

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Cardinal Health 200, Inc.
Attn: Rose Kloet
1300 Waukegan Road, Building MB
McGaw Park, Illinois 60085-6724

Application No.: 92100072 I.D. No.: 097813AAG
Applicant's Designation: MCGAW FESOP Date Received: January 16, 2008
Subject: Boilers, Diesel and Gas Generators, and Space/Water Heaters
Date Issued: Expiration Date:
Location: 1430 Waukegan Road, McGaw Park, Lake County, 60085

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting five (5) diesel-powered generators (G1: 900 kW, and H1, H2, H3, and H4 @ 1,000 kW (each)), one (1) diesel-powered fire pump (S-1: 185 hp), four (4) natural gas-powered generators (D1: 365 hp, F5: 300 kW, F6: 250 kW, and N2: 0.2919 mmBtu/hr), three (3) 25.1 mmBtu/hour natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers (F-1, F-2 and F-3), sixty-two (62) natural gas-fired space/water heaters, one (1) 4.185 mmBtu/hour natural gas-fired boiler (N1), six (6) aboveground fuel oil storage tanks (G4: 100 gallon, G5: 2,000 gallon, F7: 6,000 gallon, H12: 500 gallon, S9: 2,000 gallon, and S-10: 250 gallon), one (1) 2,000 gallon unleaded gasoline aboveground storage tank (S8), one (1) 10,000 gallon underground fuel oil storage tank (H13), and the Ethylene Oxide (EtO) out-gassing of sterilized medical kits pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:
 - i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Carbon Monoxide (CO), 100 tons/year for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), 100 tons/year for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 10 tons/year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs). 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 potential emissions of VOM from the source to less than 25 tons/year. As a result, the source is excluded from the requirement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 205, Emission Reduction Market System. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.

- iii. To establish federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for VOM to less than 25 tons per year so that the source is not subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subpart TT (Other Emission Units).
- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permits for this location.
- 2a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.206, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hour of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.
- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.306, all normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312.
- f. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.309(a), the emission units described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.308 shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the

requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.310 and 212.312, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Illinois EPA for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.

- g. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.310, as a minimum the operating program shall include the following:
 - i. The name and address of the source;
 - ii. The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
 - iii. A map or diagram of the source showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the source;
 - iv. Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
 - v. A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 Subpart K, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
 - vi. Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and
 - vii. Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Illinois EPA's review of the operating program.
- 3a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2), no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.304, the emissions from the burning of fuel at process emission sources located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas shall comply with applicable Subparts B through F (i.e., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)).
- 4. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

- 5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.121(b)(2).

- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless:
 - i. The tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe; and
 - ii. The vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that includes one or more of the following:
 - A. A vapor collection system that meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d)(4); or
 - B. A refrigeration-condensation system or any other system approved by the Agency and approved by the USEPA as a SIP revision, that recovers at least 90 percent by weight of all vaporized organic material from the equipment being controlled; and
 - C. The delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.584(b) or (d); and
 - iii. By March 15, 1995, all tank vent pipes are equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves with the following design specifications:
 - A. The pressure/vacuum relief valve shall be set to resist a pressure of at least 3.5 inches water column and to resist a vacuum of no less than 6.0 inches water column; or
 - B. The pressure/vacuum relief valve shall meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.586(c); and

6. This permit is issued based on the Ethylene Oxide (EtO) out-gassing of sterilized medical kits not being subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart O. This source does not meet the definition of "sterilization facility" in 40 CFR 63.361 because ethylene oxide is not used at this source.
7. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.314, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301 shall not apply and spraying pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.310 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.312 shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 km/hr (25 mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122(c), if no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.122 shall only apply to the loading of VOL with a vapor pressure of 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) or greater at 294.3°K (70°F).
- b. This permit is issued based on the Ethylene Oxide (EtO) out-gassing of sterilized medical kits not being subject to the control requirements of and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 Subpart TT (Other Emission Units). This is a result of the establishment of federally enforceable production and operating limitations, which restrict the potential to emit for VOM to less than 25 tons per year.
- 9a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(c), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), each owner of a gasoline dispensing operation shall:
 - i. Install all control systems and make all process modifications required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a) above;
 - ii. Provide instructions to the operator of the gasoline dispensing operation describing necessary maintenance operations and procedures for prompt notification of the owner in case of any malfunction of a vapor control system; and
 - iii. Repair, replace or modify any worn out or malfunctioning component or element of design.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), each operator of a gasoline dispensing operation shall:
 - i. Maintain and operate each vapor control system in accordance with the owner's instructions;

- ii. Promptly notify the owner of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of a major component of a vapor control system;
 - iii. Maintain gauges, meters or other specified testing devices in proper working order;
 - iv. Operate the vapor collection system and delivery vessel unloading points in a manner that prevents:
 - A. A reading equal to or greater than 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL measured as propane) when tested in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051 Appendix B; and
 - B. Avoidable leaks of liquid during the filling of storage tanks; and
 - v. Within 15 business days after discovery of the leak by the owner, operator, or the Agency, repair and retest a vapor collection system which exceeds the limits of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(d)(4)(A).
- 10a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- b. Diesel-powered generators G1, H1, H2, H3, and H4 and diesel-powered fire pump S-1 shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in generators G1, H1, H2, H3, and H4 or fire pump S-1 requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - c. The natural gas-powered generators D1, F5, F6, and N2, boiler N-1, and the space/water heaters shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in generators D1, F5, F6, and N2, boiler N-1, and the space/water heaters requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - d. Boilers F-1, F-2, and F-3 shall only be operated with natural gas or distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in Boilers F-1, F-2, or F-3 requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - e. The Permittee shall not utilize distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) at this source with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values:

- i. 0.28 weight percent, or
 - ii. The wt. percent given by the formula: Maximum wt. percent sulfur = (0.000015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).
- f. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in these fuel combustion emission units.
- g. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- 11a. Operation and emissions of the three boilers (F-1, F-2, and F-3) with shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Distillate fuel oil usage: 24,000 gallons/month, 144,000 gallons/year.
 - ii. Emissions from the combustion of distillate fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lbs/10 ³ Gal)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.00	0.06	0.36
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20.00	0.24	1.44
Particulate Matter (PM)	2.00	0.02	0.14
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	39.76	0.48	2.86
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.34	0.01	0.02

These limits are based on the maximum boilers operations and standard emission factors (Tables 1.3-1 and 1.3-3, AP-42 , Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement E , September 1998).

- b. Operation and emissions of the diesel-powered generators and emergency fire pump shall not exceed the following limits:
- i. Distillate fuel oil usage: 21,050 gallons/month and 126,300 gallons/year.
 - ii. Emissions from the combustion of distillate fuel oil:

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission	Emissions	
	Factor (lbs/mmBtu)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.85	1.30	7.40
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.20	4.60	27.70
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.10	0.20	0.90
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.29	0.50	2.60
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.10	0.20	0.90

These limits are based on the maximum fuel usage, the maximum operating hours, a heat content of 136,065 Btu/gallon for No. 2 fuel oil, a sulfur content of 0.28% by weight, and standard

emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Volume I, Fifth Edition, Supplement B, October 1996).

c. Operation and emissions of the natural gas-fired generators shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Operating hours, the firing rate, and natural gas combustion emissions from Generator D1:

Operating Hours (Hrs/Yr)	Rated Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	
			(lbs/mmBtu)	(lbs/Hr)	(Ton/Yr)
288	1.246	CO	3.72	4.64	0.67
		NO _x	4.08	5.08	0.73
		PM	0.00991	0.01	0.01
		SO ₂	0.000588	0.01	0.01
		VOM	0.118	0.15	0.02

ii. Operating hours, the firing rate, and natural gas combustion emissions from natural gas-powered generators F5, F6, and N2:

Operating Hours (Hrs/Yr)	Total Rated Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	
			(lbs/mmBtu)	(lbs/Hr)	(Ton/Yr)
288	2.168	CO	3.72	8.06	1.16
		NO _x	4.08	8.85	1.27
		PM	0.00991	0.02	0.01
		SO ₂	0.000588	0.01	0.01
		VOM	0.118	0.26	0.04

These limits are based on the maximum rated power, the maximum operating hours, and standard emission factors (Tables 3.2-2 and 3.2-3, AP-42 Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement F, August 2000).

d. Operation and emissions of the natural gas-fired boilers, the natural gas-fired space/water heaters shall not exceed the following limits:

i. Natural Gas Usage: 165 mmscf/month, 99 mmscf/year.

ii. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas:

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emissions	
	(lbs/mmscf)	(Tons/Mo)	(Tons/Yr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	84	6.93	41.75
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100.0	8.25	49.70
Particulate Matter (PM)	7.6	0.63	3.78
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.6	0.05	0.30
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	5.5	0.45	2.73

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

- e. Emissions of VOM from the storage tanks combined shall not exceed 0.08 tons/month and 0.80 ton/year.
- f. Emissions and operation of the off-gassing from ethylene oxide sterilized medical kits shall not exceed the following limits:

Medical Kit Throughput		Emission Factor	VOM/HAP Emission	
<u>(Loads/Month)</u>	<u>(Load/Year)</u>	<u>(lb/Load)</u>	<u>(Ton/Mon)</u>	<u>(Ton/Year)</u>
1,783	14,262	0.033	0.30	2.35

These limits are based on the maximum load of medical kits, 10 hour/load staging time, and an emission factor determined by stack testing a similar operation.

- g. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source shall not exceed 0.9 tons/month and 9.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 2.25 tons/month and 22.5 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirement to obtain a CAAPP permit from the Illinois EPA.
- h. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
- 12a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:
 - i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

- ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Conditions 13 and 14 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a)(4), subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(b), no person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation unless the owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing operation demonstrates compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.583(a)(3), by March 15, 1995 or 30 days after installation of each pressure/vacuum relief valve, whichever is later, and at least annually thereafter, by measuring and recording the pressure indicated by a pressure/vacuum gauge at each tank vent pipe. The test shall be performed on each tank vent pipe within two hours after product delivery into the respective storage tank. For manifold tank vent systems, observations at any point within the system shall be adequate. The owner or operator shall maintain any records required by this subsection for a period of three years.
- 15. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis

(or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR 63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.

16. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
17. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.129(f), the owner or operator of each storage vessel specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 shall maintain readily accessible records of the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 other than those required by maintaining readily accessible records of the dimensions of the storage vessel and analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel.
- 18a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
 - i. No. 2 fuel oil usage in the boilers, (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ii. No. 2 fuel oil usage in the diesel generators and emergency fire pump, (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - iii. Hours of operation of the natural gas-fired generators, (hours/month and hours/year);
 - iv. Natural gas usage in the boilers and space/water heaters, (mmcf/month and mmcf/year);
 - v. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used at the source (% weight), this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source;
 - vi. Distillate fuel oil throughput of the storage tanks (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - vii. Gasoline throughput for storage tank S8 (gallons/month and gallons/year);

- viii. Loads of medical kits staged/warehoused (load/month and load/year);
 - ix. Total time to out-gas each load (arrival to departure time) (hour/load); and
 - x. Monthly and Annual CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, VOM, and HAP emissions, 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) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
19. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.
20. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.990, upon request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an emission unit which is exempt from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subparts PP, QQ, RR, TT or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.208(b) shall submit records to the Illinois EPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that the emission unit is exempt from those requirements.
- 21a. 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 exceedances 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 - Regional Office
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

It should be noted that this permit has been revised so as to include the operation of equipment described in Construction permit 09010019.

If you have any questions on this permit, please call German Barria at 217/782-2113.

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:GB:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
USEPA - Lotus Notes

Attachment A

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emission from the source operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from the source. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons/year for CO, 100 tons/year for NO_x, 100 tons/year for SO₂, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons/year for for any combination of such HAP) 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 control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Source</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/yr)						Total <u>HAPs</u>
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>Single HAP</u>	
Boilers F-1, F-2, and F-3 (#2 Fuel Oil)	0.36	1.44	0.14	2.86	0.02		
Diesel-Powered Generators and Emergency Fire Pump.	7.40	27.70	0.90	2.60	0.90		
Natural Gas-fired Generator D1	0.67	0.73	0.01	0.01	0.02		
Natural Gas-fired Generators F5, F6, and N2	1.16	1.27	0.01	0.01	0.04		
Natural Gas-fired Boilers and space/water heaters	41.75	49.70	3.78	0.30	2.73		
Storage Tanks Emission					0.80		
Off-gassing of Sterilized Medical Kits	--	--	--	--	2.35	2.35	--
<u>Totals:</u>	51.34	80.84	4.84	5.78	4.51	9.0	22.5

GB: jws