a. Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators WG-1, EG-1, NG-1, and SG-1 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. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located a major or an 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 63.6595(a)(1), if you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and

operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI 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 stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI 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 stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a), if you own or operate an existing stationary CI 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 1b and 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) 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.

- e. 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.
- 5a. The 10,000 Gallon Underground 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. Wood-Fired Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2 and S-3 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and JJJJJJ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1) and (2). The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory (coal, biomass, oil), as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11194(b), an affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11196(a), if you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ as specified in 40 CFR 63.11196(a) (1) through (3).
 - i. If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management standard no later than March 21, 2012.
 - ii. If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.
 - iii. If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.
- 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 212.124(a), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122 and 212.123 shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.204, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW hour of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/mmBtu) in any one hour period unless 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.202, 212.203, or 212.205 applies.

- e. 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-hour of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(a), 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/hour), burning solid fuel exclusively, to exceed 2.79 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hour of actual heat input (1.8 lbs/mmBtu).
- b. 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/hour), burning liquid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hour of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu).
- c. 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.
- 9a. 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 liter (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 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 215.301, 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 source, 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 apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- 10. 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.
- 11. This permit is issued based on Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Is Commenced

After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006, 40 CFR 60 Subpart EEEE because the wood-fired hot water heaters are not used to combust wood or yard wastes.

12. This permit is issued based on Hot Water Heaters E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 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.
- 13a. 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 volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- b. This permit is issued based on the 10,000 Gallon Underground Gasoline Storage Tank not being subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities - Storage Tank Filling Operations). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(b)(4), the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.583(a)(2) shall not apply to transfers of gasoline to a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility if The tank is not located in any of the following counties: Boone, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Tazewell, Will or Winnebago.
14. 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.
- 15a. 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(b), If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years 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 demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b) (1) through (5).
 - i. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications;
 - ii. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly;
 - iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards;
 - iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards; and
 - v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(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.

- 16a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), you must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations 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 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 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 and 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 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, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
<p>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</p>	<p>a. Work or Management practices</p>	<p>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.</p>

- h. 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.
- 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.

- 17a. 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.
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11201(b), you must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement.

Table 2 to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in 40 CFR 63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory. . .	You must meet the following. . .
3. Existing or new biomass or oil	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223.

If your boiler is in this subcategory. . .	You must meet the following. . .
4. Existing coal, biomass, or oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour and greater)	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system, (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints, (3) Inventory of major systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s), (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage, (5) A list of major energy conservation measures, (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11201(d), these standards apply at all times.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11205(a), 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 that 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.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11210(c), for existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11214(b), if you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance

Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11223(a), for affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a biennial performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11223(b), you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223(b) (1) through (7).
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
 - vi. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Illinois EPA or USEPA, biennial report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.11223(b) (6) (i) through (iii).
 - A. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - B. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - C. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

- vii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.
 - h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11235, Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (see also Attachment D) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.
- 20a. This permit is issued based on the Permittee accepting only clean wood chip fuel derived from:
- i. Recycled wood that has been salvaged from waste or a waste stream defined in Section 3.535 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) for processing into wood chip fuel, or wood that has not been discarded or otherwise part of a waste stream defined in Section 3.535 of the Act (e.g., construction or demolition debris), but that has been mixed with other materials prior to processing into wood fuel. Recycled wood shall be processed according to Permittee's wood fuel quality plan only through:
 - A. A permitted recycling facility, **or**
 - B. A facility located in a county with a population over 700,000 as of January 1, 2000, operated and located in accordance with Section 22.38 of this Act, and used exclusively for the transfer, storage, or treatment of general construction or demolition debris, provided that the facility met the notification requirements of Section 22.38 and was receiving construction or demolition debris on August 28, 2009.
 - ii. Source separated clean wood that is clean uncontaminated wood not speculatively accumulated and does not come into contact with any materials that may be part of a waste stream as defined in Section 3.535 of the Act. The specific processing requirements for source separated clean wood are addressed in the Permittee's wood fuel quality plan.
 - A. Clean industrial wood, including the types of wood listed below. For the purposes of this permit, clean industrial wood does not include painted or treated wood.
 - I. Scrap from the manufacture or recycling of pallets, trusses, or furniture, including off-cuts or broken wood generated when producing pallets, trusses or furniture;
 - II. Used pallets (wood from the deconstruction of pallets that has not been treated); and
 - III. Packing crates including off-cuts or broken wood generated when producing packing crates or wood from

the deconstruction of packing crates, where the wood has not been treated.

- B. Land clearing wood including the types of wood listed below. For the purposes of this permit, wood from land clearing operations and in-forest residue and harvested by-product do not include rotten wood or landscape waste.
 - I. Land clearing wood, where trees are removed for urban development or other purposes;
 - II. In-forest residue generated in the harvest of timber, such as tree tops or branches;
 - III. Harvested by-product (in the form of chips or stumps) from activities conducted for forest management; and
 - IV. Commercial logging scraps generated from cutting off-sized lumber or other cutting activities.
- b. Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 shall only be operated with clean wood or clean wood chip fuel as described in Condition No. 20(a) as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform any required stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. This permit does not authorize the operation of a Pollution Control Facility as defined in Section 3.330 of the Act.
- d. The Permittee may only accept processed wood from suppliers who comply with the Permittee's wood fuel quality plan. Contaminated wood or wood mixed with foreign material shall not be accepted.
- e. This permit authorizes a maximum storage of 5,000 tons of wood fuel.
- 21a. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the manufacturer(s) and/or vendor(s) recommendations, perform periodic maintenance on the multi-clones and electrostatic precipitators associated with Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 such that the multi-clones and electrostatic precipitators are kept in proper working condition and not cause a violation of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated therein.
- b. Hot Water Heaters, E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Hot Water Heaters E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, or W-7 requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform any required stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.

- c. 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).
 - 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 fuel stored at the source associated with the diesel generator set.
- 22a. Emissions and operation of the Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, S-3 E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Annual Heat Input Limit: 700,000 mmBtu/year (wood, natural gas, and distillate oil combined);
 - ii. Monthly Heat Input Limit: September - May: 87,500 mmBtu/month (wood, natural gas, and distillate oil combined) and June - August: 15,000 mmBtu/month (natural gas and distillate oil combined);
 - iii. Emission factors for combustion of wood, natural gas, and distillate oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factors</u>		
	<u>Natural Gas</u> <u>(lb/mmscf)</u>	<u>Wood</u> <u>(lb/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Distillate Oil</u> <u>(lb/10³ gal)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	120,730.3	199.471	22,385.14
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84.0	0.101	5.00
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	0.386	20.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.100	3.30
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.025	142 S
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.017	0.34

Wood emission factors for CO and NO_x are based on stack test data, and standard emission factors for CO₂e, SO₂ and VOM (Tables 1.6-2 and 1.6-3, AP-42, Volume I, Update 2003, September 2003). The wood emission factor for PM emissions is the allowable emission rate (0.1 lb/mmBtu) from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.204. Natural gas standard emission factors are from Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998. Distillate oil standard emission factors are from Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, and 1.3-12, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement E,

September 1999, corrected May 2010. S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given.

iv. Monthly and Annual emissions:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>September-May (Tons/Month)</u>	<u>June-August (Tons/Month)</u>	<u>Annual (Tons/Year)</u>
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	7,848.62	887.72	55,406.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.22	0.62	32.07
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	13.77	0.74	82.26
Particulate Matter (PM)	4.13	0.06	21.72
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.83	0.01	4.23
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.62	0.04	3.80

The limits above reflect the maximum emissions for each pollutant in a given month regardless of the ratio of wood to natural gas burned. The limits for September-May for all pollutants except CO are based on burning the maximum allowable amount of wood and the remainder natural gas. The limit for September-May for CO is based on burning the maximum amount of natural gas. The limits for June-August for all pollutants are based on firing the maximum allowable amount of natural gas as burning wood is not permitted in these months. Emissions from the combustion of distillate oil are also included in these limits.

v. The above limitations contain revisions to previously issued Permits 07080062 and 09050001. The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish conditions in this permit that allow various refinements from the conditions of this aforementioned permit. The source has requested these revisions and has addressed the applicability and compliance of Title I of the Clean Air Act, specifically 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). These limits continue to ensure that the construction and/or modification addressed in this permit does not constitute a new major source or major modification pursuant to these rules. Specifically, the permitted fuel usage has been increased from 124,389 mmBtu/year for wood to a total of 700,000 mmBtu/year for all fuels and the permitted CO and NO_x emissions are based on emission factors determined by stack testing at this source.

b. Operation of and emissions from Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators WG-1, EG-1, and NG-1 shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Hours of Operation: 600 hours/year (total)

ii. Total emissions from the combustion of fuel oil in Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators WG-1, EG-1, and NG-1:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission Factor (Lbs/hp-Hr)	Emissions	
		(Lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	1.164	3,295.86	367.07
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.0055	15.57	1.73
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.024	67.94	7.57
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.0007	1.98	0.22
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.00809 S	0.034	0.03
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.000642	1.82	0.20

These limits are based on the maximum rated power of the engines, 200 hours/year of operation for each engine, a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight, and standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996). S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given. The emission factor for CO₂e derived from 3.4-1 of AP-42 and 40 CFR 98 Subpart C, Table C-2.

- iii. The above limitations are being established in this permit pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act, specifically 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish emission limitations and other appropriate terms and conditions in this permit that limit the SO₂ emissions from the affected engines below the levels that would trigger the applicability of these rules, consistent with the information provided in the FESOP application.
- c. Operation of and emissions from Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator SG-1 shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Hours of Operating: 200 hours/year
 - ii. Total emissions from the combustion of fuel oil in Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator SG-1:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission Factor (Lbs/hp-Hr)	Emissions	
		(Lbs/Hr)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	1.164	739.3	73.93
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.001	0.76	0.08
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.010	6.24	0.62
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.00002	0.11	0.01
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.00809 S	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.000176	0.11	0.01

These limits are based on the maximum rated power of the engine, 200 hours/year of operation, a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight, emission factors for CO, NO_x, PM, and VOM are from the engine manufacturer's specification sheet, and the standard

emission factor for SO₂ (Table 3.4-1, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996). S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given. The emission factor for CO₂e was derived from Table 3.4-1 of AP-42 and 40 CFR 98 Subpart C, Table C-2.

iii. The above limitations are being established in this permit pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act, specifically 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish emission limitations and other appropriate terms and conditions in this permit that limit the SO₂ emissions from the affected engines below the levels that would trigger the applicability of these rules, consistent with the information provided in the FESOP application.

d. Emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) from and operation of the gasoline dispensing facility shall not exceed the following limits:

Gasoline Throughput		VOM Emissions		
<u>(Gallons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Gallons/Yr)</u>	<u>(lbs/1,000 Gal)</u>	<u>(lbs/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
10,000	120,000	20.0	200	1.20

These limits are based on the maximum gasoline throughput of the 10,000 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 20.0 lb VOM/1,000 gallon of gasoline throughput is the sum of the emission factors for submerged filling of underground tank (Stage I) (7.3 lbs/1,000 gallon), underground tank breathing and emptying (1.0 lb/1,000 gallon), vehicle filling displacement losses (uncontrolled) (11.0 lbs/1,000 gallon), and vehicle filling spillage (0.7 lb/1,000 gallon).

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).

23. 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 HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.

24a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c(g), for oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2).

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c(h), for affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
25. This permit is issued based on Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set SG-1 manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and the Permittee keeping records of the manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards of 40 CFR 60.4205(a). As a result this permit is issued based on Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator Set SG-1 not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.
- 26a. 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 27 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
27. 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.
- 28a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), as an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(e), the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.46c(a) and (d) shall not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
29. 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.
- 30a. The Permittee shall sample and analyze the heat content of representative solid fuels supplied to the affected hot water heaters at least once per month in accordance with USEPA Reference Method 19 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19). The Permittee shall sample and analyze the sulfur content of representative solid fuels supplied to the affected hot water heaters upon request from the IEPA.
- b. The moisture content of a representative sample of the wood combusted in the affected hot water heater shall be measured at least once per

month when the hot water heater is in operation using ASTM Procedures (D4442-92) for total moisture content of material.

- 31a. 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.
- 32a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(e) (11), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under 40 CFR 60.48c(d), including the following information, as applicable. If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f) (1), (2), (3), or (4), as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(f) (1), fuel supplier certification shall include the following information for distillate oil:
 - i. The name of the oil supplier;
 - ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
 - iii. The sulfur content of the oil.
 - c.
 - 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 amount 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)(3), 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.
 - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(i), all records required under 40 CFR 60.48c shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.
33. 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.
34. 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.

- 35a. 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 this subpart, 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 CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary CI 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 engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

- 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).
36. 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.
- 37a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(c), you must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (5).
- i. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
 - ii. You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i) and (ii).
 - A. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - B. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a

record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

- iii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(d), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
38. 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.
- 39a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records addressing use of good operating practices for the multi-clones and electrostatic precipitators associated with Wood-Fired Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3:
 - A. Records for periodic inspection of the multi-clones and electrostatic precipitators associated with Wood-Fired Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 with date, individual performing the inspection, and nature of inspection; and
 - B. Records for prompt repair of defects, with identification and description of defect, effect on emissions, date identified, date repaired, and nature of repair.

- ii. Records of each load of recycled wood fuel received at the source, including the following:
 - A. Name of transporter and driver, by load;
 - B. Name of inspectors for incoming load;
 - C. Identification of fuel supplier;
 - D. Time and date of incoming load;
 - E. Net weight of incoming load;
 - F. Classification of wood type in incoming load;
 - G. Identification of fuel supplier not meeting quality standards
 - H. Copies of correspondence to fuel supplier about problems with material quality
 - I. Corrective action taken by fuel supplier providing rejected loads
- iii. Records of each load of source separated wood fuel received at the source including the following:
 - A. Identification of fuel supplier
 - B. Time and date of incoming load
 - c. Net weight of incoming load
- iv. Amount of wood combusted in Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 (tons/month and tons/year);
- v. Heat content of the wood combusted in Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 (Btu/lb);
- vi. Moisture content of the wood combusted in Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, and S-3 (% by weight);
- vii. Amount of fuel oil combusted in Hot Water Heaters E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 (gallons/month and gallons/year);
- viii. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used at the source (% weight), this shall be recorded for each shipment of fuel oil delivered to the source;

- ix. Amount of natural gas combusted Hot Water Heaters E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 (mmscf/month, mmscf/year);
 - x. Number of hours Hot Water Heaters E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, and W-7 operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel (hours/month and hours/year);
 - xi. Number of hours each Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator was operated (hours/month and hours/year); and
 - xii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO₂e, CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂ and VOM from the source 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.
40. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows: A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
- 41a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(b), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of 40 CFR 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c, shall submit to the Illinois EPA or USEPA the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(d), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit reports to the Illinois EPA or USEPA.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(j), the reporting period for the reports required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

- 42a. 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 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.
- 43a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(a), you must submit the notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(1) through (a)(5) to the Illinois EPA.
- i. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections.
 - ii. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - A. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."
 - B. "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.11214(c)."
 - C. For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in Section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(b), you must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the Illinois EPA upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) through (4). You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(3). For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the

relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

- iii. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.
 - iv. The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11225(g), if you intend to switch fuels, and this fuel switch may result in the applicability of a different subcategory or a switch out of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ due to a switch to 100 percent natural gas, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will switch fuels. The notification must identify:
- i. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will switch fuels, and the date of the notice.
 - ii. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
 - iii. The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable standards.
 - iv. The date upon which you will commence the fuel switch.
44. 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.
- 45a. 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
5407 North University
Peoria, Illinois 61614

It should be noted that the hot water heater fuel oil storage tanks (T-1 and T-2), the emergency generator storage tanks (T-3, T-4, and T-5), and the diesel motor vehicle fuel storage tank (T-6) are exempt from the state permit requirements pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(n)(3). Additionally, wood handling and storage, and peat moss handling are both exempt from the state permit requirements pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(iii).

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please call Jocelyn Stakely at 217/785-1705.

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:JRS:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the greenhouse 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 SO₂, and 100,000 tons CO₂e/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 Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					<u>VOM</u>
	<u>CO₂e</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	
Hot Water Heaters S-1, S-2, & S-3, E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, L-1, L-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, & W-7	55,406.0	32.07	82.26	21.72	4.23	3.80
Diesel-Powered Generators WG-1, EG-1, & NG-1	367.07	1.73	7.57	0.22	0.03	0.20
Diesel-Powered Emergency Generator SG-1	73.93	0.08	0.62	0.01	0.014	0.01
Gasoline Dispensing	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	<u>1.20</u>
Totals	55,847.00	33.88	90.45	21.95	4.27	5.22

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

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§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.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§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.
§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.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at 40 CFR 63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at 40 CFR 63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at 40 CFR 63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.8(c) (1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c) (1) (i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§63.8(c) (1) (ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c) (1) (iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(c) (2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c) (4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c) (5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c) (6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§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.	
§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.
§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.
§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.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§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.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§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.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§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.
§63.9(g) (2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g) (3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§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.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b) (1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b) (2) (i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b) (2) (vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b) (2) (xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b) (2) (xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b) (2) (xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b) (3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(c) (2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d) (1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d) (2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d) (3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d) (4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d) (5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e) (1) and (2) (i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§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
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
§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.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
§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.
§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.
§63.6(b) (5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b) (6)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§63.6(c) (1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, 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.
§63.6(c) (3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§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 CCCCCC or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§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.
§63.6(e) (2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e) (3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f) (1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f) (2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g) (1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§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.
§63.6(h) (2) (ii)	[Reserved]		
§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 CCCCCC	No.
§63.6(h) (3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h) (4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h) (5) (i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§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.
§63.6(h) (6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§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.
§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.
§63.6(h) (7) (iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§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.
§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.
§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.
§63.6(h) (9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i) (1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	Yes.
§63.7(a) (2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a) (3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b) (1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§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.
§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.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§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.
§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.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§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.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§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.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§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.
§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.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§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.
§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.
§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.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§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.
§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.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§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.
§63.10 (b) (1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10 (b) (2) (ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10 (b) (2) (iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.10 (b) (2) (v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10 (b) (2) (vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (2) (xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10 (b) (3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10 (c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10 (d) (1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10 (d) (2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10 (d) (3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10 (d) (4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10 (d) (5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See 40 CFR 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§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.
§63.10 (e) (3) (i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§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.
§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.
§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.
§63.10 (e) (4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10 (f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11 (b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes

Attachment D - Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ

As stated in 40 CFR 63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
§63.6(a) (b) (1) - (b) (5) (b) (7) (c), (f) (2) - (3), (g) (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(e) (1) (i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e) (1) (ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
§63.6(e) (3)	SSM Plan	No.
§63.6(f) (1)	SSM exemption	No.
§63.6(h) (1)	SSM exemption	No.
§63.6(h) (2) to (9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	Yes.
§63.7(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (2) - (e) (9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§63.7(e) (1)	Performance testing	No. See 40 CFR 63.11210.
§63.8(a), (b), (c) (1), (c) (1) (ii), (c) (2) to (c) (9), (d) (1) and (d) (2), (e), (f), and (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(c) (1) (i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No.
§63.8(c) (1) (iii)	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§63.8(d) (3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(a) and (b) (1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
§63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(c)(15)	Allows use of SSM plan	No.
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM reports	No. See 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e) and (f)		Yes.
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	No.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
§63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No.