

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT

PERMITTEE

City of Altamont  
Attn: Eric Morris  
202 North Second Street  
Altamont, Illinois 62411

<u>Application No.:</u> 01010059	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 049808AAC
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u> DIESEL GENS	<u>Date Received:</u> September 15, 2005
<u>Subject:</u> Power Generating Plant	
<u>Date Issued:</u>	<u>Expiration Date:</u>
<u>Location:</u> 10590 North 250th, Altamont, Effingham County	

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of four (4) 1,825 kW diesel-powered generators 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 to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)). As a result the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
- 2a. Generator #4 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.
  - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4204(a), owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII of Part 60 –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

Maximum engine power	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)				
	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	HC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

- c. 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 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.
- 3a. This permit is issued based on Generators #1, 2, and 3 being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603, compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 –Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE for existing sources:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .			requirements . . .
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	<p>i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and</p> <p>ii. Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and</p> <p>iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and</p> <p>iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or</p> <p>v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE.</p>	<p>(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i)</p> <p>(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005)</p> <p>(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03</p> <p>(1) Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03<sup>c</sup>, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130</p> <p>(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00</p>	<p>(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.</p> <p>(a) Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.</p> <p>(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.</p> <p>(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.</p> <p>(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results</p>

		(2005) <sup>a</sup> , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03	of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.
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- <sup>a</sup> You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) may be used to test both CI and SI stationary RICE.
- <sup>c</sup> You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
- 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 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ which 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:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI > 500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more	

- 4a. 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.

5. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
6. 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 shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
7. This permit is issued based on Generator #4 not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), an affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63.
- 8a. This permit is issued based on the diesel-powered generators not being subject to the Acid Rain Program, 40 CFR Part 72. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.7(a)(3), any new utility unit that has not previously lost an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7(f)(4) and that, in each year starting with the first year for which the unit is to be exempt burns gaseous fuel with an annual average sulfur content of 0.05 percent or less by weight (as determined under 40 CFR 72.7(d)) and nongaseous fuel with an annual average sulfur content of 0.05 percent or less by weight (as determined under 40 CFR 72.7(d)), qualifies for the New Unit Exemption.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.7(b)(1), any new utility unit that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 72.7(a) and that is not allocated any allowances under subpart B of 40 CFR part 73 shall be exempt from the Acid Rain

Program, except for the provisions of 40 CFR 72.7, 40 CFR 72.2 through 72.6, and 40 CFR 72.10 through 72.13.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.7(d), compliance with the requirement that fuel burned during the year have an annual average sulfur content of 0.05 percent by weight or less shall be determined as follows using a method of determining sulfur content that provides information with reasonable precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeliness:

i. For nongaseous fuel burned during the year where other gas in addition to or besides natural gas is burned, the requirement is met if the annual average sulfur content is equal to or less than 0.05 percent by weight. The annual average sulfur content, as a percentage by weight, shall be calculated as follows:

$$\% S_{\text{annual}} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\text{last}} \% S_n M_n}{\sum_{n=1}^{\text{last}} M_n}$$

Where:

$\% S_{\text{annual}}$  = Annual average sulfur content of the fuel burned during the year by the unit, as a percentage by weight;

$\% S_n$  = Sulfur content of the nth sample of the fuel delivered during the year to the unit, as a percentage by weight;

$M_n$  = Mass of the nongaseous fuel in a delivery during the year to the unit of which the nth sample is taken, in lb; or for fuel delivered during the year to the unit continuously by pipeline, mass of the nongaseous fuel delivered starting from when the nth sample of such fuel is taken until the next sample of such fuel is taken, in lb;

ii. For nongaseous fuel burned during the year, the requirement is met if the annual average sulfur content is equal to or less than 0.05 percent by weight. The annual average sulfur content, as a percentage by weight, shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR 72.7(d)(2). In lieu of the factor, volume times density ( $V_n d_n$ ), in the equation, the factor, mass ( $M_n$ ), may be used, where  $M_n$  is: mass of the nongaseous fuel in a delivery during the year to the unit of which the nth sample is taken, in lb; or, for fuel delivered during the year to the unit continuously by pipeline, mass of the nongaseous fuel delivered starting from when the nth sample of such fuel is taken until the next sample of such fuel is taken, in lb.

9. 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.
- 10a. 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).
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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.
  - d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 4211(b)(1), 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 by 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.
  - e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4011(e), 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.

- 11a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6604, if you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. Existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6604.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(g), if you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either 40 CFR 63.6625(g)(1) or 40 CFR 63.6625(g)(2). Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Illinois EPA or USEPA to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6625(g).
  - i. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
  - ii. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(h), if you operate a new 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.
- 12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(a), beginning June 1, 2007. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
- i. Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
  - ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
    - A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
    - B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b), beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
- i. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
  - ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
    - A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
    - B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- 13a. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate an affected diesel-powered generator in violation of applicable standard in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123 during startup. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.149, and 201.262, as the Permittee has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts will be made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.
- i. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts are made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.
  - ii. This authorization for excess opacity during startup only extends for a period of up to two hours for a unit, following initial firing of fuel in an affected diesel-powered generator during each startup event.
  - iii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected diesel-powered generator in accordance with written procedures prepared by the Permittee that are specifically developed to minimize emissions

from startups that include the following measures, at a minimum. These procedures may incorporate the manufacturers' written or automated instructions for startup of the affected diesel-powered generator. A copy of these procedures shall be kept in the control room or other work area for the operators of the affected diesel-powered generator.

- iv. The Permittee shall take the following measures to minimize startup emissions, the duration of startups, and minimize the frequency of startups:
    - A. Implementation of established startup procedures, including slower start-up to allow each unit to reach operating temperature; and
    - B. Longer duration of start-up and minimizing emergency start-up durations.
  - v. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 15(a)(ii) and 16.
  - vi. As provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.265, an authorization in a permit for excess emissions during startup does not shield a Permittee from enforcement for any violation of applicable emission standard(s) that occurs during startup and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.
- b. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected diesel-powered generator in violation of the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123 in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected diesel-powered generator. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 Illinois Adm. Code 201.149 and 201.262, as the Permittee has affirmatively demonstrated why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns.
- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
  - ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce load of the affected diesel-powered generator, repair the affected diesel-powered generator, remove the affected diesel-powered generator from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 15(a)(iii) and 16. For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected diesel-powered generator out of service.
  - iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 Illinois Adm. Code 201.263.
  - v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 Illinois Adm. Code 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.
- 14a. The diesel-powered generators shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in the diesel-powered generators requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- b. 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 =  $(0.00015) \times (\text{Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb})$ .
  - c. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in these fuel combustion emission sources.
  - d. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
  - e. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- 15a. Emissions and operation of the four diesel-powered generators shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Fuel Oil Usage: 135,000 gallons/month, 450,000 gallons/year
- ii. Emissions from the diesel-powered generators:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor (lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Emissions</u>	
		<u>(Tons/Mo)</u>	<u>(Tons/Yr)</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.85	7.87	26.21
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	2.71	25.07	83.56
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.10	0.93	3.09
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.309	2.85	9.50
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.09	0.84	2.78

These limits are based on the maximum engine operations, information furnished by Permittee for NO<sub>x</sub>, and standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement D, July 1998) for CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and VOM.

- b. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
16. This permit is issued based on the Potential to Emit (PTE) for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source being less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result, this permit is issued based on the emissions of all HAPs from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) Permit.
- 17a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6612, if you own or operate an existing CI 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 stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6612.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6612(a), you must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6595 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).
  - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6612(b), an owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in 40 CFR 63.6612(b)(1) through (4).
    - i. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

- ii. The test must not be older than 2 years.
  - iii. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
  - iv. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6615, if you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 –Subsequent Performance Tests

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs or 3 years, whichever comes first.

- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(a), you must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(b), each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(d), you must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 63.6620, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- h.
  - i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1), you must use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.6620 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement.
  - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2), you must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration

measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described in 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i) through (iii).

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(f), if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
- j. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6620(i), the engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.
- k. 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 and Operating Limitations

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
10. Existing stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, except 4SRB >500 HP located at major sources	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions; or b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or

		formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit.
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- 18a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
  - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Condition 19 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
19. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- 20a. 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.
21. 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 paragraphs (b)(2) through (4):

Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

22. 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.

23a. 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), 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 any of the following stationary RICE;

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 63.6660(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
  - d. 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.
  - e. 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).
- 24a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.7(f)(3), for a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt

under 40 CFR 72.7 shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the requirements of 40 CFR 72.7(a) are met. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the USEPA or Illinois EPA or the permitting authority.

- i. Such records shall include, for each delivery of fuel to the unit or for fuel delivered to the unit continuously by pipeline, the type of fuel, the sulfur content, and the sulfur content of each sample taken.
  - ii. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the requirements of 40 CFR 72.7(a) are met.
25. 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.
- 26a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Records of startup procedures for the affected diesel-powered generators, as required by Condition 6(a)(iv)(A), accompanied by the Permittee's estimate of opacity levels during a typical startup, with supporting information.
  - ii. The following information for each startup of an affected diesel-powered generator:
    - A. Date and duration of the startup, (i.e., start time and time normal operation achieved, and stable operation at load);
    - B. Whether startup is "remote", i.e., initiated by off-site personnel or automated procedures.
    - C. Whether operating personnel for the affected diesel-powered generator or air environmental staff are on site during startup, even if startup is remote.
    - D. If normal operation was not achieved within two (2) hours, an explanation why startup could not be achieved in two (2) hours;
    - E. A detailed description of the startup, including reason for operation and whether a longer duration or slower start-up was followed to allow the unit to reach operating temperature;
    - F. An explanation why established startup procedures could not be performed, if not performed;

- G. The nature of opacity, (i.e., severity and duration, during the startup and the nature of opacity at the conclusion of startup, if above normal); and
  - H. Whether exceedance of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123 may have occurred during startup, with explanation and estimated duration (minutes).
- iii. Records of excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown of an affected diesel-powered generator. At a minimum, these records shall include:
- A. Date, time, duration and description of malfunction or breakdown;
  - B. A full and detailed explanation of the cause for such emissions;
  - C. The contaminants emitted and an estimate of the quantity of emissions and opacity reading;
  - D. The measures and corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions or excess opacity and the duration of the occurrence;
  - E. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 6(a), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 16.
  - F. If opacity exceeded the applicable standard for two or more hours during the incident:
    - I. A detailed explanation why continued operation of the affected diesel-powered generator was necessary.
    - II. The preventative measures that have been or will be taken to prevent similar incidents or reduce their frequency and severity, including any repairs to the affected diesel-powered generator and associated equipment and any changes to operating and maintenance procedures.
  - G. The steps taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.
- iv. Maintenance and repair log(s) for the affected diesel-powered generators that, at a minimum, address aspects or components of an affected diesel-powered generator for which malfunction or breakdown has resulted in excess emissions, which shall list the activities performed on such aspects or components, with date, description and reason for the activity.
- v. Hours of operation of each unit including startup and shutdown time;

- vi. Fuel oil consumption (gallons/month, gallons/year) separately;
  - vii. Sulfur content for fuel oil (% by weight); and
  - viii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOM and HAPs of the source, with supporting calculations (tons/month, tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
- 27a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a), 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 or USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:
- i. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
  - ii. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
  - iii. 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.
- 28a. 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;

An existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(g), if you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(h), if you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
  - i. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
  - ii. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted

according to the requirements in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(a), you must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Reports

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

You must submit a(n) ...	The report must contain ...	You must submit the report ...
1. Compliance report	<p>a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or</p> <p>b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(e); or</p> <p>c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4).</p>	<p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary CI RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and</p> <p>ii. Annually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary CI RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.</p> <p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b).</p> <p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b).</p>
2. Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must	i. Annually, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

	<p>demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and</p> <p>b. The operating limits provided in your Federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and</p> <p>c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters</p>	<p>i. See item 2.a.i.</p> <p>i. See item 2.a.i.</p>
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- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(b), unless the Illinois EPA or USEPA has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(9).
- i. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
  - ii. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
  - iii. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
  - iv. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
  - v. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
  - vi. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.

- vii. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- viii. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(c), the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (6).
  - i. Company name and address.
  - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - iv. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
  - v. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
  - vi. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(d), for each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2).
  - i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

- ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- 29a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.263, any person who causes or allows the continued operation of an emission source during a malfunction or breakdown of the emission source or related air pollution control equipment when such continued operation would cause a violation of the applicable standards or limitations shall immediately report such incident to the Illinois EPA by telephone, telegraph or such other method as constitutes the fastest available alternative. Thereafter, any such person shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to the incident. In addition, any person subject to this 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 Subpart I shall maintain such records and make such reports as may be required in procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 Subpart K.
- b. The Permittee shall provide the following notification and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Field Office, concerning continued operation of an affected diesel-powered generator during malfunction or breakdown of the affected diesel-powered generator with excess emissions:
  - i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's regional office by telephone as soon as possible during normal working hours, but no later than three (3) days, upon the occurrence of noncompliance due to malfunction, or breakdown.
  - ii. Upon conclusion of the incident, the Permittee shall give a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Field Office, providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of the affected diesel-powered generator was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected diesel-powered generator was taken out of service.
- 30. 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.
- 31a. 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  
2009 Mall Street  
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

It should be noted that the 5,260 gallon diesel storage tank is exempt per 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(n)(3).

If you have any questions on this, please call George Kennedy at 217/782-2113.

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

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

ECB:GMK:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 3  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the power generating plant operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons per year of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>) 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>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>VOM</u>
4 Generators	<u>26.21</u>	<u>83.56</u>	<u>3.09</u>	<u>9.50</u>	<u>2.78</u>
Totals	<u>26.21</u>	<u>83.56</u>	<u>3.09</u>	<u>9.50</u>	<u>2.78</u>

GMK:psj