217/782-2113

REVISED
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Ivex Packaging Corporation
Attn: Lawrence J. Rohman
292 Logan Avenue
Joliet, Illinois 60433-1200

Application No.: 95090085
Applicant's Designation:
Operation of: Paper Mill
Date Issued: September 11, 1997
Source Location: 292 Logan Avenue, Joliet, Will County
Responsible Official: Lawrence J. Rohman, Manager of Engineering

I.D. No.: 197045ABH
Date Received: September 7, 1995
Expiration Date: September 11, 2002

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to operate a Paper Mill, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

Revision Date Received: December 7, 2001
Revision Date Issued: December 19, 2001
Purpose of Revision: Administrative Amendment

This administrative amendment is being issued due to a name change. Because the changes in the permit were only administrative, no formal public notice was issued.

This document only contains those portions of the entire CAAPP permit that have been revised as a result of this permitting action. If a conflict exists between this document and previous versions of the CAAPP permit, this document supersedes those terms and conditions of the permit for which the conflict exists. The previous version of the permit is incorporated herein by reference.

Please attach a copy of this amendment and the following revised pages to the front of the most recently issued entire permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Robert Bernoteit at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:RWB:jar

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 1
USEPA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1.0	SOURCE IDENTIFICATION	4
	1.1 Source	
	1.2 Owner/Parent Company	
	1.3 Operator	
	1.4 General Source Description	
2.0	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT	5
3.0	INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	6
	3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities	
	3.2 Addition of Insignificant Activities	
4.0	SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE	8
5.0	OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS	9
	5.1 Source Description	
	5.2 Applicable Regulations	
	5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern	
	5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices	
	5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations	
	5.6 General Testing Requirements	
	5.7 General Recordkeeping Requirements	
	5.8 General Reporting Requirements	
	5.9 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios	
	5.10 General Compliance Procedures	
6.0	[NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT]	17
7.0	UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	18
	7.1 Unit 01 Gas Turbine	
	7.2 Unit 02 Waste Heat Boiler	
	7.3 Units 03 and 04 Boilers #3 and #4	
	7.4 Unit 05 APP Laminator	
	7.5 Units 06 and 07 Asphalt Saturator and Asphalt Laminator	
8.0	GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS	44
	8.1 Permit Shield	
	8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements	
	8.3 Emissions Trading Programs	
	8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios	
	8.5 Testing Procedures	
	8.6 Reporting Requirements	

PAGE

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS 48

9.1 Effect of Permit
9.2 General Obligations of Permittee
9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance
9.4 Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements
9.5 Liability
9.6 Recordkeeping
9.7 Annual Emissions Report
9.8 Requirement for Compliance Certification
9.9 Certification
9.10 Defense of Enforcement Actions
9.11 Permanent Shutdown
9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause
9.13 Severability Clause
9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units 1-1

Attachment 2 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official 2-1

1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Ivex Packaging Corporation
292 Logan Avenue
Joliet, Illinois 60434

I.D. No.: 197045ABH
Standard Industrial Classification: 2621, Paper Mills

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Ivex Packaging Corporation
200 Tri State, Suite 100
Lincolnshire, Illinois 60069

1.3 Operator

Ivex Packaging Corporation
292 Logan Avenue
Joliet, Illinois 60433-1200

Lawrence J. Rohman, Manager of Engineering
309/686-3830

1.4 General Source Description

Ivex Packaging Corporation produces 100% recycled paper from secondary paper fiber. The plant has three major departments: Paper Mill, Finishing Department, and Waterproof Department. The source operates a power plant which includes boilers and a gas turbine with a heat recovery boiler. The Waterproof Department has three operations which generate emissions: a laminator, a saturator, and an APP laminator.

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

Act	Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27717
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British Thermal Unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
ft^3	cubic feet
gal	gallon
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
ISO standard conditions	Standard day conditions of 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure
kg	kilogram
kPa	kilopascals
lb	pound
m^3	cubic meters
Mft^3	million cubic feet
Mg	Megagrams or Metric Tonnes
mmBtu	Million Btus
mmHg	millimeters of Mercury
mo	Month
MW	Megawatts
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
T	Ton
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
tpy	tons per year
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
Wt	Weight
yr	year

3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

Existing asphalt tanks with capacities between 10,000 and 20,000 gallons, constructed on or before November 18, 1980.

3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

APP Laminator Tank

3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

a. Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons provided the tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

b. Storage tanks of virgin or rerefined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

c. Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 750 gallons per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent from inks, diluents, fountain solutions, and cleaning materials [35 IAC 201.210(a)(14)].

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.2 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.2.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).

3.2.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a)and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.

3.2.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
01	Solar Turbine Incorporated Gas Turbine Model #Centar H T-5701 (Gas Turbine)	1988	None
02	Waste Heat Boiler	1988	None
03	S & G Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (Boiler #3)	Prior to 1973	None
04	B & W Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (Boiler #4)	Prior to 1973	None
05	APP Laminator	Prior to 1973	None
06	Asphalt Saturator	Prior to 1973	None
07	Asphalt Laminator	Prior to 1973	None
PM Fugitive Emissions	Paved and unpaved roadways and parking lots	----	None

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of NO_x and SO_2 emissions.

5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source not being a major source of HAPs.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.2.2 In addition, emission units at the source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

a. No person shall cause or allow the emissions of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

b. Emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any emission unit shall not exceed 30% opacity, except that opacity of greater than 30% but less than 60% shall be allowed for periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such more opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 meter (1000 feet) radius from the center point of any such emission unit owned or operated by the Permittee and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times per 24 hour period pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123 and 212.124.

5.2.3 Operating Program for Particulate Matter

a. This source shall be operated under the provisions of an Operating Program for Fugitive Particulate Matter (Operating Program) prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for its review. Such Operating Program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions [35 IAC 212.309(a)].

b. The Operating Program shall be amended from time to time by the owner or operator so that the Operating

Program is current. Such amendments shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA pursuant to 35 IAC 212.312.

c. All normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities located at this source 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 [35 IAC 212.306].

5.2.4 Any storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40 m^3 that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL's) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984 is subject to the NSPS for Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

5.3.1 NSPS for Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984.

a. Except as provided in Condition 5.7.2 (see also 40 CFR 60.116b) storage vessels with design capacity less than 75 m^3 are exempt from the General

Provisions of the NSPS and from the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb [40 CFR 60.110b(b)].

b. Except as provided in Condition 5.8.1(b) (see also 40 CFR 60.116b) storage vessels with design capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 150 kPa are exempt from the General Provisions of the NSPS and from the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb [40 CFR 60.110b(c)].

5.3.2 The NSPS for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and UU, applies to asphalt storage tanks that commence construction or modification after November 18, 1980. The asphalt storage tanks at this source were constructed prior to 1980, therefore, these rules do not apply.

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

None

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	190
Particulate Matter (PM)	24
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	18
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	10
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	--
TOTAL	242

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

This permit is issued based on the emissions of HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act not being equal to or exceeding 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of such HAPs, so that this source is considered a minor source for HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, the Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA.

5.6 General Testing Requirements

5.6.1 Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act and 35 IAC 212.107, for both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from emission units shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.

5.6.2 Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A and 35 IAC 212.109, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

5.7 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.7.1 NSPS Recordkeeping

a. 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 [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

b. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all performance testing measurements 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, reports, and records [40 CFR 60.7(e)].

5.7.2 Records for Storage Vessels

a. The owner or operator of each storage vessel for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984 with a design capacity greater than or equal to 40 m^3, but less than 75 m^3 shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m^3 is subject to no other provision of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb other than those required by this paragraph. This record shall be kept for the life of the source [40 CFR 60.110b(a), 60.116b(a), and 60.116b(b)].

b. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 40,000 gallons is subject to no provisions of 35 IAC 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 [35 IAC 218.129(f)].

5.7.3 Records of Visible Emissions

Records of the opacity of emissions from an emission unit shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the limitations of 35 IAC 212.123. These shall consist of:

a. Records of opacity observation conducted on the emission unit; and

b. Records noting any instances where the opacity appear to be in excess of the limitations specified in Condition 5.2.2(b).

5.7.4 Records of Fugitive Emissions from Road Dust

a. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the maximum aggregate annual emissions of fugitive PM (i.e., road dust) estimated based on the applicable emission factors and formulas specified by Condition 5.10.2, with supporting calculations, so as to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition 5.5.

b. This record shall be updated upon construction of additional roadways or parking areas or other permanent change to the source, that alters the maximum aggregate emissions of PM.

5.7.5 Retention and Availability of Records

a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA and USEPA upon request.

b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.8 General Reporting Requirements

5.8.1 NSPS Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), the Permittee shall furnish the Illinois EPA written notification of the date of reconstruction of an existing facility is commenced so that it will become an affected facility subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 postmarked no later than 30 days after such date [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)].

b. The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that this normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Illinois EPA or the USEPA within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 27.6 kPa (the maximum true vapor pressure for this volume range) [40 CFR 60.116b(d)].

5.8.2 Annual Emissions Report

Annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous year.

5.8.3 Exceedance of Emission Limits

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of emissions of NO_x, PM, SO_2, or VOM from the source in excess of the limits specified in

Condition 5.5.1 based on the current month's records plus the preceding 11 months within 30 days of such an occurrence.

5.9 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.10 General Compliance Procedures

5.10.1 NSPS Compliance Procedures

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(e), available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:

a. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)].

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2), for crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

   i. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in American Petroleum Institute (API) Bulletin 2517, unless the Illinois EPA or the USEPA specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from sample(s) [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)].

   ii. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3), for other liquids, the vapor pressure:

i. May be obtained from standard reference texts [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(i)];

ii. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(ii)];

iii. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]; or

iv. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Illinois EPA or the USEPA [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iv)].

5.10.2 General Procedures for Calculating Fugitive Emissions from Roadways

For the purpose of estimating fugitive PM emissions from the roadways at the source, the emission factors and formulas in Sections 13.2.1 and 13.2.2 of the AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, January, 1995 are acceptable.

6.0 [NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT]

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Unit 01 Gas Turbine

7.1.1 Description

A gas turbine is used to power an electric generator and provide electricity at the source. The gas turbine is equipped with a dual fuel system, for operation on natural gas or distillate fuel oil.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Rated Heat Input
01	Gas Turbine	53.3 mmBtu/hr

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. An "affected gas turbine" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is a gas turbine that is subject to the NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and GG, because the heat input at peak load is equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 mmBtu/hr), based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired and the gas turbine commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977, and that has a peak load less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 mmBtu/hr). The Illinois EPA administers the NSPS for subject sources in Illinois pursuant to a delegation agreement with the USEPA.

i. Standard for Nitrogen Oxides:

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), no owner or operator of an affected gas turbine shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from such gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$STD = 0.0150 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or

actual measured heat rate based on lower heater value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen calculated from the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-Bound Nitrogen (Percent by Weight)	F (NO_x Percent by Volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	0.04 (N)
$0.1 < N \leq 0.25$	0.04 + 0.0067 (N - 0.1)
$N > 0.25$	0.005

Where:

N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight) determined in according with Condition 7.1.8.

B. An affected gas turbine is exempt from Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(A) when being fired with distillate fuel oil, as such oil is an emergency fuel used only during circumstances such as natural gas curtailment or system breakdown that make it impossible to fire natural gas [40 CFR 60.332(k)].

ii. Standard for Sulfur Dioxide

An affected gas turbine is hereby shielded from the SO_2 standard pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333. This shield is issued to streamline applicable requirements for an affected turbine, based on the Illinois EPA's finding that compliance with Condition 7.1.3(c) assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, following review of 40 CFR 60.333 and 35 IAC 214.122(b)(2) and 214.304. This shield does not extend to the procedures for verifying the sulfur content of the fuel.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.122(b)(2) and 214.304, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from the burning of fuel at process emission units located in the Chicago major metropolitan area 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 input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lb/mmBtu).

d. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 218 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected gas turbine is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, emissions of carbon monoxide from fuel combustion emission units, because the affected gas turbine is not by definition a fuel combustion emission unit.

b. The affected gas turbine is not subject to 35 IAC 217.121, emissions of nitrogen oxides from new fuel combustion emission sources, because the actual heat input of each unit is less than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr) and the affected gas turbine is not by definition a fuel combustion emission unit.

c. This permit is issued based on the affected gas turbine not being subject to 35 IAC 212.321 because due to the unique nature of this process, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

7.1.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected gas turbine 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 the USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source [40 CFR 60.11(d)].

b. An affected gas turbine shall only be fired with natural gas or distillate fuel oil.

c. Distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values shall not be used in an affected gas turbine:

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).

7.1.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected gas turbine is subject to the following:

Operation and emissions of equipment shall not exceed the following limits:

Item of Equipment	Heat Input (mmBtu/Hr)	Nitrogen Oxide Emissions (Lb/Hr)	(tpy)
Gas Turbine	53.3	30.2	132.3

These limits are based on the maximum actual heat input, the maximum hours of operation (8,760 hr/yr), and the maximum allowable emissions, based on the limit of the NSPS. This condition repeats a condition originally set in Construction Permit 87110037, issued on December 7, 1987, to address the applicability of the PSD rules.

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

a. To compute the nitrogen oxide emission limit standard, the Permittee shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Illinois EPA or the USEPA to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel fired [40 CFR 60.335(a)].

b. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in Condition 7.1.3(c) as follows: ASTM D2880-71 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82, or D3246-81 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels. The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels or sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Illinois EPA or the USEPA [40 CFR 60.335(d)].

c. To meet the requirements of Condition 7.1.8 (see also 40 CFR 60.334(b)), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in Conditions 7.1.7(a) and (b) (see also 40 CFR 60.335(a) and (d))to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the Permittee, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified Agency [40 CFR 60.335(e)].

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in an affected gas turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

a. For distillate fuel oil, which is supplied from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source [40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)].

b. For natural gas, which is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded every 6 months. This is a custom schedule for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected gas turbine and the characteristics of the fuel supply, substantiated with data submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA [40 CFR 60.334(b)(2)].

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected gas turbine to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.1.3, 7.1.5, and 7.1.6 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. An operating log for each affected gas turbine that includes the information required by Condition 5.7.1(a).

b. A file that includes the information required by Condition 5.7.1(b), including the nitrogen content of the fuel relied upon, if greater than zero, to determine the applicable standard pursuant to Condition 7.1.3(a)(i) and show compliance with such standard and the hourly emission limit pursuant to Condition 7.1.6.

c. Natural gas fuel usage for the affected gas turbine, ft^3/mo and ft^3/yr;

d. Distillate fuel oil usage for the affected gas turbine, gal/mo and gal/yr;

e. The nitrogen content of the fuel to be used in the affected gas turbine as follows:

i. For distillate fuel oil, this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source.

ii. For natural gas, this shall be recorded on a daily basis, except as provided in Condition 7.1.8(b).

f. The sulfur content of the fuel to be used in the affected gas turbine as monitored pursuant to Condition 7.1.8.

g. The heat content of the fuel used in the affected gas turbine as follows:

i. Distillate fuel oil, Btu/gal; and

ii. Natural gas, Btu/ft^3.

h. Monthly and annual aggregate NO_x, PM, SO_2, and VOM emissions from the affected gas turbine shall be maintained, based on fuel consumption and the applicable emission factors in Condition 7.1.12, with supporting calculations.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

i. Nitrogen oxides.

Any period in which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required by Condition 7.1.7(a). Each report shall include the average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures

developed under Condition 7.1.7(a) (see also 40 CFR 60.335(a)) [40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)].

ii. Sulfur dioxide.

Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine may not comply with condition 7.1.3(c) [40 CFR 60.334(c)(2)].

iii. Emergency fuel.

Each period during which an exemption provided in Condition 7.1.3(b)(i)(B) (see also 40 CFR 60.332(k)) is in effect shall be included in the report required in Condition 7.1.10(a) (see also 40 CFR 60.334(c)). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported [40 CFR 60.334(c)(4)].

b. Emissions of NO_x from the affected gas turbine in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.1.6 based on the current month's records plus the preceding 11 months within 30 days of such an occurrence.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 7.1.3(c) is demonstrated by operation of the affected gas turbine with distillate oil with a sulfur content meeting the specification of Condition 7.1.5(c).

b. Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

i. Natural gas combustion emissions.

To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.1.6, the natural gas combustion emissions from the affected gas turbine shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)
NO_x	0.44
PM	0.0419
SO_2	0.0006
VOM	0.024

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas-fired gas turbines, Table 3.1-1, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996.

Gas Turbine Emissions (lb) = (Natural Gas Consumed, ft^3) x (Heat Content, Btu/ft^3) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/mmBtu)

ii. Distillate fuel oil combustion emissions.

To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.1.6, the distillate fuel oil combustion emissions from the affected gas turbine shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)
NO_x	0.698
PM	0.061
SO_2	1.01 S
VOM	0.017

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled distillate oil-fired gas turbines, Table 3.1-1, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996. S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given.

Gas Turbine Emissions (lb) = (Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed, gal) x (Heat Content, Btu/gal) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/mmBtu)

7.2 Unit 02 Waste Heat Boiler

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee operates a heat recovery boiler system to generate steam for use in the paper manufacturing process. The boiler recovers heat from the turbine exhaust with additional energy provided by a natural gas/distillate oil fired burner in the ductwork between the turbine and the boiler. The heat recovery boiler has a firing rate that exceeds 10 mmBtu/hr, but is less than 100 mmBtu/hr.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Rated Heat Input
02	Waste Heat Boiler	64.5 mmBtu/hr

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. The Waste Heat Boiler is an "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions.

b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission unit with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.121].

c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lb/mmBtu) [35 IAC 212.206].

d. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission unit 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 lb/mmBtu) [35 IAC 214.122(b)].

7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The NSPS for Small-Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, applies to units for which construction, modification or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that have a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 MW (100 mmBtu/hr) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr). The

affected boiler was constructed in 1987, therefore, these rules do not apply.

b. The affected boiler is not subject to 35 IAC 217.121, emissions of nitrogen oxides from new fuel combustion emission sources, because the actual heat input of is less than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr).

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.303, fuel combustion emission units are not subject to 35 IAC 218.301, Use Of Organic Material.

7.2.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

a. The affected boiler shall only be fired with natural gas and distillate fuel oil.

b. The Permittee shall not utilize distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) in the affected boiler 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).

7.2.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected boiler is subject to the following:

Operation and emissions of equipment shall not exceed the following limits:

Item of Equipment	Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)	Nitrogen Oxide Emissions (lb/hr)	(tpy)
Heat Recovery Boiler	65.0	17.6	77.1

These limits are based on the maximum actual heat input, the maximum hours of operation (8,760 hr/yr), and the maximum actual emission rate. This condition repeats a condition originally set in Construction Permit 87110037, issued on December 7, 1987, to address the applicability of the PSD rules.

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected boiler to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.2.3, and 7.2.6 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. Natural gas fuel usage for the affected boiler, Mft^3/mo and Mft^3/yr;

b. Distillate fuel oil usage for the affected boiler, gal/mo and gal/yr;

c. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used in the affected boiler (% by Wt), this shall be recorded for each shipment of oil delivered to the source; and

d. Monthly and annual aggregate NO_x, PM, SO_2, and VOM emissions from the boilers shall be maintained, based on fuel consumption and the applicable emission factors, with supporting calculations.

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

a. Emissions of NO_x in excess of the limit specified in Condition 7.2.6; or

b. The use of distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content in excess of the limit specified in Condition 7.2.5(b) with the length of time this fuel was used and the effect on emissions of SO_2 within 30 days of this violation being detected.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

a. Compliance with Conditions 7.2.3(b) and (c) is assured to be achieved by the work-practices inherent in operation of natural gas-fired and distillate oil-fired boilers.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.2.3(d) is demonstrated by operation of the boiler with distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content meeting the specification of Condition 7.2.5(b).

c. Compliance with the emission limits of Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.2.6 shall be based on the emission factors listed below:

i. To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.2.6, emissions from the boilers burning natural gas shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/Mft^3)
NO_x	140
PM	14
SO_2	0.6
VOM	2.8

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in small industrial boilers (10 - < 100 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996. VOM emission factor based on the TOC factor corrected for 52% methane contribution.

Boiler Emissions (lb) = (Natural Gas Consumed, Mft^3) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/Mft^3)

ii. To determine compliance with Condition 5.5.1 and 7.2.6, emissions from the affected boiler burning distillate fuel oil shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Distillate Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)
NO_x	20
PM	2
SO_2	142 S
VOM	0.216

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled distillate fuel oil combustion in commercial/institutional/residential combustors, Tables 1.3-2 and 1.3-15, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996. S indicates that the weight % of sulfur in the oil should be multiplied by the value given.

Boiler Emissions (lb) = (Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed, gal)x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/1000 gal)

7.3 Units 03 & 04 Boilers #3 and #4

7.3.1 Description

Boilers #3 and #4 currently are used as back-ups to generate steam for use in the paper manufacturing process and only operate when the gas turbine and heat recovery boiler do not operate. Boilers #3 and #4 use only natural gas as the fuel and each has a firing rate that exceeds 10 mmBtu/hr, but is less than 100 mmBtu/hr.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Rated Heat Input
03	Boiler #3	30 mmBtu/hr
04	Boiler #4	50 mmBtu/hr

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. Boilers #3 and #4 are "affected boilers" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions.

b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission unit with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air [35 IAC 216.121].

7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The NSPS for Small-Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, applies to units for which construction, modification or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that have a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 MW (100 mmBtu/hr) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr). The affected boilers were constructed prior to 1973, therefore, these rules do not apply.

b. The affected boilers are not subject to 35 IAC 217.141, emissions of nitrogen oxides from existing fuel combustion emission sources in major metropolitan areas, because the actual heat input of is less than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr).

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.303, fuel combustion emission units are not subject to 35 IAC 218.301, Use Of Organic Material.

7.3.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

The affected boilers shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel.

7.3.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected boilers are subject to the following:

N/A

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected boilers to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. Natural gas fuel usage for the affected boilers, Mft^3/mo and Mft^3/yr; and

b. Monthly and annual aggregate NO_x, PM, SO_2, and VOM emissions from the boilers shall be maintained, based on fuel consumption and the applicable emission factors, with supporting calculations.

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

N/A

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

a. Compliance with Condition 7.3.3(b) is assured to be achieved by the work-practices inherent in operation of a natural gas-fired boiler.

b. To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, emissions from the affected boilers shall be based on the emission factors listed below:

Pollutant	Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/Mft^3)
NO_x	140
PM	14
SO_2	0.6
VOM	2.8

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in small industrial boilers (10 - < 100 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996. VOM emission factor based on the TOC factor corrected for 52% methane contribution.

Boiler Emissions (lb) = (Natural Gas Consumed, Mft^3) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/Mft^3)

7.4 Unit 05 APP Laminator

7.4.1 Description

The APP Laminator is used to laminate two layers of paper together utilizing polypropylene and nylon reinforced strands. The coating is heated prior to its application with a natural gas fired burner with a firing rate that exceeds 0.3 mmBtu/hr, but is less than 10 mmBtu/hr.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
05	APP Laminator	None

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. The APP Laminator is an "affected coating line" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions.

b. The affected coating line is subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that:

   i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 (see also Attachment 1) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

   ii. At the expected process weight rate for the affected coating line; 1,518 pounds per hour, the allowable PM emission rate set by 35 IAC 212.321 is 2.20 pounds per hour.

c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

d. The affected coating line is subject to 35 IAC 218.204(c), which provides that:

   i. No owner or operator of an affected coating line shall apply at any time any coating in which the VOM content exceeds the following emission limitations for the Paper Coatings. The following emission limitation is expressed

in units of VOM per volume of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied at each coating applicator:

kg/liter	lb/gal
0.28	2.3

ii. Compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM should be treated as water for the purpose of calculating the "less water" part of the coating composition.

7.4.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The NSPS for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart UU, applies to units that saturate felt with asphalt and that commenced construction or modification after November 18, 1980. The affected coating line does not apply asphalt and was constructed prior to 1973, therefore, these rules do not apply.

b. The affected coating line is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, Emissions of Carbon Monoxide from Fuel Combustion Emission Units, because the actual heat input of this unit is less than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) and the affected coating line is not by definition fuel combustion emission unit.

c. The affected coating line is not subject to 35 IAC 217.121, Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides from New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources, because the actual heat input of this unit is less than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr) and the affected coating line is not by definition fuel combustion emission unit.

d. The affected coating line is not subject to 35 IAC 218.301, Use of Organic Material, pursuant to 35 IAC 218.209, which excludes coating lines subject to 35 IAC 218.204 from these requirements.

7.4.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

The burner shall only be operated with natural gas as the fuel.

7.4.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected coating line is subject to the following:

N/A

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

Testing for VOM content of coatings and other materials shall be performed as follows [35 IAC 218.105(a), 218.211(a), and Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act]:

a. On at least an annual basis:

i. The VOM content of representative coatings "as applied" on the affected coating line shall be determined according to USEPA Reference Methods 24 and 24A of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and the procedures of 35 IAC 218.105(a).

ii. This testing may be performed by the supplier of a material provided that the supplier provides appropriate documentation for such testing to the Permittee and the Permittee's records pursuant to Condition 7.4.9(b) directly reflect the application of such material and separately account for any additions of solvent.

iii. Upon written request from the Permittee, the Illinois EPA may waive this requirement on a year-by-year basis, if prior testing shows a margin of compliance and no significant changes in coating supplies have occurred.

b. Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, the VOM content of specific coatings and cleaning solvents used on the affected coating line shall be determined according to USEPA Reference Methods 24 and 24A of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and the procedures of 35 IAC 218.105(a) [35 IAC 218.105(a) and 218.211(a)].

7.4.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected coating line to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, and 7.4.3 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. Records of the testing of VOM content of coatings and cleaning solvents pursuant to Condition 7.4.7, which include the following [Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act]:

i. Identification of material tested;

ii. Results of analysis;

iii. Documentation of analysis methodology; and

iv. Person performing analysis.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.211(c)(2), the Permittee shall collect and record all of the following information each day for the affected coating line and maintain the information at the source for a period of three years:

i. The name and identification number of each coating as applied on the affected coating line; and

ii. The weight of VOM per volume of each coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on the affected coating line.

c. The amount of product produced on the affected coating line, tons/mo and tons/yr;

d. The operating schedule of the affected coating line;

e. Natural gas usage for the burner, Mft^3/mo and Mft^3/yr;

f. The aggregate annual PM and VOM emissions from the affected coating line based on the operating schedule and the typical hourly emission rate, with supporting calculations; and

g. Monthly and annual aggregate NO_x, PM, SO_2, and VOM emissions from the natural gas-fired burner shall be maintained, based on fuel usage and the applicable emission factors, with supporting calculations.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 218.211(c)(3)(A), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of any record showing violation of Condition 7.4.3(d) (see also 35 IAC

218.204) within 30 days following the occurrence of the violation.

b. Emissions of PM from the affected coating line in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.4.3 based on the operating rate and emission factor in Condition 7.4.12 within 30 days of such an occurrence.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.4.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

a. Compliance with Conditions 7.4.3(b) and (c) is assured to be achieved by the work-practices inherent in operation of a natural gas-fired burner.

b. To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.4.3, emissions from the affected coating line shall be calculated based on the following:

i. Volatile Organic Material Emissions:

VOM (lb) = (Coating Usage, gal) x (VOM Content of Coating, lb/gal)

ii. Particulate Matter Emissions:

To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.4.3 PM emissions from the affected coating line shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)
PM	1.2

This is the emission factor for particulate matter from asphalt roofing manufacturing in uncontrolled shingle saturation: dip saturator, drying-in drum section, wet looper, and coating, Tables 11.2-2, and 11.2-4, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, January, 1995.

PM (lb) = (Amount of Product Produced, ton) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/ton)

c. To determine compliance with Condition 5.5.1, fuel combustion emissions from the burner shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/Mft^3)
NO_x	100
PM	11.9
SO_2	0.6
VOM	2.8

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in commercial boilers (0.3 - < 10 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, October, 1996. VOM emission factor based on TOC factor corrected for 52% methane contribution.

Burner Emissions (lb) = (Natural Gas Consumed, Mft^3) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/Mft^3)

7.5 Units 06 and 07 Asphalt Saturator and Asphalt Laminator

7.5.1 Description

Two asphalt lines apply solutions of molten asphalt to paper. In an asphalt saturator heavy-weight paper is immersed in asphalt to produce a moisture barrier.

In an asphalt laminator two paper sheets are combined into a double ply product, with asphalt as the binder. Reinforcement (e.g., nylon strands) may also be included along with the asphalt for more strength.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
06	Asphalt Saturator	None
07	Asphalt Saturator	None

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

a. The Asphalt Saturator and the Asphalt Laminator are "affected asphalt lines" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions.

b. The affected asphalt lines are subject to 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides as follows. For purposes of this rule, the affected asphalt lines are considered similar emission units.:

   i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

   ii. At the expected process weight rate for the affected asphalt lines of 5,290 pounds per hour, combined, the allowable PM emission rate set by 35 IAC 212.321 is 4.27 pounds per hour, combined.

c. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 218.302, 218.303, or 218.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the

limitation of 35 IAC 218 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 218.301].

7.5.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The NSPS for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart UU, applies to units that commenced construction or modification after November 18, 1980. The affected asphalt lines were constructed prior to 1973, therefore, these rules do not apply.

b. This permit is issued based on the affected asphalt lines not being subject to 35 IAC 218 Subpart PP, Fabricated Product Manufacturing Processes, because the affected asphalt lines do not meet the applicability of 35 IAC 218.920(a) and (b). In particular, these affected asphalt lines, in aggregate have:

i. Maximum theoretical emissions of VOM that are less than 90.7 Mg (100 tons) per year; and

ii. A potential to emit for VOM that is less than 22.7 Mg (25 tons) per year.

7.5.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

None

7.5.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected asphalt lines are subject to the following:

Emissions of VOM from the affected asphalt lines shall not exceed 24.9 tons per year. As a result, the affected asphalt lines are not subject to the control requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart PP, Fabricated Product Manufacturing Processes.

7.5.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.5.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected asphalt lines to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.5.3, and 7.5.6 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

a. The amount of product produced on the affected asphalt lines, tons/mo and tons/yr;

b. The operating schedule of the affected asphalt lines; and

c. The monthly and aggregate annual PM and VOM emissions from the affected asphalt lines based on the amount of material produced on the affected miscellaneous product manufacturing process units, the operating schedule, and standard emission factors, with supporting calculations.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the control and operating requirements of this permit as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

a. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of an emission unit which is exempt from the requirements of 35 IAC 218 Subpart PP, Fabricated Product Manufacturing Processes, shall submit records to the Illinois EPA within 30 calendar days from the date of the request that document that this emission unit is exempt from those requirements [35 IAC 218.990].

b. Emissions of PM or VOM from the affected asphalt lines in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.5.3 or 7.5.6 based on the operating rate and emission factors in Condition 7.5.12 within 30 days of such an occurrence.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 5.5.1 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

To determine compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.5.3, and 7.5.6 emissions from the affected asphalt lines shall be calculated based on the following emission factors:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)
PM	1.2
VOM	0.091

These are the emission factors for asphalt roofing manufacturing in uncontrolled shingle saturation: dip saturator, drying-in drum section, wet looper, and coating, Tables 11.2-2, and 11.2-4, AP-42, Volume I, Supplement F, January, 1995.

Saturator or Laminator Emissions (lb) = (Amount of Product Produced, ton) x (The Appropriate Emission Factor, lb/ton)

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued. This shield is granted based on the Illinois EPA's review of the permit application for this source and its determination that all applicable requirements are specifically identified in this permit. If the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, the Illinois EPA's written determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after September 11, 1997 unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act]

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such economic incentive, marketable permit or emission trading programs that have been approved by USEPA.

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes without applying for or obtaining an

amendment to this permit, provided that the changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA, emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change and the Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change [Section 39.5(12)(a) of the Act]. This notice shall:

a. Describe the physical or operational change;

b. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;

c. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;

d. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and

e. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other process, emissions, or composition parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

A report summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;

c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;

d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;

e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;

f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;

c. The date any analyses were performed;

d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;

e. The test and analytical methodologies used;

f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;

g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and

h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:

i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (MC 40)
Bureau of Air
Compliance Section
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Divisions of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AE - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in the permit and as allowed by law and rule. [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act]

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the Clean Air Act, including USEPA's authority under that Section;

b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the Clean Air Act.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act]

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or

operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition. [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act]

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act] The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(p)(ii) of the Act]:

a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

c. Inspect during hours of operation any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:

i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or

ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.

e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants; and

f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source.

9.4 Obligation to Comply With Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act]

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act]

9.6.3 Retention of Records

a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act]

b. Other records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit compliance certifications annually or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirement or by permit condition.

a. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance of the source including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements and permit conditions. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

b. All compliance certifications must be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.

c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

9.10 Defenses to Enforcement Action

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act]

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operation logs, or other relevant evidence:

i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;

iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

The permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act]

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

The permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;

b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;

c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of the permit; and

d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that the permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation under Section 39.5(15)(b) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act]

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force. [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act]

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration.

The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions. [Section 39.5(5)(l), (n), and (o) of the Act]

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 - Emissions of Particulate Matter from Process Emission Units

10.1.1 Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

b. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.321 shall be determined by using the equation [35 IAC 212.321(b)]:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

Where

P = Process weight rate; and
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

i. Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

ii. For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lb/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

c. Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 19, 1972 [35 IAC 212.321(c)]:

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lb/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.2	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.0	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.0	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.0	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.0	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.0	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.0	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.0	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.0	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.0	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.0	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.0	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.0	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.0	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.0	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.0	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.0	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.0	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.0	30.4	500.00	67.00

10.2 Attachment 2 Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature

_____

Name

_____

Official Title

_____

Telephone No.

_____

Date Signed

_____

RWB:jar