

**From:** Ranek, Nancy L.:(GenCo-Nuc)  
**To:** Ford, William  
**Subject:** [External\_Sender] RE: Question on the Date the LaSalle Air Permit Was Issued.  
**Date:** Monday, April 25, 2016 10:39:04 AM  
**Attachments:** Revised LaSalle FESOP January 2016.pdf

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Hi Bill –

There were some minor changes that caused IEPA to reissue the August 12, 2015 FESOP permit on January 7, 2016, but the expiration date was not changed. I am attaching the revised permit, which was issued January 7, 2016 and expires August 12, 2025.

Let me know if there are additional questions.

Thanks.

*Nancy*

Nancy L. Ranek  
License Renewal Environmental Lead  
Exelon Generation, LLC  
200 Exelon Way, KSA/2-E  
Kennett Square, PA 19348  
Phone: 610-765-5369  
Fax: 610-765-5658  
Email: [nancy.ranek@exeloncorp.com](mailto:nancy.ranek@exeloncorp.com)

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**From:** Ford, William [<mailto:William.Ford@nrc.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, April 25, 2016 10:17 AM  
**To:** Ranek, Nancy L.:(GenCo-Nuc)  
**Cc:** Martinez, Nancy; Danna, James; Drucker, David  
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Question on the Date the LaSalle Air Permit Was Issued.

Nancy,

We are working through the comments that we received from Exelon on the Draft Supplemental Impact Statement for the LaSalle license renewal application and we have a question concerning the date the air permit for the LaSalle site was issued.

We received a comment stating the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit for was issued on January 7, 2016. However, the EPA Region 5 web site indicates the permit was issued on August 12, 2015 (see attached permit). We want to make sure the Final Supplemental Impact Statement will be current.

Could you please let us know the date the permit was issued? If it was issued other than August 12, 2015, we would also like to know when the permit will expire. Also would you be so kind as to send us a copy for our files.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

William Ford  
Senior Physical Scientist  
301-415-2-1263

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**Bureau of Air Permit Section  
File Organization Cover Sheet**

Source Name:	Exelon Generation
ID Number:	099802 AAAA
Application Number:	75 04 0086
Category:	03K
Item Date:	1-7-16

IEPA-DIVISION OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT  
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REVIEWER: MJK



## ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397  
BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NSPS and NESHAP SOURCE --  
REVISED

PERMITTEE

Exelon Generation Co., LLC  
Attn: William A. Buinickas  
2601 North 21st Road  
Marseilles, Illinois 61341-9757

Application No.: 75040086

I.D. No.: 099802AAA

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: December 9, 2015

Subject: LaSalle County Station

Date Issued: January 7, 2016

Expiration Date: August 12, 2025

Location: 2601 North 21st Road, Marseilles, LaSalle County

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of support equipment for the LaSalle nuclear generating station, including five (5) 8.88 mmBtu/hour (3,489 HP) Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators (DG1 - DG5) and eighteen (18) small (<1,500 HP) diesel-fired emergency electric generators and pumps consisting of four (4) small engines (<600 HP, pre 2010), three (3) small diesel-fired emergency electric generators (671 HP, 2010 or later), and eleven (11) small diesel engines (<600 HP, 2010 or later) pursuant to the above referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds, (i.e., less than 100 tons per year for Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)). As a result, the source is excluded from requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.
- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2a. The fourteen (14) small diesel-fired emergency electric generators and pumps are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII. The Illinois EPA is administering the NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a), the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1) through (4). For the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760  
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131  
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800  
2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120

9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000  
412 SW Washington St., Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022  
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Moline, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200  
100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601

- i. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.
  - ii. Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.
  - iii. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.4208 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) through (2). For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(c), owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (see Attachment B), for all pollutants.
- 3a. The Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators and fire pumps are subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), an affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), if you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site

rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a) if you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE  
Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

<sup>1</sup> Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

<sup>2</sup> If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must

report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

- 4a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(a), exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1.—Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model Year <sup>1</sup>	NOx	HC	NMHC + NOx	CO	PM
kW<8	Tier 1	2000	—	—	10.5	8.0	1.0
	Tier 2	2005	—	—	7.5	8.0	0.80
8≤kW<19	Tier 1	2000	—	—	9.5	6.6	0.80
	Tier 2	2005	—	—	7.5	6.6	0.80
19≤kW<37	Tier 1	1999	—	—	9.5	5.5	0.80
	Tier 2	2004	—	—	7.5	5.5	0.60
37≤kW<75	Tier 1	1998	9.2	—	—	—	—
	Tier 2	2004	—	—	7.5	5.0	0.40
	Tier 3	2008	—	—	4.7	5.0	
75≤kW<130	Tier 1	1997	9.2	—	—	—	—
	Tier 2	2003	—	—	6.6	5.0	0.30
	Tier 3	2007	—	—	4.0	5.0	
130≤kW<225	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	—	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2003	—	—	6.6	3.5	0.20
	Tier 3	2006	—	—	4.0	3.5	
225≤kW<450	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	—	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2001	—	—	6.4	3.5	0.20
	Tier 3	2006	—	—	4.0	3.5	
450≤kW≤560	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	—	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2002	—	—	6.4	3.5	0.20
	Tier 3	2006	—	—	4.0	3.5	
kW>560	Tier 1	2000	9.2	1.3	—	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2006	—	—	6.4	3.5	0.20

<sup>1</sup> The model years listed indicate the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.112(e), naturally aspirated nonroad engines to which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision applies to all Tier 2 engines and later models. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(a), exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which 40 CFR 89 Subpart B is applicable must not exceed:
  - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 89.113(c)(3), constant-speed engines are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 89.113.
- 5a. The Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators and fire pumps are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 Subpart B (Visible Emissions). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent, but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 meter (1000 foot) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in 24 hour period.
- 6. The Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators and fire pumps are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214 Subpart K (Process Emission Sources). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, except as further provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.
- 7. The Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators and fire pumps are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 215 Subpart K (Use of Organic Material). Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 215 Subpart K shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- 8a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), the opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup,



shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- 9a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4206, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g):
  - i. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(c), if you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to

the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).

- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f), if you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- ii. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2).

Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(g), if you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
  - i. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
  - ii. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
  - iii. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

- 10a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), you must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), if you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(h), if you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(i), if you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the

viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP.	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f), if you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an . .

emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- ii. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).
  - A. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Illinois EPA or USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies, or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
  - C. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- iii. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (see Attachment C) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8.
- j. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675, emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:
  - i. The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
  - ii. The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
  - iii. The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).
- 11a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b), beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NR and LM diesel fuel used in the 755 hp Diesel-Powered Generator Set is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
  - i. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
  - ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
    - A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
    - B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- 12a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.

- b. The Emergency Generators and fire pumps shall only be operated with distillate fuel oil as the fuel. The use of any other fuel in any Emergency Generator or fire pump 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 Permittee shall not keep, store, or use distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) at this source with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values:
  - i. 0.28 weight percent, or
  - ii. The Wt percent given by the formula:  

$$\text{Maximum Wt percent sulfur} = (0.000015) \times (\text{Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb})$$
- d. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in any emission unit at this source without written approval from the Illinois EPA.
- e. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
- f. This permit is issued based on none of the diesel-powered emergency generators or fire pumps at this source being black start engines and are for emergency use only. In addition, this permit is issued based on the on the source not being part of a "demand response" program.
- 13a. Large Diesel Engines (>600 Horsepower each): Emissions and operation of the five diesel-powered generators (DG1 - DG5) and three (3) 500 kw diesel-powered generators shall not exceed the following limits:
  - i. Diesel fuel usage for all eight (8) units combined: 350,000 gallons/year.
  - ii. Emissions from diesel fuel combustion in eight (8) units combined:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u>		<u>Emissions</u>	
	<u>(lbs/mmBtu)</u>	<u>(lbs/Hour)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.85	42.10	20.83	
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	3.20	158.5	78.40	
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.10	2.45	2.45	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.0015	0.07	0.04	
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.0819	2.01	2.01	

These emission limits are based on the maximum rated heat input of each engine, maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Table 3.4-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996), a heat content of 140,000 Btu/gallon for diesel



fuel, and the allowable sulfur content of 15 ppm pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b).

- b. Emissions from and operation of the Small Diesel Engines (<600 Horsepower each) shall not exceed the following limits:
  - i. Diesel fuel usage for all units combined: 5,000 gallons/month and 50,000 gallons/year.
  - ii. Emissions from diesel fuel combustion (all units combined):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Factor</u> (lbs/mmBtu)	<u>Emissions</u>	
		(Tons/Month)	(Tons/Year)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.95	0.33	3.33
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	4.41	1.54	15.44
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.31	0.10	1.02
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.29	0.11	1.09
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	0.35	0.12	1.23

These emission limits are based on the maximum rated heat input of each engine, maximum fuel usage, standard emission factors (Table 3.3-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Supplement B, October 1996), a heat content of 140,000 Btu/gallon for diesel fuel, and the allowable sulfur content of 15 ppm pursuant to 40 CFR 80.510(b).

- c. 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).
- 14. This permit is issued based on the Potential to Emit (PTE) for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from this source being less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result, this permit is issued based on the emissions of all HAPs from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a CAAPP Permit from the Illinois EPA.
- 15. This permit is issued based on fourteen (14) small diesel-fired emergency electric generators and pumps each having a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and had been certified by the manufacturer to meet the standards of 40 CFR 60.4202(a) through (d). As a result, this permit is issued based on the diesel-powered generator not being subject to the testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.
- 16a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.
    - ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
  - b. Testing required by Condition 17 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
17. 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.
  18. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), if you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
  - 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(f), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
- 20. 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.
- 21a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(a), if you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c).
  - i. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

- ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
  - iv. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - v. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(d), you must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(e), you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE.
- i. An existing stationary emergency RICE.
  - ii. An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(c), you must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after

the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

22. 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.
- 23a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items to demonstrate compliance with the Conditions of this permit:
  - i. Diesel fuel usage for the large diesel-powered generators (>600 Horsepower each) (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - ii. Diesel fuel usage for the small diesel-powered generators (<600 Horsepower each) (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - iii. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil used in the generators (weight %), this shall be recorded for each shipment of fuel oil delivered to the source;
  - iv. Operating hours for diesel-powered emergency generators and fire pumps, each (hours/month and hours/year); and
  - v. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOM and HAPs from the source with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by Condition 23(a) of this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
24. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Illinois EPA or USEPA written notification or, if acceptable to both the Illinois EPA and USEPA and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows: A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the

change. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

25. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(b), if the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
- 26a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(b), you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(e), you must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a), you must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following:
  - i. An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
  - ii. This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(c), the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (6).
  - i. Company name and address.

- ii. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - iv. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
  - v. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(d), for each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2).
- i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
  - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
27. 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.
- 28a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit or otherwise, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Bureau of Air Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within thirty (30) days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall identify the duration and the emissions impact of the exceedance or deviation, a copy of the relevant records and information to resolve the exceedance or deviation, and a description of the efforts to reduce emissions

from, and the duration of exceedance or deviation, and to prevent future occurrences of any such exceedance or deviation.

- b. One (1) copy of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

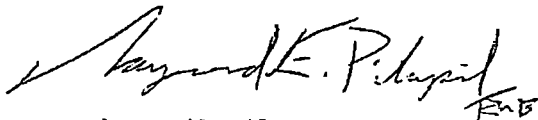
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
Compliance Section (#40)  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

It should be noted that the 2,000 Gallon Gasoline Aboveground Storage Tank (TK6) and Dispensing facility equipped with vapor recovery systems are exempt from permitting pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(1).

It should also be noted that the diesel storage tanks are exempt from the permitting requirements, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(n).

It should be noted that this permit has been revised to remove condition about maintaining records of startup of the generators, as well as to correct other minor errors.

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

Handwritten signature of Raymond E. Pilapil in black ink. The signature is stylized and includes the initials "R.E." at the bottom right.

Raymond E. Pilapil  
Acting Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Air Pollution Control

REP:GB:psj 

cc: Lotus Notes



Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the electric power generation plant operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario that results in maximum emissions from this source. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels (e.g., 100 tons/year for NO<sub>x</sub>) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled, and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)				
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>VOM</u>
Large Diesel Engines (>600 HP each)	20.83	78.40	2.45	0.04	2.01
Small Diesel Engines (<600 HP each)	<u>3.33</u>	<u>15.44</u>	<u>1.09</u>	<u>1.02</u>	<u>1.23</u>
Totals:	24.15	93.84	3.54	1.05	3.23

GB:psj

Attachment B - Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Emission Standards for  
Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ <sup>1</sup>	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ <sup>1</sup>	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ <sup>2</sup>	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ <sup>3</sup>	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ <sup>3</sup>	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

<sup>1</sup> For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

<sup>2</sup> For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

<sup>3</sup> In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Attachment C - Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

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

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at 40 CFR 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at 40 CFR 63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at 40 CFR 63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at 40 CFR 63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
\$63.8(c) (1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes	
\$63.8(c) (1) (i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
\$63.8(c) (1) (ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes	
\$63.8(c) (1) (iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
\$63.8(c) (2) - (3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes	
\$63.8(c) (4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
\$63.8(c) (5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
\$63.8(c) (6) - (8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
\$63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes	
\$63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for 40 CFR 63.8(e) (5) (ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.8(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
\$63.8(f) (1) - (5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f) (4) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.8(f) (6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f) (6) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at 40 CFR 63.6635 and 63.6640.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
\$63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes	
\$63.9(b) (1) - (5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b) (3) is reserved.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
\$63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(d) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
\$63.9(g) (1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
\$63.9(g) (2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
\$63.9(g) (3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.	
\$63.9(h) (1) - (6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. 40 CFR 63.9(h) (4) is reserved.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
			Except that 40 CFR 63.9(h) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.11	Flares	No	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes	





STATE OF ILLINOIS  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
P. O. BOX 19506  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9506

STANDARD CONDITIONS  
FOR  
OPERATING PERMITS

May, 1993

The Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 111-1/2, Section 1039) grants the Environmental Protection Agency authority to impose conditions on permits which it issues.

The following conditions are applicable unless superseded by special condition(s).

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 with applicable local laws, ordinances and regulations.
2. 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.166.
3.
  - a. The Permittee shall not authorize, cause, direct or allow any modification, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.102, of equipment, operations or practices which are reflected in the permit application as submitted unless a new application or request for revision of the existing permit is filed with the Illinois EPA and unless a new permit or revision of the existing permit(s) is issued for such modification.
  - b. This permit only covers emission sources and control equipment while physically present at the indicated plant location(s). Unless the permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for an item of equipment on the day it is removed from the permitted location(s) or if all equipment is removed, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the permit.
4. The Permittee shall allow any duly authorized agent of the Illinois EPA, upon the presentation of credentials, at reasonable times:
  - a. To enter the Permittee's property where actual or potential effluent, emission or noise sources are located or where any activity is to be conducted pursuant to this permit;
  - b. To have access to and to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
  - c. To inspect, including during any hours of operation of equipment constructed or operated under this permit, such equipment and any equipment required to be kept, used, operated, calibrated and maintained under this permit;
  - d. To obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants; and
  - e. To enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring or other equipment for the purpose of preserving, testing, monitoring or recording any activity, discharge or emission authorized by this permit.
5. The issuance of this permit:
  - a. Shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted facilities are located;

- b. 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 facilities;
  - c. Does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the project; and
  - d. 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 proposed equipment or facility.
- 6. The facilities covered by this permit shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment shall not cause a violation of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
  - 7. The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance of such equipment shall not cause a violation of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
  - 8. The Permittee shall maintain a maintenance record on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. These records shall be made available to any agent of the Environmental Protection Agency at any time during normal working hours and/or operating hours. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.
  - 9. No person shall cause or allow continued operation during malfunction, breakdown or startup of any emission source or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard or permit limitation. Should a malfunction, breakdown or startup occur, which results in emissions in excess of any applicable standard or permit limitation, the Permittee shall:
    - a. Immediately report the incident to the Illinois EPA's Regional Field Operations Section Office by telephone, telegraph or other method as constitutes the fastest available alternative, and shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to the incident;
    - b. Maintain the following records for a period of no less than two (2) years:
      - i. Date and duration of malfunction, breakdown, or startup,
      - ii. Full and detailed explanation of the cause,
      - iii. Contaminants emitted and an estimate of quantity of emissions,
      - iv. Measures taken to minimize the amount of emissions during the malfunction, breakdown or startup, and
      - v. Measures taken to reduce future occurrences and frequency of incidents.
  - 10. If the permit application contains a compliance program and project completion schedule, the Permittee shall submit a project completion status report within thirty (30) days of any date specified in the compliance program and project completion schedule or at six month intervals, whichever is more frequent.
  - 11. The Permittee shall submit an Annual Emission Report as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.302 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 254.