

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of:)	
)	
)	
)	
AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM.)	R2023-018
CODE PARTS 201, 202, AND 212)	(Rulemaking – Air)
)	
)	

NOTICE OF FILING

To: Attached Service List

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that today I have electronically filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board **MIDWEST GENERATION’S PREFILED TESTIMONY OF SHARENE SHEALEY** and a **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**, which are attached and copies of which are herewith served upon you.

Dated: February 6, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

Midwest Generation, LLC

/s/ Sarah L. Lode
One of its Attorneys

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that on this 6th day of February, 2023:

I have electronically served true and correct copies of Midwest Generation's Prefiled Testimony of Sharene Shealey by electronically filing with the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board and by e-mail upon each person listed in the attached service list.

My e-mail address is Sarah.Lode@afslaw.com.

The number of pages in the e-mail transmission is 224.

The e-mail transmission took place before 5:00 p.m.

/s/ Sarah L. Lode

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Dated: February 6, 2023

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BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of:)
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AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM.) R2023-018
CODE PARTS 201, 202, AND 212) (Rulemaking – Air)
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PREFILED TESTIMONY OF SHARENE SHEALEY

Introduction

1. My name is Sharene Shealey, and I am presenting testimony in this matter on behalf of Midwest Generation, LLC (Midwest Generation). I am a Director, Environmental, for Midwest Generation’s parent company, NRG Energy. As part of my duties, I am responsible for permitting and regulatory development and compliance for air, water, and waste issues at Midwest Generation’s generating stations.

2. Midwest Generation proposes a narrowly tailored addition to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency’s (IEPA) proposed rule revision (the Proposed Rule) to provide an alternative averaging period for demonstrating compliance during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown of the coal-fired boilers at Midwest Generation’s Powerton Generating Station, I.D. No. 179801AAA (“Powerton”), located at 13082 East Manito Road, Pekin, IL (Tazewell County). Absent narrowly tailored relief, Midwest Generation could not support IEPA’s Proposed Rule.

Overview of Powerton Coal-Fired Boilers

3. Powerton has four coal-fired boilers, supplying steam to two electrical generators. Boilers 51 and 52 serve one generator (Unit 5), and boilers 61 and 62 power the other generator (Unit 6). In my testimony, I will refer to all four boilers as the “Affected Boilers.”

4. The Affected Boilers were built in the mid 1970s, have nominal capacities of 4,116 mmBtu/hr each, and are served by a single shared stack. Opacity from the stack is monitored by a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). In addition to burning coal, the Affected Boilers have the capability to fire natural gas as an auxiliary fuel during startup and shutdown, and for flame stabilization.

5. Midwest Generation operates the Affected Boilers pursuant to the terms of a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) Permit (Application No. 95090074) (**Exhibit A**). The permit had an Initial Effective Date of October 15, 2015, and an Expiration Date of October 15, 2020. Midwest Generation timely submitted a renewal permit application, dated January 13, 2020, and received a completeness letter, dated January 15, 2020. Midwest Generation continues to operate Powerton as allowed by Condition 9.14 of its CAAPP permit and Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Midwest Generation plans to cease operation on or before January 1, 2030, in accordance with the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act, commonly known as CEJA.

6. The Affected Boilers utilize various air pollution control equipment and measures. Particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), with separate ESPs for each Affected Boiler. Each Affected Boiler currently burns low-sulfur Powder River Basin coal as its primary fuel, which serves to reduce sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions. Dry sorbent injection (DSI) into the duct work at a points prior to the ESPs is also used for SO₂ emission control. Nitrogen oxide emissions are controlled by overfire air systems, rich reagent injection systems, and selective non-catalytic reduction systems. Finally, mercury emissions are controlled by activated carbon injection into the flue gas prior to the ESPs.

Applicable Opacity Standards and Exceptions

7. CAAPP Permit Cond. 7.1.4(a) provides that the Affected Boilers are subject to “the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b) [35 IAC 212.123].” Condition 5.2.2(b) provides in relevant part: “No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent . . . pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.” Compliance with the 30% standard of Section 212.123(a) is determined based on “average opacity calculated from 6-minute periods” of COMS opacity data (CAAPP Permit Cond. 7.1.12(a)).

8. Section 212.123(b) provides an alternative standard, commonly known as the “8-minute provision.” Section 212.124, turn, is titled “Exceptions” and provides various exceptions to the opacity standards in Section 212.123. The first of the exceptions relates to startup, malfunctions and breakdowns (SMB). It states, “Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Section shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201” (Section 212.124(a) (emphasis added)). Midwest Generation has understood and interpreted this to mean that, to the extent provided by the Powerton CAAPP Permit, Section 212.123 does not apply to the Affected Boilers during times of startup, malfunction or breakdown.

9. Conditions 7.1.3(b) of the Powerton CAAPP Permit provides an exception to the opacity standards, and certain other emissions standards, during startups, as follows:

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.4(a) (35 IAC 212.123) . . . during startup. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally describing the efforts that will be used “...to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.”

This condition proceeds to outline permit-specific terms that apply in order to utilize the

exception. Midwest Generation must use “all reasonable efforts ... to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups” (Cond. 7.1.3(b)(i)). It must conduct startups “in accordance with written procedures ... specifically developed to minimize emissions from startups” including “[u]se of auxiliary fuel burners to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal” and “[t]imely energization of the electrostatic precipitator as soon as this may be safely accomplished without damage or risk to personnel or equipment” (Cond. 7.1.3(b)(ii)). Midwest Generation must also comply with certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements (Cond. 7.1.3(c)(iii)). Finally, Condition 7.1.3(b)(iv) references 35 IAC 201.265, stating that authorization for “excess emissions” is not a shield, but a prima facie defense, to enforcement actions, “provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.”

10. Condition 7.1.3(c) sets forth the exception from the opacity standards, and certain emission standards, during malfunctions and breakdowns, as follows:

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards identified or cross-referenced in Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) ... in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal crusher, the ash removal system, or the electrostatic precipitator. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261, and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment...

The condition then outlines the terms that apply in order to utilize the exception. Condition 7.1.3(c)(i) specifies that the “authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.” I want to emphasize that, to lose authorization to operate in a manner necessary to provide “essential service” or “to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment,” could result in a

critical risk to the grid, to our workers, and to our equipment.

11. The other terms and conditions in order to rely upon the exception in Condition 7.1.3(c) require: “[u]pon the occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, remove the affected boiler from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease” (Cond. 7.1.3(c)(ii)); complying with certain recordkeeping and reporting obligations (Cond. 7.1.3(c)(iii)); complying with any “reasonable directives” from IEPA following notification of “malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions ... pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263” (Cond. 7.1.3(c)(iv)); and requiring Midwest Generation to “minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown” (Cond. 7.1.3(c)(v)). As with Condition 7.1.3(b), Condition 7.1.3(c) also references 35 IAC 201.265.

12. Condition 8.1 of the CAAPP Permit states the Midwest Generation has been granted a permit shield. It then explains what that means, as follows:

This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date of the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA ... has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source...

(emphasis added). As I explained above, the opacity standards of Section 212.123 are set forth in detail in the CAAPP permit. This means that, so long as Midwest Generation complies the CAAPP permit requirements relating to Section 212.123 (including the related SMB authorizations), compliance with the permit “shall be deemed compliance with” the law.

13. The Permit authorizes Midwest Generation to operate the Affected Boilers with opacity in excess of the opacity limitations in Section 212.123 during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown, provided that Midwest Generation complies with the enumerated requirements in

Conditions 7.1.3(b) and (c) for startups and for malfunctions and breakdowns, respectively. The permit further provides that compliance with the relevant permit conditions (including the authorizations in Conditions 7.1.3(b) and (c)) “shall be deemed compliance with” Section 212.123. As such, these authorizations effectively provide an exception during SMB events, as contemplated by Section 212.124(a).

14. Midwest Generation understands that the exception does not eliminate the possibility of an enforcement action, but that compliance with the terms and conditions of Conditions 7.1.3(b) and (c), as applicable, would constitute a prima facie defense to any such enforcement action. Midwest Generation never understood the permit to prohibit operating with excess opacity to the extent such operation was “authorized” by Condition 7.1.3(b) or (c). And, because Condition 8.1 states that compliance with the permit conditions (authorizing operation with excess opacity, as described above) “shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements,” Midwest Generation has never believed such operation could constitute non-compliance.

Midwest Generation’s Proposal

15. Midwest Generation proposes to codify a narrower version of the current SMB authorization for the Affected Boilers because it is infeasible for the company to comply with the opacity standards 100% of the time during periods of SMB. Midwest Generation is not seeking this relief for other emission standards applicable to the Affected Boilers, or for other emission units at Powerton or its other Illinois facilities.

16. Under Midwest Generation’s proposal, when compliance of the Affected Boilers cannot be demonstrated with the 30% standard in Section 212.123(a) on a six-minute average basis during times of startup, malfunction or breakdown, Midwest Generation would have the option to

demonstrate compliance using a three-hour averaging period (the Alternative Averaging Period). This would be accomplished for a given six-minute block period when the Alternative Averaging Period is needed by taking the average opacity measurements from the COMS for those six minutes and the preceding 174 minutes of data. This Alternative Averaging Period is modeled on the Affected Boilers' compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan for the applicable state PM limitation (35 IAC 212.203) (**Exhibit A** at 104, Table 7.1.13a), which utilizes three-hour opacity data as an indicator of compliance with the PM limitation. The proposal includes recordkeeping and reporting obligations and work practice requirements that are more stringent than required by existing Illinois regulations. And the proposal would not affect any additional permit-specific terms that IEPA established as a condition for utilizing the current SMB exceptions. Adoption of this proposal would not require any change to the revisions proposed by IEPA's Proposed Rule.

17. The proposal would be codified as a new subsection to Section 212.124, as follows:

Section 212.124 Exceptions

d) During times of startup of coal-fired boiler 51, 52, 61 or 62 at the Powerton Generating Station, or of malfunction or breakdown of these boilers or the air pollution control equipment serving these boilers, when average opacity exceeds 30 percent for a six-minute period, as applicable pursuant to Section 212.123(a) of this Subpart, compliance with Section 212.123(a) may alternatively be demonstrated for that six-minute period as follows.

1) Alternative Averaging Period.

Compliance for that six-minute period may be determined based on a three-hour average of opacity, utilizing opacity readings for those six minutes and the immediately preceding 174 minutes.

2) Recordkeeping and Reporting

A) Any person relying on the Alternative Averaging Period in Section 212.124(d)(1) of this Subpart shall maintain records of such average opacity calculations and shall report such calculations to Illinois EPA as part of the next quarterly excess emissions report for the source.

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B) For periods of startup, such report shall include:

- 1) The date, time, and duration of the startup.
- 2) A description of the startup.
- 3) The reason(s) for the startup.
- 4) An indication of whether or not written startup procedures were followed. If any written startup procedures were not followed, the report shall include any departures from established procedures and any reason the procedures could not be followed.
- 5) A description of any actions taken to minimize the magnitude or duration of opacity that requires utilization of the Alternative Averaging Period in Section 212.124(d)(1) of this Subpart.
- 6) An explanation whether similar incidents could be prevented in the future and, if so, a description of the actions taken or to be taken to prevent similar incidents in the future.
- 7) Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Section 212.124(d)(3) of this Subpart.

C) For periods of malfunction and breakdown, such report shall include:

- 1) The date, time, duration (i.e., the length of time during which operation continued with opacity in excess of 30 percent, as applicable, on a six-minute average basis) until corrective actions were taken or the boiler was taken out of service.
- 2) A description of the incident.
- 3) Any corrective actions used to reduce the magnitude or duration of opacity that requires utilization of the Alternative Averaging Period in Section 212.124(d)(1) of this Subpart.
- 4) Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Sections 212.124(d)(2)(D) and (d)(3) of this Subpart.

D) Any person who causes or allows the continued operation of a coal-fired boiler during a malfunction or breakdown of the coal-fired boiler or related air pollution control equipment when such continued operation would require reliance on the Alternative Averaging Period in Section 212.124(d)(1) of this

Subpart to demonstrate compliance with Section 212.123 of this Subpart, as applicable, shall immediately report such incident to the Agency by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail, or such other method as constitutes the fastest available alternative, except if otherwise provided in the operating permit. Thereafter, any such person shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Agency with respect to the incident.

3) Work Practices

Any person relying on the Alternative Averaging Period in Section 212.124(d)(1) of this Subpart must comply with the following Work Practices.

- A) Operate the coal-fired boiler and related air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good engineering practice for minimizing opacity during such startup, malfunction or breakdown.
- B) Use good engineering practices and best efforts to minimize the frequency and duration of operation in startup, malfunction and breakdown.

18. Under Midwest Generation's proposal, an opacity limit would apply during periods of SMB, in addition to recordkeeping, reporting and work practice requirements. The proposal is more stringent than the current authorizations in the Powerton CAAPP Permit. As a result, it would result in no additional opacity, and no additional emissions of PM or any other pollutant, and would not result in backsliding with respect to any National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Notably, the Alternative Averaging Period is modeled on the Affected Boilers' CAM plan for the applicable state PM limitation. The CAM plan utilizes three-hour opacity data as an indicator of compliance with the PM limitation, specifically stating, "Opacity less than 30 percent averaged over a rolling 3-hour period is an indicator of proper ESP operation and provides reasonable assurance of meeting the 0.1 lb/mmBtu PM limit" (**Exhibit A** at 104, Table 7.1.13a).

19. Midwest Generation crafted the proposal to satisfy U.S. EPA's guidance, as set forth in the SSM SIP Call (80 Fed. Reg. 33840), and to dovetail with IEPA's proposal. Midwest Generation believes its proposal is necessary and appropriate, and should be approved into the

Illinois SIP.

Conclusion

20. Midwest Generation's proposal would provide narrowly crafted relief from the opacity standards to allow Midwest Generation to continue compliant operation of the Affected Boilers during periods of startup, malfunction and breakdown. The proposal includes an opacity limit that would apply during such periods, and so is more stringent than the SMB provisions in the Powerton CAAPP Permit. It would not result in any greater opacity—or any emissions—than currently authorized. As such, it will not result in backsliding. Midwest Generation believes its proposal, once codified in Illinois law, could and should be approved into the Illinois SIP.

EXHIBIT A



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

217/785-1705

"REVISED" CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

*Received 12-27-19
at 6:28am
D&G*

PERMITTEE

Midwest Generation, LLC
Attn: Dale Green
13082 East Manito Road
Pekin, Illinois 61554-8587

Application No.: 95090074

I.D. No.: 179801AAA

Operation of: Powerton Generating Station

Original Date Received: September 07, 1995

Original Date Issued: September 29, 2005

Initial Effective Date: October 15, 2015¹

Expiration Date¹: October 15, 2020

Source Location: 13082 East Manito Road, Pekin, Tazewell County, 61554-8587

Responsible Official: Dale Green/Station Director

Alternate Responsible Official: Frank Aneo/Senior General Manager

Permit Authorization:

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee for operation of the above-referenced source. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

Type of Permit Revision: Significant and Minor Modifications

Date Revision Received: August 05, 2019

Date Revised Permit Issued: December 20, 2019

This permit authorization has been provided for the revisions of the CAAPP permit that have been made by the procedures for significant modifications of CAAPP permits at Section 39.5(14)(c) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and procedures for minor modifications of CAAPP permits at Section 39.5(14)(a) of the Act. The significant modifications involve changes to Condition 7.6.6 regarding frequency of periodic tune-ups of Auxiliary Boiler BLR1 and changes to Condition 7.6.7 regarding notification to the Illinois EPA prior to opacity observations of Auxiliary Boiler BLR1. The minor modifications involve changes to conditions requiring submittal of copies of records and reports required by the CAAPP permit to the Illinois EPA Regional office in Peoria and updates to the permit due to conditions now being obsolete or no longer being "State-Only" requirements. Details regarding all planned changes can be found in the Statement of Basis that accompanied the draft CAAPP Permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217/785-1705 (217/782-9143 TDD).

Raymond E. Pilapil MTR 12/20/19

Raymond E. Pilapil
Manager, Permit Section
Bureau of Air

REP:MTR:DLR:tan

cc: Illinois EPA, Permit Section

¹ Except as addressed in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Powerton Generating Station
13082 East Manito Road
Pekin, Illinois 61554-8587
309/477-5289

I.D. No.: 179801AAA
Acid Rain Permit ORIS Code No.: 879

Standard Industrial Classification: 4911, Electrical Services

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Midwest Generation, LLC
13082 East Manito Road
Pekin, Illinois 61554-8587

1.3 Operator

Midwest Generation, LLC
13082 East Manito Road
Pekin, Illinois 61554-8587

Sharene Shealey/Environmental Contact
724-255-3220

1.4 General Source Description

The Permittee operates four coal-fired boilers (twin boilers per electrical generating unit) with associated steam turbine (one turbine per unit) to produce electricity. The boilers may also be fired with natural gas during startup, boiler flame stabilization and shutdown periods.

1.5 Title I Conditions

This CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (MSSCAM), and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of Illinois' Environmental Protection Act (Act). These "Title I conditions" within this permit are specifically designated as "T1", if they reflect requirements established in construction permits issued for this source, "T1R" if they revise requirements established in such construction permits, or "T1N" if they are newly established in this CAAPP permit. These conditions continue in effect,

notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ACI	Activated Carbon Injection
ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant 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 27711
BART	Best Available Retrofit Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAIR	Clean Air Interstate Rule
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (40 CFR Part 64)
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CSAPR	Cross State Air Pollution Rule
dcfm	dry cubic feet per minute
DSI	Dry Sorbent Injection
EGU	Electrical Generating Unit(s)
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System (35 IAC Part 205)
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FGC	Flue Gas Conditioning
FGD	Flue Gas Desulfurization
FGR	Flue Gas Recirculation
ft	foot
ft ³	cubic foot
Gal	Gallon
GWh	Gigawatt hour (1,000,000,000 Wh)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HP	horsepower
Hr or hr	Hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
Kg	kilogram
kW	Kilowatts
LEE	Low Emitting EGU
Lb or lb	Pound
LNB	Low NO _x Burners
m	meter
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MATS	Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU)
mmBtu	million British thermal units

MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatt hour
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)
NSSA	New Source Set-Aside
ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information System
OFA	Over-Fire Air
OM	organic material
PM	Particulate Matter
PM CPMS	Particulate Matter Continuous Parametric Monitoring System
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21)
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RRI	Rich Reagent Injection
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
STMS	Sorbent Trap Monitoring System(s)
T	ton (2000 pounds)
TBtu	Trillion British thermal units (1,000,000,000,000 Btu)
TR	Transport Rule
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
Trona	A mineral form of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC or VOM	volatile organic compounds or volatile organic material
VOL	volatile organic liquid
Yr or yr	year

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR 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:

None

- 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:

Sulfuric Acid Storage Tanks
Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tanks
Ammonium Hydroxide Storage Tanks
Urea Solution Storage Tanks
ACI Silos with Bin Vents and Delivery Systems
Refined Coal Liquid Additive Storage Tank

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a) (4) through (19), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a) (4)].

Equipment used for filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers, excluding aerosol cans, with soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, glycerin, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions [35 IAC 201.210 (a) (8)].

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 any amount of gasoline,

including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels, or any amount of material or mixture of any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. [35 IAC 201.210(a) (10) (A)]

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 112 kW and 1,118 kW (150 and 1,500 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units [35 IAC 201.210(a) (16)].

Storage tanks of any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, glycerin, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials [35 IAC 201.210(a) (17)].

Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions [35 IAC 201.210(a) (18)].

Fuel dispensing operations and fuel dispensing equipment for distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), biodiesel, and biodiesel/distillate oil blends, for mobile sources, including on-road and off-road vehicles, for use in those mobile sources. For purposes of 35 IAC 201.210(a) (19), fuel dispensing equipment means equipment for transferring fuel to a mobile source, including nozzles, hoses, swivels, breakaways, hose retractors, vapor valves, dispensers, vacuum-assist devices, vapor-return piping, and liquid collection points. Storage tanks and storage tank equipment are not included in fuel dispensing operations or fuel dispensing equipment and are addressed separately. [35 IAC 201.210(a) (19)(B)]

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

Note: The heating of a coal-fired boiler with auxiliary fuel during maintenance and repair of the boiler is

considered an insignificant activity under 35 IAC 201.210(b) (29) and is generally not addressed by the unit-specific conditions of this permit for coal fired boilers. Notwithstanding such status as an insignificant activity, the opacity of the exhaust from each coal fired boiler is at all times subject to the applicable opacity standard and the unit-specific conditions of this permit for boilers that relate to opacity are applicable during maintenance and repair of a boiler.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182.
- 3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, other than units excluded by 35 IAC 212.323 or 212.681, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.
- 3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- 3.2.4 Pursuant to Permit 07060012 at all times, the Permittee shall to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emission units for storage and handling of activated carbon for the activated carbon injection (ACI) systems for the coal-fired boilers in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [T1]
- 3.2.5 Pursuant to Permit 10030003, at all times, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate reagent storage and handling operations for the rich reagent injection (RRI) and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) systems for the coal-fired boilers in a

manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [T1]

3.2.6 Pursuant to 39.5(7) (b) and (d) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a record of the good air pollution control practices for the ACI, RRI and SNCR systems. These good air pollution control practices may be manufacturers' recommendations for operating and maintenance.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.3.1 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).

3.3.2 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.

3.3.3 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).

3.4 Emergency Generator Diesel Engines

3.4.1 Description

Two emergency diesel engines have been installed to power the emergency generators on an emergency basis during interruptions or outages of normal power supply. In addition to emergency purposes, the engines are operated for maintenance and readiness checks.

Two additional diesel engines supply power to fire pumps.

Note: The description in Condition 3.4.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

3.4.2 List of Emission Units

The "affected engines" for the purpose of these unit specific conditions are as follows:

Emission Unit	Description	Year Installed
Unit 5 Emergency Diesel Generator (IC3)	839 Hp Compression Ignition Engine	2011
Unit 6 Emergency Diesel Generator (IC4)	738 Hp Compression Ignition Engine	1972
Unit 5 Diesel Fire Pump (IC1)	266 Hp Compression Ignition Engine	1993
Unit 6 Diesel Fire Pump (IC2)	550 Hp Compression Ignition Engine	1983

3.4.3 Applicable Federal Emission Standards

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585, the affected engines are subject to the applicable requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a), under 40 CFR '63 Subpart ZZZZ, affected engine IC3 is a new stationary RICE and affected engines IC4, IC1 and IC2 are existing stationary RICEs.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the Permittee must operate the affected engines according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (1) through (4) in order for the engines to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 64 Subpart ZZZZ.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6602, affected engine IC1 must comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour on affected engine IC1.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the Permittee must maintain and operate affected engine IC1 in accordance with manufactures instructions.
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200(a) (1), affected engine IC3 is subject to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), affected engine IC3 must comply with the emission standards for new

nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants.

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(a) for affected engine IC3, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- j. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4209(a), the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on affected engine IC3.
- k. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), the Permittee must operate and maintain affected engine IC3 according to manufactures instructions.
- l. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(c), the Permittee must have purchased affected engine IC3 certified to the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b).
- m. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f), the Permittee must operate affected engine IC3 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (1) through (3) in order for the engine to be considered an emergency engine.

3.4.4 Applicable State Emission Standards

- a. i. The standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected engines is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b), except as provided by 35 IAC 212.124(a).
- b. i. The emission of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) into the atmosphere from the affected engines shall not exceed 2,000 ppm pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301.
 - ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.305, the sulfur content of all distillate fuel oil used by an affected engine shall not exceed 15 ppm.

3.4.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

- a. The affected engines are not subject to the requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program because they are not utility units. (Refer to 40 CFR 72.2 and 72.6.) Accordingly, electricity generated by the affected engines may not be sold to the power grid on a commercial basis.
- b. The affected engines are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 212, Subpart L, because a process weight rate cannot be set, due to the

nature of such unit, so that these rules cannot reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6600(c), affected engines IC4 and IC2 are not subject to the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or the operating limitations in Table 1b and 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ because these engines are emergency stationary RICEs with site rating greater than 500 brake HP.

3.4.6 Opacity and Visible Emissions Observations

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (b) and (d) of the Act,

- a. The Permittee shall perform observations for opacity in accordance with Reference Method 22 for visible emissions at least once every calendar year. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 4 hours of such observation. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the generator and/or maintenance and repair. If corrective action was taken the Permittee shall perform a follow-up observation for visible emissions in accordance with Reference Method 22. If visible emissions continue, then measurements of opacity in accordance with Reference Method 9, for a minimum of 30 minutes, shall be conducted within 7 days in accordance with Condition 8.5.
- b. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected engines during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below. These observations shall be conducted within 45 calendar days of the date of the request, or on the date the affected engines next operate, or by the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is latest.
- c.
 - i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of any Reference Method 9 testing, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the observer(s) and identify any concerns for successful completion of observations, i.e., lack of suitable point for proper observation or inability to conduct observations under specified operating conditions.

- ii. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date or time of testing.
- d. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
- e. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations within 15 days of the date of observation. This report shall include:
 - i. Date and time of testing.
 - ii. Name and employer of qualified observer.
 - iii. Copy of current certification.
 - iv. Description of observation conditions.
 - v. Description of engine operating conditions.
 - vi. Raw data.
 - vii. Opacity determinations.
 - viii. Conclusions.

3.4.7 Emission Testing Requirements

Within 180 days of a written request from the Illinois EPA, or the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later, the Permittee shall have tests conducted for the affected engines for emissions of NO_x and CO by an approved independent testing service. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4212.

3.4.8 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of the applicable NESHAP and NSPS.
- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act, for each affected engine, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - i. Maintenance and repair records, listing each activity performed with date.
 - ii. Records demonstrating that the fuel used complies with the requirements in Condition 3.4.4(b)(ii), such as copies of delivery

records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel.

- iii. Records of the operating hours or fuel usage of the affected engines (engine-hours/month and engine-hours/year or gallons oil/month and gallons oil/year) with date, time, duration, and purpose (i.e., exercise or emergency need), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(b).
- iv. Records for opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected engine that it conducts or that are conducted on its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.305, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the fuel oil used by the engine(s) complies with the requirements in Condition 3.4.4(b)(ii), such as records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

3.4.9 Reporting Requirements

- a. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable notification and reporting requirements of the NSPS, including 40 CFR 60.4214 and 60.7.
- b. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable notification and reporting requirements of the NESHAP, including 40 CFR 63.6645 (f).
- c. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act,
 - i. If there is a deviation from the requirements for the affected engines, the Permittee shall report the deviation with the periodic compliance report for the affected engines.
 - ii. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days after discovery of deviations from any of the requirements in Conditions 3.4.4(b)(ii) or 3.4.8(c). Such notification shall include a description of the deviations, a discussion of the possible cause of the

deviations, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken.

4.0 EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment/Measures	Ref. *
Insignificant Activities (Activities addressed in Section 3)			
Unit 5 Boiler BLR 51	Babcock and Wilcox (1973)	OFA, RRI, SNCR, DSI, ACI and ESP	7.1
Unit 5 Boiler BLR 52	Babcock and Wilcox (1973)	OFA, RRI, SNCR, DSI, ACI and ESP	
Unit 6 Boiler BLR 61	Babcock and Wilcox (1976)	OFA, RRI, SNCR, DSI, ACI and ESP	
Unit 6 Boiler BLR 62	Babcock and Wilcox (1976)	OFA, RRI, SNCR, DSI, ACI and ESP	
Coal Handling Equipment	Coal Receiving Operations, Coal Storage Operations, Coal Transfer Operations, and Dust Collection Devices	Enclosures, Covers, Dust Suppression, and Dust Collection Devices	7.2
Crusher House	Coal Crushing Operation	Enclosures, Covers, Dust Suppression, and Dust Collection Devices	7.3
Fly Ash Equipment	Transfer Systems, Storage Silo, and Loadout Operations	Enclosures and Dust Collection Devices	7.4
Tank TKF4	Gasoline Storage Tank 1000 Gallon	Submerged Loading Pipe	7.5
Auxiliary Boiler BLR1	Natural Gas Fired Boiler (1976)	None	7.6
Dry Sorbent Injection Handling Facilities	Receiving, Transfer, Storage and Milling of Sorbent for the DSI Systems	Bin Vent Filters and Enclosures	7.7
Auxiliary Boiler 2	Transportable Natural Gas Fired Boiler	Low-NOx Burners	7.8
LPG Heaters	Portable Direct Fired Space Heaters	None	7.9
Coal Additive Handling Facility**	Receiving, Transfer, Storage of Dry Additive and Mixers to Make the Coal Supply for the Boilers into Refined Coal	Bin Vent Filters and Enclosures	7.10
Note: The information and descriptions contained in this table are for informational purposes only and imply no limits or constraints.			

* Reference to the Unit Specific Conditions in Section 7 of this permit.

** As of the date of issuance of this revised permit, the coal additive
handling facility has not begun operation.

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

- 5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of SO₂, CO, NO_x, VOM, PM, and HAP emissions.
- 5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as an "affected source" for the purposes of Acid Deposition Control, Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

5.2 Applicable Regulations and Source-Wide Requirements

- 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 this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:
 - a.
 - i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith (i.e., 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.
 - ii. The Permittee shall conduct observations at the property line of the source for visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter from the source to address compliance with 35 IAC 212.301, upon request by the Illinois EPA, as follows: For this purpose, daily observations shall be conducted for a week for particular area(s) of concern at the source, as specified in the request. Observations shall begin either within one day or three days of receipt of a written request from the Illinois EPA, depending, respectively, upon whether observations will be conducted by employees of the Permittee or a third-party observer hired by the Permittee to conduct observations on its behalf. The Permittee shall keep records for these observations, including identity of the observer, the date and time of observations, the location(s) from which observations were made, and duration of any fugitive emissions event(s).
 - b. 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 the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

- c. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, as related to roadways at the source used by trucks that handle sorbent that is delivered, to the Dry Sorbent Handling Facilities addressed in Section 7.7 of this permit: [T1]
 - i. The transport of dry sorbent shall be on paved roads, which shall be maintained in good condition to control emissions of particulate matter.
- d. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the transport of fly ash shall be on paved roads, which shall be maintained in good condition to control emissions of particulate matter. [T1]

5.2.3

Certain emission units at the source are subject to the following standards related to control of fugitive particulate matter emissions because the source is located in an area listed in 35 IAC 212.302:

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.304(a), all storage piles of material shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method in accordance with an operating program for fugitive particulate matter emissions. (Refer to Condition 5.2.4 for the operating program for fugitive particulate matter emissions.)

Note: This rule is applicable because uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter from all storage piles at the source would be in excess of 50 tons/year, based on information in the application.

- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.305, all conveyor loading operation to storage piles subject to 35 IAC 212.304 (See Condition 5.2.3(a)) shall utilize spray system, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with an operating program for fugitive particulate matter emissions. (Refer to Condition 5.2.4.)
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.306 and Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, all normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles subject to 35 IAC 212.304 (See Condition 5.2.3(a)) and 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 an operating program for fugitive particulate matter emissions. (Refer to Condition 5.2.4.)

- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.307, all unloading and transporting of materials collected by pollution control equipment shall be enclosed or shall utilize spraying, pelletizing, screw conveying or other equivalent methods.
- e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.308, crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, conveyor transfer points, conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins and fine product truck and railcar loading operations shall be sprayed with water or surfactant solution, utilize choke-feeding or be treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with an operating program for fugitive particulate matter emissions. (Refer to Condition 5.2.4)
- f. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.313, if particulate matter collection equipment is operated pursuant to 35 IAC 212.304 through 212.310 (as addressed in Conditions 5.2.3(a) through (e) and 5.2.4(a)), emissions of particulate matter from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

5.2.4 Fugitive Particulate Matter Operating Program

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7) (d) of the Act, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements. These requirements are applicable to all emission units (including insignificant activities unless specified otherwise in this Section) at the source.

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.309, this source shall be operated under the provisions of Fugitive PM Operating Program prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the IEPA for its review. The Fugitive PM Operating Program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.309(a). The Permittee shall comply with the Fugitive PM Operating Program and any amendments to the Fugitive PM Operating Program submitted pursuant to Condition 5.2.4(b). As a minimum, the Fugitive PM Operating Program shall include provisions identified in 35 IAC 212.310(a) through (g).

- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.312, the Fugitive PM Operating Program shall be amended from time to time by the Permittee so that the Fugitive PM Operating Program is current. Such amendments shall be consistent with the requirements set forth by this Condition 5.2.4(a) and shall be submitted to the IEPA within 30 days of such amendment. Any future revision to the Fugitive PM Operating Program made by the Permittee during the permit term is automatically incorporated by reference provided the revision is not expressly disapproved, in writing, by the IEPA within 30 days of receipt of the revision. Upon such automatic incorporation, the revised plan replaces the version of the plan previously incorporated by reference.
- c. The Fugitive PM Operating Program, as submitted by the Permittee on May 26, 2017, is incorporated herein by reference. The document constitutes the formal Fugitive PM Operating Program required under 35 IAC 212.310, addressing the control of fugitive particulate matter emissions from all plant roadways, including the storage piles, access areas near storage piles, and other subject operations located at the facility that are subject to 35 IAC 212.309.
- d. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the Fugitive PM Operating Program, any amendments or revisions to the Fugitive PM Operating Program (as required by Condition 5.2.4(a)), and the Permittee shall also keep a record of activities completed according to the Fugitive PM Operating Program.

5.2.5 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, including the following:

- 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 appropriately

certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.2.6 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal rules for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit:

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

Note: This condition is imposed pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a).

5.2.7 Future Emission Standards

- a. Should this source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance or otherwise demonstrate initial compliance as provided by such regulation. Following the submittal of such a compliance certification or initial compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall address the applicable requirements of such regulation as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

Note: This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such newly applicable regulations, as provided by Section 39.5(15) (a) of the Act. (See Condition 9.12.2.)

- b. This permit and the terms and conditions herein do not affect the Permittee's past and/or continuing obligation with respect to statutory or regulatory requirements governing major source construction or modification under Title I of the CAA. Further, neither the issuance of this permit nor any of the terms or conditions of the permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any

violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

5.2.8 Episode Action Plan

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall have on file with the Illinois EPA an approved Episode Action Plan for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.
- b. Pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/39.5(7)(a), the Episode Action Plan, as submitted by the Permittee on December 19, 2018 is incorporated herein by reference. Any revision to the plan submitted to Illinois EPA while this permit is in effect is automatically incorporated by reference, provided the revision is not expressly disapproved, in writing, by the Illinois EPA within 30 days of receipt of the revision. Upon such automatic incorporation, the revised plan replaces the version of the plan previously incorporated by reference.
- c. The plan incorporated by reference into this permit constitutes the approved Episode Action Plan required by 35 IAC 244.141, addressing the actions that will be implemented to reduce SO₂, PM₁₀, NO₂, CO and VOM emissions from various emissions units at the source in the event of a yellow alert, red alert or emergency issued under 35 IAC 244.161 through 244.165.
- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.169, or as may otherwise be required under 35 IAC 244, Appendix D, the Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in the approved Episode Action Plan upon receiving notice from the Illinois EPA.
- e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d), if an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the approved Episode Action Plan, a revised Episode Action Plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review and approval within 30 days of the change.
- f. Pursuant to Section 35 IAC 244.145(b), in the event that the Illinois EPA notifies the Permittee of a deficiency with any Episode Action Plan submitted pursuant to 35 IAC Part 244, the Permittee shall be required to revise and resubmit the Episode Action Plan within 30 days of receipt of notification to address the deficiency.

- g. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) and (e) of the Act, the, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the approved Episode Action Plan along with a record of activities completed according to the Episode Action Plan.

5.2.9 Control Measures Record

- a.
 - i. The Control Measures Record, as submitted by the Permittee on September 25, 2017 is incorporated herein by reference and constitutes the Control Measures Record required by Conditions 7.2.9(b), 7.3.9(b), and 7.4.9(b).
 - ii. Any revised version of the Control Measures Record prepared by the Permittee and submitted to Illinois EPA while this permit term is in effect is automatically incorporated by reference into this permit, except as provided in Condition 5.2.9(a)(iii). Upon such automatic incorporation, the revised plan replaces the version of the plan previously incorporated by reference.
 - iii. For any revisions to the Control Measures Record that relate to the Rotary Car Dumper, Coal Storage Piles (Active and Inactive), Radial Boom Stacker to Coal Pile, Fly Ash Storage Silos and Loadout (Unit 5 and Unit 6), the Permittee shall submit an appropriate permit application to incorporate by reference such revisions into the permit.
 - iv. In the event that within 30 days of receipt of a revised Control Measures Record the Illinois EPA notifies the Permittee in writing of any deficiency with the revision, then, within 30 days of such notice, the Permittee shall respond with relevant additional information or a further revision to the Control Measures Record.
- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the Control Measures Record and any amendments or revisions to the Control Measures Record (as required by Conditions 7.2.9, 7.3.9 and 7.4.9.

5.3 General Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

5.3.1 Non-Applicability of 35 IAC 212.316

Emissions units at this source are not subject to 35 IAC 212.316 because the source is not located in an area defined in 35 IAC 212.324(a)(1).

Note: Non-applicability of regulations to individual emissions units and groups of units is also addressed in Section 7 of this permit.

5.4 Intentionally Blank

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

Emission limitations are not set for this source for the purpose of permit fees. Rather, the Permittee shall pay the maximum fee required pursuant to Section 39.5(18)(a)(ii)(A) of the Act. (See also Condition 9.4.) (State-Only Requirement)

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Records for Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain records for the source to prepare its Annual Emission Report pursuant to 35 IAC 254.134.

5.6.2 Retention and Availability of Records

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements with respect to retention and availability of records pursuant to Sections 4(b) and 39.5(7)(a), (b), (e)(ii), (o)(v), and (p)(ii)(A) and (B) of the Act.

- 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 readily accessible to the Permittee, the Illinois EPA and USEPA, and made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. In response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request made during the course of an inspection of the source, the Permittee shall retrieve and provide paper copies, or as electronic media, any records required by this permit that are retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer). Such response shall be provided at the time of the inspection; however, if the Permittee believes that the volume and nature of the requested material would make this overly burdensome, material shall be provided no later than

10 days thereafter unless a later date is agreed upon by the Permittee, Illinois EPA, and/or the USEPA.

- c. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA for copies of records or reports required to be kept by this permit, the Permittee shall promptly submit a copy of such material to the Illinois EPA. For this purpose, material shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 30 days unless additional time is provided by the Illinois EPA or the Permittee believes that the volume and nature of requested material would make this overly burdensome, in which case, the Permittee shall respond within 30 days with the explanation and a schedule for submittal of the requested material. (See also Condition 9.12.4.)

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations of the source with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) (ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

- a. For emissions units that are addressed by the unit-specific conditions of this permit, the timing for reporting of deviations shall be in accordance with such conditions.
- b.
 - i. For other emissions units and activities at the source, the timing for reporting of deviations shall be in accordance with the provisions of relevant regulations if such provisions address timing of deviation reports.
 - ii. Otherwise, if the relevant regulations do not address timing of deviation reports, deviation reports shall be submitted within 30 days.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year, as specified by 35 IAC Part 254 [Sections 4(b) and 39.5(7) (a), (b) and (f) of the Act].

6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

6.1 Intentionally Blank

6.2 Acid Rain Program

6.2.1 Applicability

Under Title IV of the CAA, Acid Deposition Control, this source is an affected source and the following emission units at the source are affected units for acid deposition:

Boilers 51, 52, 61, and 62

Note: Title IV of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, establish requirements for affected sources related to control of emissions of pollutants that contribute to acid rain. For purposes of this permit, these requirements are referred to as Title IV provisions.

6.2.2 Applicable Emission Requirements

The owners and operators of the source shall not violate applicable Title IV provisions. In particular, NO_x emissions of affected units shall not exceed the limit set by 40 CFR Part 76 as allowed by an Acid Rain Permit. SO₂ emissions of the affected units shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV provisions [Section 39.5(7)(g) and (17) (1) of the Act].

Note: Affected sources must hold SO₂ allowances to account for the SO₂ emissions from affected units at the source that are subject to Title IV provisions. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO₂ emissions during or after a specified calendar year. The possession of allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.2.3 Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

The owners and operators of the source and, to the extent applicable, their designated representative, shall comply with applicable requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting specified by Title IV provisions, including 40 CFR Part 75 [Section 39.5(7) (b) and 17 (m) of the Act].

Note: As further addressed by Section 7 of this permit, the following emission determination methods are currently being used for the affected units at this source.

NO_x: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (40 CFR 75.12)
SO₂: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (40 CFR 75.11)
Opacity: Continuous Opacity Monitoring (40 CFR 75.14)

6.2.4 Acid Rain Permit

The owners and operators of the source shall comply with the terms and conditions of the source's Acid Rain permit [Section 39.5(17)(1) of the Act].

Note: The source is subject to an Acid Rain permit, which was issued pursuant to Title IV provisions, including Section 39.5(17) of the Act. Affected sources must be operated in compliance with their Acid Rain permits. This source's Acid Rain permit is incorporated by reference into this permit and a copy of the current Acid Rain permit is included as Attachment 5 of this permit. Revisions and modifications of this Acid Rain permit, including administrative amendments and automatic amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the CAA or regulations thereunder) are governed by Title IV provisions, as provided by Section 39.5(13) (e) of the Act. Accordingly, revision or renewal of the Acid Rain permit may be handled separately from this CAAPP permit and a copy of the new Acid Rain permit may be included in this permit by administrative amendment.

6.2.5 Coordination with Other Requirements

- a. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of Title IV provisions (Section 39.5(17) (h) of the Act). In particular, this permit does not restrict the flexibility under Title IV provisions of the owners and operators of this source to amend their Acid Rain compliance plan [Section 39.5(17) (h) of the Act].
- b. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of Title IV provisions, both requirements are incorporated into this permit and are enforceable and the owners and operators of the source shall comply with both requirements [Section 39.5(7) (h) of the Act].

6.3 Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART)

6.3.1 Description

Pursuant to Section 169A of the Clean Air Act, USEPA has determined that as part of its strategy to reduce visibility impairing air pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM), that certain stationary emission sources should be subject to a Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) standard. BART is defined as an "emission limitation based on the degree of reduction available through the application of the best system of continuous emission reduction for each pollutant which is emitted by an existing stationary facility" (40 CFR 51.301).

The sources subject to a BART standard, according to "Guidelines for BART Determinations under the Regional Haze Rule" ("BART Guidelines") published by USEPA in July of 2005, must be one of 26 specified source categories; were in existence in August 1977; began operating after August 1962; and have the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more of any air pollutant.

For coal-fired EGUs, the BART Guidelines provide presumptive emission limits or control levels for various boiler and coal types. The Illinois EPA has compared these presumptive BART emission levels to existing emission reduction requirements and commitments for the subject-to-BART EGUs in Illinois.

Note: The description in Condition 6.3.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

6.3.2 Applicability

This source is an affected source and the following emission units at the source are affected units for BART:

Boiler 51,
Boiler 52,
Boiler 61, and
Boiler 62.

6.3.3 BART Controls for EGUs/Emission Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission reduction requirements that apply to the Powerton EGUs addressed in Condition 6.5 below.

6.4 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)/Transport Rule (TR)
Trading Programs

6.4.1 Applicability

The USEPA issued the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), also known as the Transport Rule (TR) in July 2011 to address CAA requirements concerning interstate transport of air pollution and to replace the previous Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). For purposes of CSAPR, this source is a "TR NO_x Annual source," "TR NO_x Ozone Season source" and "TR SO₂ Group 1 source." The following emission units at this source are "TR NO_x Annual units," "TR NO_x Ozone Season units" and "TR SO₂ Group 1 units":

Units 5 and 6

- * Federal Implementation Plans: Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone and Correction of SIP Approvals, 76 FR 48208 (August 8, 2011); Federal Implementation Plans for Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin and Determination for Kansas Regarding Interstate Transport of Ozone, 76 FR 80760 (December 27, 2011); Revisions to Federal Implementation Plans to Reduce Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone, 77 FR 10324 (February 21, 2012); Revisions to Federal Implementation Plans to Reduce Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone, 77 FR 34830 (June 12, 2012).

6.4.2 Applicable Emission Requirements

a. TR NO_x Annual Emissions Requirements

- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.406(c)(1), beginning January 1, 2015,
 - A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owner and operator shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_x Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) and 97.406(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from Powerton Units 5 and 6.
 - B. If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_x Annual units at a TR NO_x Annual source are in excess of the TR NO_x Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (a) (i) (A) above, then:
 - I. The owner and operator and each TR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold

the TR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and

- II. The owner and operator and each TR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAAA and the Clean Air Act.
- ii. Beginning January 1, 2017, if total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_x Annual units at TR NO_x Annual sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the owner and operator shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.406(c) (2).
 - iii. Compliance periods.
 - A. A TR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(a)(i) for the control period starting on January 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.406(c) (3) (i)].
 - B. A TR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(a) (ii) above for the control period starting on January 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.406(c) (3) (ii)].
 - iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.
 - A. A TR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(a) (i) (A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.406(c) (4)(i)].
 - B. A TR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.4.2(a)(i) (B) or 6.4.2(a)(ii) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the

immediately following year [40 CFR 97.406(c)(4)(ii)].

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO_x Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA [40 CFR 97.406(c)(5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR NO_x Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program [40 CFR 97.406(c)(6)].

b. TR NO_x Ozone Season Emissions Requirements

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.506(c)(1), beginning May 1, 2015,

A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owner and operator shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) and 97.506(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from Powerton Units 5 and 6.

B. If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_x Ozone Season units at a TR NO_x Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in Condition 6.4.2(b)(i)(A) above, then:

I. The owner and operator and each TR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and

II. The owner and operator and each TR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton

of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

- ii. Beginning May 1, 2017, if total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_x Ozone Season units at TR NO_x Ozone Season sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the owner and operator shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.506(c) (2).
- iii. Compliance periods.
 - A. A TR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(b) (i) for the control period starting on May 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.506(c) (3)(i)].
 - B. A TR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(b)(ii) above for the control period starting on May 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.506(c) (3) (ii)].
- iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.
 - A. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(b) (i) (A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.506(c) (4) (i)].
 - B. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.4.2(b) (i) (B) or 6.4.2(b) (ii) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year [40 CFR 97.506(c)(4)(ii)].
- v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in

accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB [40 CFR 97.506(c)(5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program [40 CFR 97.506(c)(6)].

c. TR SO₂ Emissions Requirements

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.606(c)(1), beginning January 1, 2015,

A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owner and operator shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) and 97.606(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO₂ emissions for such control period from Powerton Units 5 and 6.

B. If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR SO₂ Group 1 units at a TR SO₂ Group 1 source are in excess of the TR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(i)(A) above, then:

I. The owner and operator and each TR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

II. The owner and operator and each TR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

ii. Beginning January 1, 2017, if total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from all

TR SO₂ Group 1 units at TR SO₂ Group 1 sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the owner and operator shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.606(c) (2).

iii. Compliance periods.

A. A TR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(c) (i) for the control period starting on January 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.606(c) (3) (i)].

B. A TR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(c)(ii) above for the control period starting on January 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.606(c)(3)(ii)].

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

A. A TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.4.2(c)(i)(A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.606(c) (4)(i)].

B. A TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.4.2(c)(i)(B) or 6.4.2(c)(ii) for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year [40 CFR 97.606(c)(4) (ii)].

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCC [40 CFR 97.606(c) (5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR SO₂ Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO₂ during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

- A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program [40 CFR 97.606 (c) (6)].

6.4.3 Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The owner or operator must submit to the USEPA Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable [40 CFR 97.434(b), 40 CFR 97.534(b) and 40 CFR 97.634(b)].
- b. For TR NO_x Annual emissions, the owner or operator shall comply with the continuous monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart H. These provisions include the calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.406(b)(2); the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.406(e); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.430; the monitoring system certification and recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.431; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.432; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.433; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.434; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435.
- c. For TR NO_x Ozone Season emissions, the owner or operator shall comply with the continuous monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart BBBBB, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart H. These provisions include the calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.506(b)(2); the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.506(e); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.530; the monitoring system certification and recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.531; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.532; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.533; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.534; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.535.
- d. For TR SO₂ Group 1 emissions, the owner or operator shall comply with the continuous monitoring,

recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subparts B, F and G. These provisions include the Calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.606(b)(2); the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.606(e); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.630; the monitoring system certification and recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.631; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.632; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.633; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.634; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.635.

6.4.4 Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative

Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.406(a), 40 CFR 97.506(a), and 40 CFR 97.606(a), the owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a Designated Representative, and may also have an Alternate Designated Representative for Powerton Units 5 and 6, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 418 for the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program; 40 CFR 97.513 through 518 for the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program; and 40 CFR 97.613 through 618 for the TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.

6.4.5 Coordination with Other Requirements

- a. Any provisions of the TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a source or the designated representative shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and the TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source [40 CFR 97.406(f)(1), 97.506(f)(1) and 97.606(f)(1)].
- b. Any provisions of the TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO₂ Group 1 unit or the designated representative shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit [40 CFR 97.406(f)(2), 97.506(f)(2) and 97.606(f)(2)].
- c. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of the Transport Rule, 40 CFR Part 97 Subparts AAAAA, BBBB or CCCcC.

- d. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of 40 CFR Part 97 Subparts AAAAA, BBBBB, or CCCCC, both requirements are incorporated into this permit and are enforceable and the owners and operators of the source shall comply with both requirements [Section 39.5(7)(h) of the Act].
- e.
 - i. No revision of this CAAPP permit is required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NOx Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO2 Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97 Subparts AAAAA, BBBBB, or CCCCC [40 CFR 97.406(d)(1), 97.506(d) (1) and 97.606(d) (1)].
 - ii. A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOX emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under of 40 CFR 75 Subpart H), an excepted monitoring system (under 40 CFR 75 Appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under 40 CFR 75.19) or an alternative monitoring system (under 40 CFR 75 Subpart E) in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535, or 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e) (2) and 40 CFR 71.7(e) (1), provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This condition explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e) (2) (i) (B) and 40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) [40 CFR 97.406(d) (2), 97.506 (d) (2) and 97.606 (d) (2)].

6.4.6 Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the TR NOx Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Programs or exemption under 40 CFR 97.405, 97.505 or 96.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NOx Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO2 Group 1 source or unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act [40 CFR 97.406(g), 97.506(g) and 97.606 (g)].

6.5 Control of Mercury Emissions from Coal-fired Electric Generating Units

6.5.1 Description

The purpose of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B is to limit the emissions of mercury from coal-fired EGUs operating in Illinois. Compliance with mercury emission limits is demonstrated through continuous emission monitoring with either mercury CEMS units or Sorbent Trap Monitoring Systems.

Note: The description in Condition 6.5.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

6.5.2 List of Affected Emission Units

This source is an affected source and the following emission units at the source are affected EGUs for mercury control:

Boiler 51,
Boiler 52,
Boiler 61, and
Boiler 62.

6.5.3 Applicability

The affected source is part of the Combined Pollutant Standard (CPS) Group. As an alternative to compliance with the emissions standards of 35 IAC 225.230(a), the Permittee of specified EGUs in the CPS located at Joliet, Powerton, Waukegan, and Will County power plants elect for all of those EGUs as a group to demonstrate compliance pursuant to the CPS, which establishes control requirements and emissions standards for NO_x, SO₂ (Powerton, Waukegan and Will County), and mercury. For this purpose, ownership of a specified EGU is determined based on direct ownership, by holding a majority interest in a company that owns the EGU or EGUs, or by the common ownership of the company that owns the EGU, whether through a parent-subsidiary relationship, as a sister corporation, or as an affiliated corporation with the same parent corporation, provided that the owner or operator has the right or authority to submit a CAAPP application on behalf of the EGU.

6.5.4 Emission Standards

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.294(c), the Permittee shall comply with one of the following standards for the affected EGUs on a rolling 12-month basis:

- i. An emission standard of 0.0080 lb mercury/GWh gross electrical output; or
 - ii. A minimum 90-percent reduction of input mercury.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.295(a)(1) through (3), for the EGUs in the CPS Group, the Permittee shall comply with an overall NO_x annual emission rate and ozone season rate of no more than 0.11 lb/million Btu.
- c. Pursuant to Illinois Pollution Control Board Case No. PCB 2013-024, the Permittee has been granted variances for the EGUs in the CPS Group from the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 225.295(b) until January 1, 2017, subject to the following conditions:
 - i. Continuing through the fourth quarter of 2016, Midwest Generation must submit quarterly progress reports to the Illinois EPA within two weeks following the end of each calendar quarter, and upon request, meet with the Agency to apprise the Agency of actions taken related to compliance with the variance, and in particular Midwest Generation's progress toward compliance with the 2017 SO₂ emission rate of 35 IAC 225.295(b). The quarterly reports must include an itemization of activities completed during the quarter, activities planned to be completed in the forthcoming quarter, and progress of projects to comply with the deadlines specified in these conditions.
 - ii. By December 31 of each year through 2016, Midwest Generation must submit annual progress reports to the Illinois EPA generally describing the work completed that year and progress made to comply with the deadlines specified in these conditions. The annual progress report must also include a general description of the activities related to installation of the trona systems and related particulate matter (PM) control work that Midwest Generation anticipates will be conducted the following year, including the status of the engineering for the projects and whether such projects have been included in the year's budgeting.
 - iii. From January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016, Midwest Generation must comply with a system-wide average annual SO₂ emission rate of 0.38 lb/mmBtu.

- iv. From January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, Midwest Generation must limit its system-wide mass emissions of SO₂ to no more than 37,000 tons.
 - v. By May 1, 2017, Midwest Generation must report to the Illinois EPA its system-wide mass SO₂ emissions for 2016 with its Annual Emissions Report.
 - vi. From January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, Midwest Generation must comply with the rate set forth in Section 225.295(b) of the CPS (35 IAC 225.295(b)) for 2017 of 0.15 lb/mmBtu.
 - vii. Upon the Illinois EPA's request, promptly provide the Illinois EPA with additional information related to the Compliance Scenario under Condition 6.4.4(c)(iii) above.
 - viii. Notify the Illinois EPA promptly if completion of the trona system installations and associated PM controls necessary for compliance with the CPS becomes infeasible.
- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.295(b) after December 31, 2017, the CPS group must comply with the applicable CPS group average annual SO₂ emissions rate listed below. For these purposes, the CPS group includes only those specified EGUs that combust coal.

Year	SO ₂ Emission Rate (lbs/mmBtu)
2018	0.13
2019	0.11

- e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.295(c), compliance with the NO_x and SO₂ emissions standards in Conditions 6.5.4(b) and (d) must be demonstrated in accordance with 35 IAC 225.310, 225.410, and 225.510. The owner or operator of the specified EGUs must complete the demonstration of compliance pursuant to 35 IAC 225.298(c) before March 1 of the following year for annual standards and before November 30 of the particular year for ozone season control periods (May 1 through September 30) standards, by which date a compliance report must be submitted to the Illinois EPA.

6.5.5 Monitoring

For the affected EGUs, the Permittee shall operate and maintain all monitoring systems required pursuant to 35 IAC 225.240 through 225.290 for monitoring mercury mass

emissions (including all systems required to monitor mercury concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, and CO₂ or O₂ concentration, as applicable, in accordance with Sections 1.15 and 1.16 of Appendix B to 35 IAC Part 225).

6.5.6 Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records for each month identifying the emission standard in 35 IAC 225.230(a) used to demonstrate compliance or that is applicable for the affected EGUs and the records related to the emissions of mercury that the EGUs are allowed to emit.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following data for the EGUs:
 - i. Monthly emissions of mercury from the EGUs.
 - ii. For EGUs complying by means of 35 IAC 225.230(b) or (d), records of the monthly allowable emissions of mercury from the EGU.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records related to quality assurance activities conducted for emissions monitoring systems conducted pursuant to Section 2.2 of Exhibit B to Appendix B to 35 IAC 225 Subpart B.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain a Mercury Emissions Monitoring Plan as specified in Section 1.10 of Appendix B of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B.

6.5.7 Reporting

- a. Quarterly Reports. For EGUs using CEMS or excepted monitoring systems at any time during a calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit quarterly reports and compliance certifications to the Illinois EPA as required by 35 IAC 225.290(b) and (c).
- b. Annual Certification of Compliance. For EGUs subject to 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B, the Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA an Annual Certification of Compliance with 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B no later than May 1 of each year and address compliance for the previous calendar year. Such certification must contain the information required by 35 IAC 225.290 and be certified by a responsible official. [35 IAC 225.290(d)]
- c. Deviation Reports. For the EGUs, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from requirements of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B. These

notifications must include a description of such deviations within 30 days after discovery of the deviations, and a discussion of the possible cause of such deviations, any corrective actions, and any preventative measures taken. [35 IAC 225.290(e)]

- d. Quality Assurance RATA Reports. The Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, the quality assurance RATA report for the EGUs (i.e., the group of EGUs monitored at a common stack) pursuant to Section 1.16(b) (2) (B) of Appendix B to 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B, within 45 days after completing a quality assurance RATA. [35 IAC 225.290(f)]

6.6 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) (40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU)

6.6.1 Description

On December 16, 2011, the USEPA signed a rule to limit emissions of hazardous air pollutants from power plants. Specifically, these mercury and air toxics standards (MATS) for power plants limit emissions from new and existing coal and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs).

The rule establishes numeric emission standards for non-mercury HAP metals, mercury, and non-organic acid gases. It also establishes surrogate emission standards, including SO₂ (as a surrogate for non-organic acid gases), and filterable PM (as a surrogate for non-mercury HAP metals).

The standards set work practices for emissions of organic HAPs, including dioxin/furan. The work practice standards require periodic tune-ups for each unit that involves inspection, adjustment, and/or maintenance and repairs (if necessary) to ensure efficient combustion.

Note: The description in Condition 6.6.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

6.6.2 Applicability Provisions

Certain affected sources, as specified below, are "affected electric utility steam generating units (EGUs)" for the purposes of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9981 and 40 CFR 63.9982(a)(1), because the Permittee owns or operates coal fired EGUs as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042. These affected EGUs are subject to the applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, and related requirements in the NESHAP General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

Units 5 and 6

The affected EGUs are in the subcategory of existing EGUs designed for coal with a heating value greater than or equal to 8300 Btu/lb [40 CFR 63.9990].

6.6.3 Applicable Requirements

- a. Unless an affected EGU complies with the LEE requirements in Condition 6.6.9(b) or alternative requirements in Conditions 6.6.9(c) or (d), the

Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

- i. For non-mercury HAP metals,
 - A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, emissions from the affected EGUs shall comply with one of the following limits:
 - I. Emissions of filterable particulate matter shall not exceed:
 - a. 0.030 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input); or
 - b. 0.30 lb/MWh (mass per gross output).
 - II. As an alternative to the standard in Condition 6.6.3(a)(i)(A)(I), the Permittee may elect to comply with the standard for individual or total non-mercury HAP metals as set forth in Condition 6.6.9(c).
- ii. For mercury,
 - A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not using emissions averaging, emissions of mercury from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:
 - I. 1.2 lb/TBtu (mass per heat input); or
 - II. 0.013 lb/GWh (mass per gross output).
 - B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(a)(2), if the Permittee is using emissions averaging for mercury, emissions from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 90-group boiler operating day rolling average:
 - I. 1.0 lb/TBtu (mass per heat input); or
 - II. 0.011 lb/GWh (mass per gross output).
- iii. For acid gases,
 - A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, emissions

from the affected EGUs shall comply with one of the following limits:

- I. Emissions of Hydrogen Chloride shall not exceed:
 - a. 0.0020 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input); or
 - b. 0.020 lb/MWh (mass per gross output).
- II. As an alternative to the standard in Condition 6.6.3(a)(iii)(A)(I), the Permittee may elect to comply with the standard for SO₂ as set forth in Condition 6.6.9(d).

b. The Permittee may use the emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 40 CFR 63.10022 to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Conditions 6.6.3(a)(i), (ii)(B) and (iii).

c. If the Permittee elects to switch from heat input based limits to gross output based limits (or vice-versa) in Condition 6.6.3(a) or to an alternate emission standard or provision in Conditions 6.6.9(c) through (e), the Permittee shall comply with the Notification of Compliance Status requirements in Condition 6.6.9(a).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(b), at all times the Permittee 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA 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.

e. Performance Tune-up Work Practices:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1), and item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, the Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least every 36 calendar months, or each 48 months if neural network

combustion optimization software is employed, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10021(e).

6.6.4 Applicable Monitoring and Testing Requirements

a. Unless an affected EGU complies with the LEE requirements in Condition 6.6.9(b) or alternative requirements in Conditions 6.6.9(c) or (d), the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

i. For non-mercury HAP metals,

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iv), in order to demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter emission standard specified in Condition 6.6.3(a)(i)(A), the Permittee shall monitor continuous performance through performance testing repeated quarterly.

ii. For mercury,

The Permittee shall monitor emissions of mercury from affected EGUs using a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10010(g), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

iii. For acid gases,

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v), to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit specified in Condition 6.6.3(a)(iii), the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance through HCl performance testing repeated quarterly.

iv. For Continuous Monitoring Systems,

A. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.10010(b), (c) and (d), and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d) regarding CO₂ CEMS, stack gas flow rate monitoring, and stack gas moisture content.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10007(f), since the Permittee uses a continuous monitoring system to monitor emissions of mercury, the Permittee may use the diluent cap and default gross output values as specified at 40 CFR 63.10007(f)(1) and (2) in emission rate calculations during startup and shutdown periods.

6.6.5 General Testing Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 63.10021(a), the Permittee shall conduct all performance testing in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10007 and item 1 in Table 2, Table 5, and item 4 in Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63.

6.6.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep copies of any information and reports submitted to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, and copies of any performance stack tests, CMS performance evaluations, and compliance demonstrations as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(a).
- b. The Permittee shall keep records for any CMS as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(b) and 40 CFR 63.10(c).
- c. The Permittee shall keep records of any monitoring data as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(c) and 63.10(b) (2) (vii) through (ix).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10032(d), the Permittee shall keep records of the following:
 - i. Monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used [40 CFR 63.10032 (d) (1)],
 - ii. For combustion of non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), documentation for how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria [40 CFR 63.10032(d) (2)],
 - iii. For combustion of a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), documentation as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2 [40 CFR 63.10032(d) (2)],
 - iv. For receipt of a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), documentation for how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process [40 CFR 63.10032 (d) (2)], and
 - v. For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under 40 CFR 63.10005(h), annual records that document that emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue

to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year [40 CFR 63.10032 (d) (3)].

- e. The Permittee shall keep records for any emissions averaging as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(e).
- f. The Permittee shall keep records regarding any startup or shutdown periods as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(f) and (i).
- g. The Permittee shall keep records regarding any equipment malfunctions as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(g) and (h).
- h. The Permittee shall keep records of any maintenance performed on air pollution control and monitoring equipment as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (iii).
- i. The Permittee shall keep records of any continuous monitoring system malfunctions and inoperative periods as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (vi).
- j. The Permittee shall keep records of any periods of monitored excess emissions as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(c) (7) and (8).
- k. The Permittee shall keep sorbent trap monitoring systems and other CMS system records as specified in Section 7.1 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- l. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10033 and 40 CFR 63.10(b) (1), the Permittee shall keep any required records on site for at least the first two years, but may be kept off-site after the first two years.

6.6.7 Reporting Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(a), the Permittee shall submit the following notifications, as applicable, in accordance with the specified regulatory provision(s):
 - i. Periodic Test Notifications, as specified at 40 CFR 63.7(b), 40 CFR 63.9(e), and 63.10030(d), to be submitted at least 30 days before the test is scheduled to begin.

- ii. Continuous Monitoring System Performance Evaluation Notices, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(e).
 - iii. Alternative Monitoring Requests, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4).
 - iv. Alternative RATA Requests, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6).
 - v. Special Compliance Requirements Notices, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(d).
 - vi. Additional CMS Notifications, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(g).
 - vii. Notifications of Compliance Status, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(h), 40 CFR 63.10030(e) and Condition 6.6.9(a)(i).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(b), the Permittee shall submit a Semiannual Compliance Report no later than January 31 and July 31 of each year. Each Semiannual Compliance Report shall contain the information specified at 40 CFR 63.10031(c) through (d) and (g).
- i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(e), the Permittee shall report deviations from the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042) in the Semiannual Compliance Report.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(f) and 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) and (2), the Permittee shall submit reports of performance tests and CEMS performance evaluations required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU no later than 60 days after completion.
- d. The Permittee shall comply with any applicable reporting requirements for mercury CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring systems specified at Sections 7.2.1 through 7.2.4 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- e. Pursuant to Section 7.2.5 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall submit any required mercury CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring system data quarterly within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool.

6.6.8 Startup/Shutdown Provisions

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.10021(h), the Permittee shall comply with the control device operation, fuel usage, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in items 3 and 4 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63 during startup periods and shutdown periods (as those terms are defined at 40 CFR 63.10042) of the affected EGUs.
 - i. The Permittee has elected to use paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, and must therefore operate all CMS during startup and use "clean fuels" as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042 for ignition.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii), the Permittee may switch from paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 to paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" (or vice-versa), provided that the Permittee follows the requirement in Condition 6.6.9(a)(ii).

6.6.9 Alternative Requirements

a. Notification Requirements:

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act and 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A),

- i. If the Permittee elects to change from compliance with a mass per heat input basis emission limit (e. g., lb/mmBtu) to a mass per gross output basis emission limit (e. g., lb/GW-hr), or vice-versa, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A) through (C).
- ii.
 - A. If the Permittee elects to switch from the paragraph (1) definition of startup at 40 CFR 63.10042 to the paragraph (2) definition of startup, or vice-versa, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A) through (E).
 - B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(i), should the Permittee choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 for an EGU, the Permittee shall submit a report that identifies EGU and PM control device design characteristics and other information as

specified at 40 CFR 63.10030 (e) (8)(i) (A) through (K) that shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in Illinois.

- iii. If the Permittee elects to change other 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU compliance demonstration methods as described by Condition 6.6.9(b) through (e) that renders the compliance demonstration methodology information contained in the most recently-submitted Notification of Compliance Status incorrect, the Permittee shall submit an advance notice to Illinois EPA at least 60 days prior to implementing the change. In the advance notice, the Permittee shall include the information necessary for Illinois EPA to determine the applicable requirements pertaining to the change, and any relevant performance test results necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new method, if applicable. The Permittee shall comply with written directives issued by Illinois EPA in response to such advance notice, and may proceed with implementing the change if not directed otherwise in writing by Illinois EPA within 45 days after submission of the change notice. The Permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements to submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analysis, to Illinois EPA before the close of business on the 60th day following completion of the performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstration.

b. Low Emitting EGU (LEE) Alternative Requirements:

i. LEE Status for mercury (Hg):

An EGU may qualify for LEE status for Hg if the Permittee collects performance test data that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10005(h), and if those data demonstrate:

A. For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

- I. Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or
- II. Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance

with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

- B. If test data demonstrate that an affected EGU qualifies for LEE status for the mercury emission standard specified in Condition 6.6.3(b) (i) by satisfying the LEE criteria specified at 63.10005(h) (1) (ii), the Permittee shall conduct performance testing as specified at 63.10005 (h)(3) at least once every 12 calendar months, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10000(c) (1)(ii).
 - C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10006 (b)(2), if subsequent emission test results show that the affected EGU no longer satisfies the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU within 6 months of losing LEE eligibility, and conduct quarterly mercury emissions testing until the mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating.
- ii. LEE Status for HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals:

An EGU may qualify for LEE status for HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals if the Permittee collects performance test data that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10005(h), and if those data demonstrate:

- A. For HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for all required testing for 3 consecutive years.
- B. If test data demonstrates that an affected EGU qualifies for LEE status for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, filterable particulate matter, or HCl standards specified in Conditions 6.6.3(a)(i)(A)(I), 6.6.9(c)(i)(A)(II), 6.6.9(c) (i) (A) (I), or 6.6.3(a)(iii) (A) (II),

respectively, by satisfying the LEE criteria specified at 63.10005(h)(1) and (2), the Permittee shall conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10000 (c) (1) (iii).

- C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10006(b) (1), if subsequent emission test results show that the affected EGU no longer satisfies the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee shall resume conducting quarterly stack testing for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, filterable PM, or HCl or shall install, certify, and operate a PM CEMS, HCl CEMS, SO₂ CEMS, or PM CPMS, as applicable.

c. i. Non-mercury HAP Metals Alternative Requirements:

- A. The Permittee may elect to comply with a non-mercury HAP metals standard as an alternative to the filterable particulate matter standard set forth in Condition 6.6.3(a) (i). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not satisfying the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee may elect to comply with one of the following limits either individually or using the applicable emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 63.10022:

- I. Emissions of total non-Hg HAP metals from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler day operating average, 0.000050 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input) or 0.50 lb/GWh (mass per gross output); or

- II. Emissions of individual non-Hg HAP metals (Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Ni, Se) shall not exceed, the following limits specified in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63:

Pollutant:	Emission Limit (Mass Per Heat Input):	OR	Emission Limit (Mass Per Gross Output):
Antimony (Sb)	0.80 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0080 lb/GWh
Arsenic (As)	1.1 lb/TBtu	OR	0.020 lb/GWh
Beryllium (Be)	0.20 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0020 lb/GWh
Cadmium (Cd)	0.30 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0030 lb/GWh
Chromium (Cr)	2.8 lb/TBtu	OR	0.030 lb/GWh
Cobalt (Co)	0.80 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0080 lb/GWh
Lead (Pb)	1.2 lb/TBtu	OR	0.020 lb/GWh
Manganese (Mn)	4.0 lb/TBtu	OR	0.050 lb/GWh
Nickel (Ni)	3.5 lb/TBtu	OR	0.040 lb/GWh
Selenium (Se)	5.0 lb/TBtu	OR	0.060 lb/GWh

ii. Non-mercury HAP Metals Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

- A. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter emission limit specified in Condition 6.6.9(c)(i)(A)(I) using PM CEMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the PM CEMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(i) and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d).
- B. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter emission limit specified in Condition 6.6.9(c)(i)(A)(I) using PM CPMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the PM CPMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(h) and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

d. i. Acid Gases Alternative Emission Standards:

- A. The Permittee may elect to comply with a standard for emissions of SO₂ as an alternative the HCl standards set forth in Condition 6.6.3(a)(iii)(A) if the Permittee has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the unit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not satisfying the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee may elect to comply with the following limit, either individually or using the applicable emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 63.10022:

I. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average, 0.20 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input) or 1.5 lb/MWh (mass per gross output).

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(c)(2), if the Permittee is complying with the SO₂ limit in Condition 6.6.9(d)(i)(A)(I), the Permittee must, at all times, operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO₂ CEMS installed on the affected units consistent with 40 CFR 63.10000(b).

ii. Acid Gases Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit specified in Condition 6.6.9(d)(i) using an HCl CEMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the HCl CEMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(e), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

e. Mercury Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

The Permittee may elect to monitor emissions of mercury from affected EGUs using a mercury CEMS monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10010(g), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, as an alternative to a sorbent trap monitoring system, as described in Condition 6.6.4(a)(ii).

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Coal Fired Boilers

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates four coal-fired boilers for electric generation. The boilers supplying steam to two electrical generators, with two boilers serving one generator (Unit 5) and two boilers serving the other generator (Unit 6). The boilers, which were all built in the mid 1970's, have nominal capacities of 4116 mmBtu/hour each and are served by a single shared stack. These boilers also have the capability to fire natural gas as an auxiliary fuel during startup and shutdown and for flame stabilization.

Each boiler currently burns low-sulfur Powder River Basin coal as its primary fuel, which serves to reduce sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions. Dry sorbent injection (DSI) of trona (a mineral form of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate) into the duct work at a point prior to the electrostatic precipitators (ESP) is also used on the boilers for control of SO₂ emissions.

Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from the boilers are controlled by overfire air (OFA) systems, rich reagent injection (RRI) systems and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) systems.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by electrostatic precipitators (ESP).

Mercury emissions are controlled by activated carbon injection (ACI) into the flue gas prior to the ESPs.

Note: The description in Condition 7.1.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Boiler ID	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Boiler BLR 51	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler (1973)	OFA, ACI, RRI, SNCR, DSI and ESP
Boiler BLR 52	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler (1973)	OFA, ACI, RRI, SNCR, DSI and ESP
Boiler BLR 61	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler (1976)	OFA, ACI, RRI, SNCR, DSI and ESP
Boiler BLR 62	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler (1976)	OFA, ACI, RRI, SNCR, DSI and ESP

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a boiler described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.
- b. Startup Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 7.1.4(a) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.202), and Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121) during startup. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally describing the efforts that will be used "...to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups."

- i. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts are made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.
- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with written procedures prepared by the Permittee and maintained in the control room for the boiler that are specifically developed to minimize emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:
 - A. Use of auxiliary fuel burners to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal.
 - B. Timely energization of the electrostatic precipitator as soon as this may be safely accomplished without damage or risk to personnel or equipment.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(g) and 7.1.10-2(a).
- iv. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for excess emissions during startup does not shield a Permittee from enforcement for any violation

of applicable emission standard(s) that occurs during startup and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

c. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 7.1.4(a) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.202), and Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal conditioner, the ash removal system, or the electrostatic precipitator (including flue gas conditioning). This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261, and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, remove the affected boiler from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(h) and 7.1.10-3(a). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In

such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the boiler out of service.

- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.
- v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.1.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected boilers shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b) [35 IAC 212.123], which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other PM from the affected boilers.
- b. The emissions of PM from each affected boiler shall not exceed 0.1 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input in any one hour period, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.202.
- c. The emissions of SO₂ from each affected boiler shall not exceed 1.8 lbs/mmBtu of actual heat input, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.141.
- d. The emissions of CO from each affected boiler shall not exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air, pursuant to 35 IAC 216.121.
- e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.602 and 214.603(e), the SO₂ emissions of the affected boilers, combined, shall not exceed the following limits.
 - i. 3452.00 pounds/hour on a 30-operating day rolling average basis, with compliance determined within 24 hours after the end of each averaging period using the equation in

35 IAC 214.603(e)(3). For this purpose, an operating day is a calendar day in which any affected boiler combusts any fuel. [35 IAC 214.603(e)(1), (2) and (3)]

- ii. 6,000 pounds/hour in more than 5 percent of the stack operating hours in each 30-operating day rolling period. For this purpose, a stack operating hour is a clock hour in which valid SO₂ emission data is obtained, and in which gases flow through the monitored stack or duct for the affected boilers (either for part of the hour or for the entire hour) while at least one of the boilers is combusting fuel. [35 IAC 214.603(e)(2) and (4)]

Note: These limits have not yet been approved by USEPA as part of Illinois State Implementation Plan.

- f. The EGUs at the source are subject to the following requirements related to NO_x emissions pursuant to 35 IAC Part 217 Subpart V:

- i. During each ozone control period (May 1 through September 30):
 - A. The emissions of NO_x from each EGU shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input based on an ozone control period average for that EGU, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.706(a), or
 - B. Notwithstanding the requirement in Condition 7.1.4(f)(i)(A), if the Permittee elects to participate in a NO_x averaging plan pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(a), the average rate of emissions of NO_x from the Permittee's EGUs and all other eligible EGUs that are participating in such NO_x averaging demonstration shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, as averaged for the ozone control period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(a) and (b). For this purpose, eligible EGUs include: (1) EGUs at this source, which are authorized by this permit to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration, and (2) any other EGU that is authorized to participate in a NO_x averaging plan by a CAAPP permit or other federally enforceable permit issued by the

Illinois EPA to the owner or operator of that EGU.

Note: Given the emission determination methods specified by 35 IAC 217.710, the emissions of NO_x for purposes of these standards are generally calculated in accordance with the federal Acid Rain Program and are different from the emissions determined for purposes of the NO_x Trading Program.

ii. If the Permittee elects to have an EGU comply by participation in a NO_x averaging demonstration as provided for and authorized above:

A. The EGU shall be included in only one NO_x averaging demonstration during an ozone control period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(d).

B. The NO_x averaging demonstration shall only include other EGUs that are authorized through a federally enforceable permit to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration and for which the owner or operator of the EGU maintains the required records, data and reports and submits copies of such records, data, and reports to the Illinois EPA upon request, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(c) and (g).

C. The effect of failure of the NO_x averaging demonstration to show compliance shall be that the compliance status of the EGU shall be determined pursuant to Condition 7.1.4(f) (i) (A) as if the NO_x emission rates of the EGUs were not averaged with other EGUs, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(f).

Note: The above requirements also apply as a matter of rule to EGUs other than the EGUs if the owner or operator of such other EGUs elects to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration.

g. For the affected boilers, the applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program are set forth in Condition 6.2.

- h. For the affected boilers, the applicable requirements pursuant to Best Available Retrofit Technology are set forth in Condition 6.3.
- i. For the affected boilers, the applicable requirements of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule are set forth in Condition 6.4.
- j. For the affected boilers, the applicable requirements 35 IAC 225 Subpart B are set forth in Condition 6.5.
- k. For the affected boilers, the applicable requirements of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards are set forth in Condition 6.6.

7.1.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act,
 - i. The Permittee is shielded from the following rules for the affected boilers when the boilers are using coal (solid fuel) as their principal fuel. This is because incidental use of natural gas generally serves as a good combustion practice for firing of solid fuel and does not provide a decrease in emissions that can be used to reduce the emission rate that must be achieved for the emissions associated with combustion of solid fuel.
 - A. 35 IAC 212.207.
 - ii. If an affected boiler is not using coal (solid fuel) as its principal fuel, the affected boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following condition. During such periods, for PM emissions, Condition 7.1.5(a)(ii) (A) shall substitute for Condition 7.1.4(b):
 - A. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lbs/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 212.207.
 - iii. For the purpose of the above conditions, an affected boiler shall be considered to be using coal (solid fuel) as its principal fuel if the use of natural gas is incidental to the use of coal, occurring for specific purposes associated with routine firing of solid fuel, such as startup, opacity

reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply. A boiler shall not be considered to be using solid fuel as its principal fuel if the use of natural gas is more than incidental to the firing of coal in the boiler or the use of coal is incidental to the operation of the boiler.

- iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA if the status of an affected boiler changes to or from using coal (solid fuel) as its principal fuel. This notification shall be provided at least 7 days in advance of such change in status unless the change results from a sudden event that precludes such advance notification, in which case notification shall be provided as soon as practicable prior to the change.
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.403(a), the Permittee is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 201 Subpart L for opacity monitoring because the Permittee conducts opacity monitoring of the affected boilers consistent with Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60, as specified at 40 CFR 75.14 of the federal Acid Rain Program.
- c. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for SO₂ and NO_x Acid Rain Requirements, because the affected boilers are subject to Acid Rain Program requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(iii).
- d. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM for SO₂ (Condition 7.1.4(c)) and NO_x (Condition 7.1.4(f)), pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), because this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method for these standards.
- e. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM for CO (Condition 7.1.4(d)) pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(a)(2), because the affected boilers do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with this standard.
- f. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for the emission standards for HAPs in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUUU, as addressed in Section 6.5, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), because these

NESHAP emission standards were proposed by the USEPA after November 15, 1990.

- g. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for mercury emission standards in 35 IAC Part 225, as addressed in Condition 6.4.4(a), because the mercury emissions of the affected boilers do not meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 64.2(a)(3) and, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method for this standard.
- h. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, because construction, modification or reconstruction of the boilers did not commence after September 18, 1978.
- i. This permit is based on the affected boilers, at the time of permit issuance, not being subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC, Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (CISWI), because the boilers do not serve to combust solid wastes as that term is defined by the USEPA, for the purpose of reducing the volume of waste by removing combustible matter.
- j. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or JJJJJJ, the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This is because electric utility steam generating units (EGU) covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or JJJJJJ.
- k. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.342(c), the affected boilers are not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart M, Electrical Generating Units, because the Permittee is complying with 35 IAC 225 Subpart B through the combined pollutant standard. (See Condition 6.5.3)

7.1.6 Work Practices and Operational Limitations

- a. i. As part of its operation and maintenance of the affected boilers, the Permittee shall perform a combustion evaluation on each boiler for each semi-annual period in which the boiler operates, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act. This evaluation shall consist of process measurements of the concentration of CO in the flue gas of the affected boiler as well as any adjustments

and/or corrective measures undertaken for the combustion systems of the boilers.

- ii. Notwithstanding Condition 7.1.6(a)(i), for a semi-annual period for which the Permittee conducts a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls as specified in Condition 6.6.3(e), such tune-up will fulfill the requirement of Condition 7.1.6(a)(i) for that period.
- iii. Notwithstanding Condition 7.1.6(a)(i), the Permittee may perform the required combustion evaluation for a semi-annual period not later than 30-boiler operating days after the end of the period under the following circumstances:
 - A. If an affected boiler is off-line during the last 30 days of the semi-annual period, or
 - B. If an affected boiler operates for less than 40 days in the semi-annual period.
- b. Pursuant to Permit 10030003, at all times, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the RRI and SNCR systems in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions from the affected boilers and the source. [T1]
- c. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the DSI systems shall be designed to be able to handle and inject sorbent into the flue gas of the affected boilers at a rate that will achieve up to 90 percent removal of SO₂ in the emissions of the boilers. [T1]
- d. Pursuant to Construction Permits 07060012, 10120020 and 10120021, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the affected boilers with the ACI systems, DSI systems and other air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice. [T1]

7.1.7-1 Testing Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall have the PM and CO emissions of each affected boiler measured as specified below:

- a. i. Intentionally Blank.
- ii. Intentionally Blank

- iii. Periodic PM emission measurements shall be made for the affected boilers within a time period determined from the compliance margin for the applicable PM emission standard, based on the results of the preceding PM measurement, as follows. For this purpose, the compliance margin is the extent to which the actual PM emissions as measured are lower than the applicable PM limit. For example, if the measured PM emissions of the affected boiler are 0.075 lb/mmBtu, the compliance margin for the applicable PM limit, 0.1 lb/mmBtu, would be 25 percent. (0.100 - 0.075 = 0.025, 0.025 / 0.100 = 0.25 or 25 percent)
 - A. If the compliance margin is less than 20 percent, within 15 months of the previous measurement.
 - B. If the compliance margin is between 20 and 40 percent, within 27 months of the previous measurement.
 - C. If the compliance margin is greater than 40 percent, within 39 months of the previous measurement.

Note: In addition to this testing in 7.1.7-1(a)(iii), the Permittee currently performs quarterly PM tests as a compliance demonstration for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, MATS. (See Condition 6.5.4(a)(i).)

- iv. Measurements of CO emissions shall be made as follows:
 - A. Intentionally Blank
 - B. In conjunction with each measurement of PM emissions made pursuant to Condition 7.1.7-1(a)(iii) (or a RATA for SO₂ or NO_x preceding such measurement), provided, however, that if measured CO emissions are no more than 100 ppm at 50 percent excess air, CO measurements need not be performed with the next PM measurement (or preceding RATA) but shall be performed with the second measurement of PM emissions following the measurement in which CO emissions were no more than 100 ppm (or a RATA preceding that PM measurement).

- v. A. If any alternative fuel identified in Condition 7.1.11-2(a) (i) is burned, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with MATS while combusting the alternative fuel using the same compliance method as used for coal. If MATS compliance is demonstrated by emissions testing, the Permittee shall conduct three test runs, in accordance with the most recently submitted test protocol, while combusting the alternative fuel no later than the next scheduled MATS test as required by Condition 6.6.4(a). In addition, the Permittee shall conduct CO (SIP standard in Condition 7.1.4(d)) emissions testing at the common stack while combusting the alternative fuel no later than the next scheduled MATS test as required by Condition 6.6.4(a).
 - B. The Permittee shall conduct such additional testing while firing the alternative fuel or blend of alternative fuels that were fired in the boilers during the quarter at the maximum rate at which the systems that feed alternative fuel(s) to the boilers are operated or if the alternative fuel(s) are mixed with the coal, the maximum rate at which alternative fuel(s) were mixed with the coal fired in the boilers. Further testing shall be conducted at least every five years, unless use of alternative fuel(s) has been discontinued, or if the maximum rate for use of alternative fuel(s) by the boilers increases.
- vi. Measurements of PM and CO emissions shall be made within 90 days (or such later date set by the Illinois EPA) following a request by the Illinois EPA for such measurements.
- b. i. The Permittee shall operate each affected boiler at maximum normal operating load conditions during each performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of unit specific normal operations during each test run, pursuant to 39.5(7) (c) and consistent with 40 CFR 63.10007(a) (2). In addition, the Permittee may perform

measurements at other operating conditions to evaluate variation in emissions.

- ii. Measurements shall be taken at an appropriate location in the stack associated with the affected boilers or another location in the exhaust ductwork of an individual boiler as approved by the Illinois EPA. If both boilers are operating, the boilers and their associated controls shall be operated in a similar manner while measurements are being performed, so that the results typify both boilers. If the operation of the affected boilers differs significantly, the Permittee may have to perform further measurements or separate measurements for each boiler at the request of the Illinois EPA, in accordance with Condition 7.1.7-1(a).

- iii. A. The following Reference Methods and procedures shall be used for these measurements. Refer to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for Reference Methods.

Location of Sample Points	Reference Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	Reference Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	Reference Method 3
Moisture	Reference Method 4
Particulate Matter (PM)	Reference Method 5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Reference Method 10

Other Reference Methods adopted by USEPA may be used in place of the above methods with the approval of the Illinois EPA.

- B. Compliance may be determined from the average of three valid test runs, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in 35 IAC Part 283.
- c. Except for minor deviations in test methods, as defined by 35 IAC 283.130, emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with a test plan prepared by the testing service or the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for review prior to emission testing, and the conditions, if any, imposed by the Illinois EPA as part of its review and approval of the test plan, pursuant to 35 IAC 283.220 and 283.230.

- i. The Permittee shall submit this test plan within the time period provided in Condition

8.6.2 and the test plan shall include the information specified by Condition 8.6.2.

- ii. Notwithstanding the above, as provided by 35 IAC 283.220(d), the Permittee need not submit a test plan for emission testing that will be conducted in accordance with the procedures used for previous tests accepted by the Illinois EPA or the previous test plan submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA, provided that the Permittee's notification for testing, as required below, contains the information specified by 35 IAC 283.220 (d) (1)(A), (B) and (C).
- d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA prior to conducting emission tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe testing. Notification for the expected test date shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of testing. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual test date. The Illinois EPA may on a case-by case basis accept shorter advance notice if it would not interfere with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing.
- e. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the tests results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.
 - ii. A description of any minor deviations from the test plan, as provided by 35 IAC 283.230 (a).
 - iii. Detailed description of operating conditions during testing, including:
 - A. Source(s) of fuel and specifications (ash, sulfur and heat content).
 - B. Boiler operating information, i.e., firing rate of the affected boiler(s) (mmBtu/hr), composition of fuel as burned (ash, sulfur and heat content),

and fuel blending ratio (percent), if a blend of fuels is burned.

- C. Combustion system information, i.e., level of excess air in the flue gas, and levels of CO, CO₂ or O₂ in the flue gas.
 - D. Control equipment operating parameters during testing.
 - E. Load during testing (gross megawatt output and steam flow).
 - F. Information on the usage of alternative fuel during testing, if testing was conducted to satisfy Condition 7.1.7-1(a) (v).
- iv. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.
 - v. The SO₂, NO_x, O₂ or CO₂, (hourly averages) and opacity data (6-minute averages) measured by the certified continuous emissions or opacity monitors during testing.

7.1.7-2 Emission Testing Requirements

- a. In conjunction with the quarterly testing for particulate matter emissions conducted by the Permittee pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, as addressed by Condition 6.6.4(a) (i), the Permittee shall also have testing conducted, as follows, to further address the emissions of the affected boilers with the dry sorbent injection systems. This testing may be conducted either for Unit 5 or Unit 6 by themselves or for the combination of Units 5 and 6, in which case such testing may serve to address testing requirements for both Units 5 and 6.
 - i. The timing of testing to address Boilers 5 and 52 (Unit 5) shall be as follows:
 - A. Testing shall first be conducted no later than the fourth quarterly test required by Subpart UUUUU following initial startup of Boilers 51 and 52 with dry sorbent injection.
 - B. Testing shall then be conducted two more times, with such testing

conducted no sooner than the third quarterly test and no later than the sixth quarterly test required by Subpart UUUUU after the previous testing.

- ii. The timing of testing to address Boilers 61 and 62 (Unit 6) shall be as follows:
 - A. Testing shall be conducted no later than the fourth quarterly test required by Subpart UUUUU following the completion of the second phase of construction of the dry sorbent handling facility for Unit 6.
 - B. Testing shall then be conducted no sooner than the third quarterly test and no later than the sixth quarterly test required by Subpart UUUUU after the above testing.
- iii. Testing for emissions of condensable particulate shall be conducted using USEPA Reference Method 202.
- iv. Prior to carrying out these tests, the Illinois EPA's Regional Office and Source Emission Test Specialist shall be notified a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of these tests and further notified a minimum of 5 working days prior to the tests of the exact date, time and place of these tests, to enable the Illinois EPA to witness these tests. This notification shall specify that this testing would be intended to satisfy requirements of this permit and explain whether testing is planned for Unit 5 by itself or is planned for the combination of Units 5 and 6.
- v. The following information shall be submitted in or accompanying the Final Report(s) for these tests required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU:
 - A. The gross power generation and the steam generation rate, including the key operating data for Unit 6 or Unit 5 and 6 during the test.
 - B. Significant operating parameters of the affected systems and the existing ACI systems, including injection rates

for each sorbent material during the period of testing.

- C. Significant operating parameters of the ESPs, including voltages, current flows and spark rates during the period of testing.
 - D. SO₂ emission data during the periods of testing based on emission monitoring, and the calculated SO₂ control efficiency on a daily basis.
 - E. Opacity data collected by the continuous opacity monitoring systems during each test run, on a minute-by-minute and hourly average basis, and, if conditions are suitable for such observation, observations of opacity at the stack (two 6-minute averages) for each test run.
- b. Notwithstanding Condition 7.1.7-2(a), if the Permittee begins continuous monitoring for particulate matter on Units 5 and 6 pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU before the emission testing required by Condition 7.1.7-2(a) is completed, the Permittee need only conduct the last test that is required by Condition 7.1.7-2(a). In addition, this testing shall also include measurements for filterable particulate matter by USEPA Reference Method 5 as well as measurements for condensable particulate matter.

7.1.B. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.14 and Section 39.5(7) (d) (iii) of the Act, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of opacity from the affected boilers. For this purpose, a "shared" monitoring system may be operated at a location in the stack that is common to the affected boilers.
 - i. The Permittee shall operate this equipment in accordance with the general provisions for opacity monitoring systems in 40 CFR 75.10.
 - ii. These monitors shall be the primary basis for reporting of exceedances of Condition 7.1.4(a). (See Conditions 7.1.10-2(a) and 7.1.10-3(a).)

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11 and Section 39.5(7) (d) (iii) of the Act, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for the measurement of SO₂ emissions from the affected boilers.
 - i. This CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limit in Condition 7.1.4(c) based on the average hourly SO₂ emission rate determined from monitored data from three-hour block averaging periods.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.12, 35 IAC 217.710(a), and Section 39.5(7) (d) (iii) of the Act, the Permittee, shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS for the measurement of NO_x emissions from the affected boilers, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart B.
- d. Pursuant to Section 412 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 75, the source is required to operate continuous monitors for the affected boilers for various parameters, including SO₂, NO_x, volumetric flow and opacity, along with a computerized data acquisition and handling system for collected data. (See also Condition 6.2.3) To the extent that applicable performance specifications and operating requirements for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 75 are inconsistent with the above requirements for monitoring, the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75 shall take precedence. (See also Condition 8.2.)
- e. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

The affected boilers are subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for PM for the standard set forth in Condition 7.1.4(b) as addressed in Condition 7.1.13-2.
- f. Pursuant to Construction Permit 07060012, the Permittee shall operate, and maintain instrumentation for measuring rate of ACI injected for each affected boiler with the status of the system. [T1]
- g. Pursuant to Permit 10030003, if the operation or rate of reagent injection of RRI or SNCR systems can be adjusted remotely by personnel in the control room, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain instrumentation for the status of the RRI system and the rate of reagent injection, respectively. [T1]

- h. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the Permittee shall operate and maintain instrumentation on each DSI system for sorbent injection rates, by volume or mass, which may either be measured directly or indirectly, e.g., by measuring feeder speed. [T1]
- i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.604(b), the Permittee must calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system for the measurement of SO₂ emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 214.604(d) and Condition 7.1.8(b).

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Operational Records for the Affected Boilers

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the affected boilers:

- i.
 - A. Load (in terms of either gross megawatts output or steam flow) on an hourly basis for each affected boiler or unit.
 - B. If the Permittee is relying on data for heat input for purposes of compliance with Condition 7.1.4(b) that is different from that recorded pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, records of heat input (mmBtu, on an hourly basis) or the conversion factors that the Permittee relies upon to convert from boiler load as recorded above to hourly heat input.
- ii. Records for each day when an alternative fuel (i.e., a fuel material other than coal, gas or oil) was burned, including the estimated amount of each such material burned and the affected boiler(s) in which it was burned.
- iii. Total operating hours (hours/quarter) for each affected boiler.
- iv.
 - A. Amount of coal consumed (tons/quarter).
 - B. Amount of each alternative fuel consumed (tons, gallons, cubic feet per quarter, as appropriate).
- v.
 - A. Records of agreements with suppliers of alternative fuel(s), including origin of

material, specifications for heat and ash content, and representative data for elemental composition of such material, including mercury and other heavy metals, chlorine and fluorine.

B. Records for each load of such fuel(s) received at the source, which at a minimum shall include date, supplier name, type of fuel and amount (tons).

vi. An operating log, maintenance and repair log, or other records for each affected boiler documenting the performance of the combustion evaluation required by Condition 7.1.6(a), including the date of the evaluation, the concentrations of CO measured at the start and conclusion of the evaluation, and a description of any adjustments and/or corrective measures undertaken for the combustion systems of the boiler.

b. Records for Control Equipment

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the air pollution control equipment on the affected boilers:

i. Maintenance and Repair Log

A maintenance and repair log for each control device, which shall list the activities performed, with date and description. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

ii. Operating Records for ESPs

When the affected boiler served by the ESP is in operation:

A. The status of each field in the ESP shall be recorded at least once per shift.

B. The following numerical data shall be recorded at least once per day: (1) Primary voltages and currents, (2) Secondary voltages and currents and (3) Sparking rates.

iii. Records for RRI and SNCR Systems

Operating records for the system that, at a minimum, identify the reagent that is being used (e.g., concentration of urea in the urea solution), the setting(s) for reagent injection rate, and each period of time when the affected boiler was in operation (other than startup or shutdown) when the system was not operated, with explanation, e.g., the system was out of service for scheduled maintenance.

iv. Records for ACI Systems

Operating records for the system that, at a minimum, identify the sorbent that is being used, the setting(s) for sorbent injection rate and each period of time when an affected boiler was in operation without the system being operated with explanation, e.g., the boiler was being fired on natural gas.

v. Records for the DSI Systems:

A file that contains documentation for the design of the DSI systems confirming compliance with Condition 7.1.6(c).

c. Records for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the opacity monitoring system at the common stack of the affected boilers required by Condition 7.1.8(a) that as a minimum shall include the following:

- i. Operating records for each opacity monitoring system, including:
 - A. Opacity measurements (6-minute, one-hour, and three-hour block averages).
 - B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks and other quality assurance/control activities.
 - C. Maintenance and adjustment performed.
 - D. Periods other than performance of quality assurance, calibration, and maintenance, as addressed above, when the monitor was inoperative, with reason.

- E. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(a) and (d).
- ii. Records to address compliance with Condition 5.2.2(b), including:
 - A. Each period when the opacity exceeded 30 percent on a 6-minute block average with date, time, whether it occurred during startup, malfunction, breakdown, or shutdown, and further explanation of the incident.
- d. Records for Continuous SO₂ Monitoring Systems

'Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the SO₂ CEMS on the affected boilers required by Condition 7.1.8(b) that as a minimum shall include: .

 - i. Operating records for the SO₂ CEMS, including:
 - A. SO₂ emission data in the units of the applicable standards (lb/hour and lb/mmBtu).
 - B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks, and other quality assurance/control activities.
 - C. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - D. Periods when the SO₂ CEMS was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - E. Data reduction information.
 - F. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(a).
 - ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(c), including:
 - A. SO₂ emissions in the terms of the applicable standard (lb/hour and lb/mmBtu) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the SO₂ CEMS.
 - iii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.605(b), the Permittee must keep and maintain records that

demonstrate ongoing compliance with the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 214 Subpart AA. These records must include the applicable information identified in 35 IAC 214.605(b) (1) through (7).

e. Records for Continuous NO_x Monitoring

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (e) of the Act and 35 IAC 217.712(a), the Permittee shall maintain records for the NO_x CEMS on the affected boilers required by Condition 7.1.8(c) in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 75, that at a minimum shall include the following:

- i. Operating records for each NO_x CEMS, including:
 - A. NO_x emission data in the units of the applicable standards (lb/mmBtu).
 - B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks, and other quality assurance/control activities.
 - C. Maintenance and adjustments performed.
 - D. Periods when NO_x CEMS was inoperative, with date, time and reason.
 - E. Data reduction information.
 - F. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(a).
- ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(f) including:
 - A. NO_x emissions in the terms of the applicable standard (lb/mmBtu) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the NO_x CEMS.

f. Acid Rain Program

Records for the continuous emission monitoring required for the affected boilers by the Acid Rain Program should be kept by the source in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, including the General Recordkeeping Provisions; the General Recordkeeping Provisions for Specific Situations, if applicable;

and Certification, Quality Assurance and Quality Control Record Provisions [See Condition 6.2.3].

- g. Records for Startups of Affected Boilers, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain written startup procedures for each affected boiler, as required by Condition 7.1.3(b)(ii).
 - ii. The Permittee shall maintain the following records related to startups of the affected boilers:
 - A. For all startups on each affected boiler.
 - I. Date, time and duration of the startup.
 - II. A description of the startup, the reason(s) for the startup, and an indication of whether or not written startup procedures were followed. If any procedures were not followed, the records shall include any departures from established procedures and the reason the procedure could not be followed.
 - B. For each startup of an affected boiler where emissions in excess of a relevant standard occurred during startup or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard likely was not maintained during the startup, maintain the following additional records for such startup.
 - I. An explanation of the nature of such exceedance(s), including the qualitative or, if available, quantitative magnitude of such excess emissions.
 - II. A description of the actions taken or to be taken to minimize the magnitude and duration of any excess emissions.
 - III. An explanation whether similar incidents could be prevented in the future and if so, a description of

the actions taken or to be taken to prevent similar incidents in the future.

C. Maintain the following additional records for each startup with a duration exceeding either 28 hours, for the first boiler startup at an EGU, or 8 hours, for a second boiler startup at that same EGU. For purposes of this condition, the duration of the first boiler startup is measured from the initial firing of fuel in that boiler to stable operation of the corresponding EGU at load, and the duration of the second boiler startup is measured from the initial firing of fuel in that boiler until that boiler has both achieved stable operation and has been released for dispatch.

I. A description of the events that led up to the extended startup duration.

II. The reason(s) for the extended startup duration.

III. The actions taken to minimize emissions and the duration of the startup.

IV. An explanation whether similar incidents might be prevented in the future and if so, the corrective actions taken or to be taken to prevent similar incidents.

h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to malfunction and breakdown for the affected boilers:

i. Maintenance and repair records for the affected boilers that, at a minimum, address aspects or components of the boilers for which malfunction or breakdown has resulted in excess emissions, which shall list the activities performed on such aspects or components, with date, description and reason for the activity. In addition, in

the maintenance and repair log(s) for control equipment required by Condition 7.1.9(b)(i), the Permittee shall also list the reason for the activities that are performed.

- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected boiler continued with excess opacity or emissions during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c), that shall include the following information:
 - A. Date, time, duration (i.e., the length of time during which operation continued with excess opacity or emissions until corrective actions were taken or the boiler was taken out of service), and description of the incident.
 - B. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and to reduce the duration of the incident.
 - C. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.1.10-3(a), as applicable, including copies of any follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a) (ii).
 - D. If opacity during the incident exceeded the applicable standard for two or more hours, emissions exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4, or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard likely was not maintained:
 - I. A detailed explanation of:
 - (1) Why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary, and
 - (2) The probable cause of the incident.
 - II. The preventative measures that have been or will be taken to prevent similar incidents or reduce their frequency and severity, including any repairs to the affected boilers and associated equipment and any

changes to operating and maintenance procedures.

- E. If PM emissions during the incident exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4, or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard likely was not maintained, estimates of the magnitude of emissions of PM during the incident, with magnitude estimated on a qualitative or, if available, quantitative basis.
- F. If CO emissions during the incident exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4, estimates of the magnitude of emissions of CO during the incident, with magnitude estimated on a qualitative or, if available, quantitative basis.

7.1.10-1 Reporting Requirements - Reporting of Deviations

- a. For each affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as specified below. These notifications shall include a description of such deviations, including whether they occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown, and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviations, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken [Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act].
 - i. For those breakdown or malfunction PM or opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a), notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a) rather than 7.1.10-2(d).
 - ii. Notification with the quarterly or annual reports required by Conditions 7.1.10-2(b), (c), (d) and (e) for deviations from Conditions 7.1.4(a), (b), (c) and (f) and from the requirements of Condition 7.1.8 for emissions monitoring, unless notification and reporting for that deviation is required pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a).
 - iii. Notification with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for deviations from the work practice requirements and recordkeeping requirements.

b. Periodic Reporting of Deviations

The quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) shall include the following information for the affected boilers related to deviations from permit requirements during the quarter [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) (i) of the Act].

- i. A listing of all notifications and reports for instances of deviations that have been provided in writing to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a). For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit copies of these previous notifications or reports but may elect to supplement such material.
- ii. Detailed information, as required by Condition 7.1.10-1(a) (ii) or (iii), for all other deviations not addressed in the above listing.

7.1.10-2 Reporting Requirements - Regular Reports

a. Quarterly Reports

In place of the semi-annual monitoring reports otherwise required by Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act.

- i. These reports shall include the following information for operation of the affected boilers during the quarter:
 - A. The total operating hours for each affected boiler, as also reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.
 - B. The maximum hourly load achieved by each affected boiler or unit (steam flow, gross megawatts, or heat input).
 - C. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boilers, if any, including changes in the source of coal, the introduction of new fuel materials other than coal, gas and oil, and changes in the source of such other fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.

- D. The amounts of coal and each alternative fuel, if any, used in each calendar month.
- E. A list of the startups of each affected boiler, including the date, duration and description of each startup, accompanied by a copy of the records maintained pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(g)(ii) (C) for each startup for which such records were required.

ii. These reports shall include the information specified in Conditions 7.1.10-2(b), (c), and (d) for SO₂, NO_x, and PM emissions and opacity from the affected boilers during the quarter and for the operation of required continuous monitoring systems during the quarter.

iii. A. These reports shall be submitted after the end of every calendar quarter as follows:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Submittal Deadline</u>
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October - December	February 15

b. Reporting of SO₂ Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of the SO₂ CEMS, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the SO₂ CEMS was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c) (4).
- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the CEMS downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boilers: the date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of CEMS repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part

75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the CEMS was "out-of-control" as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

- iii. The following information for each period when SO₂ emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(c)*. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.
 - A. The starting date and time of the SO₂ excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. The one-hour and three-hour average (lb/hour) for each three-hour block of excess emissions.
 - D. A detailed explanation of the cause of the excess emissions if known, including whether such excess emissions occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown of a boiler.
 - E. A detailed explanation of any corrective actions taken.
- * For SO₂ emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(c). The records for excess emissions shall consist of three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

c. Reporting of NO_x Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of the NO_x CEMS, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the NO_x CEMS was not

inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4).

- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the CEMS downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boilers: the date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of CEMS repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the CEMS was "out-of-control" as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

d. Reporting Related to Opacity and PM Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

- i. Information on the performance of the opacity monitoring system and excess emissions, as required for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When no excess opacity occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4).
- ii. If the total duration of excess opacity during the calendar quarter is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter or if the opacity monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter then, in addition to the "Summary Report" required by Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(i) and the information required by Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(iii), the quarterly report must include:

- A. The total operating time of the affected boiler; and
 - B. The operating status of the opacity monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative.
- iii. The following information for each period when opacity was in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(a).
- A. A summary of information for each period of excess opacity that includes:
 - I. The starting date and time of the excess opacity.
 - II. The duration of the excess opacity.
 - III. The magnitude of excess opacity, based on six-minute average opacity, including:
 - 1. The percent opacity for each six-minute period in excess of the limitation.
 - 2. The start time of each six-minute period in excess of the limitation.
 - IV. The cause of excess opacity, if known, including whether such excess opacity occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown of a boiler.
 - V. Any corrective actions taken.
 - VI. Identification of any previous report for the incidents during the quarter submitted to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii). For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit copies of such report but may elect to supplement such material.
 - VII. Information required by Conditions 7.1.9(h)(ii)(A), (B) and (D)(I) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with

excess opacity that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii).

Note: Because the Permittee is reporting in accordance with the requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) for an affected boiler for opacity, pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, as included above, the Permittee is not subject to reporting pursuant to 35 IAC 201.405 [35 IAC 201.403(a)].

- iv. The following information for periods when PM emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(b). If there were no such periods of excess emissions during the reporting period, the quarterly report shall so state.
- A. A summary of information for each period of excess emissions that includes:
- I. The starting date and time of the excess emissions.
 - II. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - III. The qualitative or, if available, quantitative magnitude of the excess emissions.
 - IV. The means by which the excess emissions were indicated or identified, if other than the level of opacity.
 - V. A detailed explanation of the cause of the excess emissions if known, including whether such excess emissions occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown.
 - VI. A detailed explanation of any corrective actions taken.
 - VII. Identification of the previous reports for the incidents submitted to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii), if any. For this purpose, the Permittee

need not resubmit copies of such report but may elect to supplement such material.

- v. The following further information related to opacity exceedances or groups of opacity exceedances during the quarter that resulted from the same or similar cause(s):
 - A. For opacity exceedances or groups of exceedances with "recurring" cause(s) (i.e., cause(s) that also resulted in exceedance(s) during the previous quarter): an explanation of any particular circumstances or factors during the current quarter that affected the number or magnitude of such exceedances; a discussion of any changes in the corrective actions taken in response to such exceedances during the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter; and a discussion of any additional preventative measures that were taken during the current quarter to reduce the number or magnitude of exceedance(s).
 - B. For opacity exceedances or groups of exceedances with "new" cause(s) (i.e., cause(s) that did not result in opacity exceedance(s) during the previous quarter): an explanation of the cause(s) or probable cause(s) of such exceedance(s), to the extent known; a discussion of any particular circumstances or factors during the quarter that resulted in such exceedance(s); the corrective action(s) taken, if any, with explanation of how those action(s) functioned to end the exceedance(s); and a discussion of any preventative measures taken to reduce the number or magnitude of exceedance(s).
- vi. A glossary of specialized technical terms commonly used by the Permittee in its reports pursuant to this Condition 7.1.10-2(d).
- e. Reporting of NO_x Emissions for the Ozone Control Period

The Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA by November 30 of each year that demonstrates whether the affected boilers have complied with Condition 7.1.4(f), pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(d) and (e).

- i. If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance on a unit specific basis with Condition 7.1.4(f)(i)(A), this report shall contain the information specified by 35 IAC 217.712(d) including the heat input and NO_x emissions of the units for the ozone control period.
- ii. If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance by means of "NO_x averaging" as authorized by Condition 7.1.4(f)(ii)(B), this report shall contain the information specified by 35 IAC 217.712(e) and other related information as follows:
 - A. In all cases, for each affected boiler covered by this permit that is participating in a NO_x average demonstration, the Permittee shall report the following:
 - I. Identification of the other EGUs that are participating in the demonstration, including identification of the source that is the lead party for the demonstration and that is also taking responsibility for submitting the information required by Condition 7.1.10-2(e)(ii)(B) below.
 - II. A statement confirming that the unit is eligible to participate in an averaging demonstration, i.e., the unit is included in only one demonstration [35 IAC 217.708(d)] and the Permittee is complying with applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the unit, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(c) and (g).
 - III. The average NO_x emission rate for the unit, with calculations and supporting information, as required by 35 IAC 217.712(e)(2) and (3), including the heat input and NO_x

emissions of the unit for the ozone control period.

IV. A statement whether the unit would show compliance on their own in the absence of averaging.

B. If the Permittee is the lead party for a NO_x averaging demonstration that includes units operated by other companies, the Permittee shall report the following:

I. Copies of the information provided by other parties to the lead party for the EGU participating in the demonstration, which include all material required by Condition 7.1.10-2(e)(ii)(A) above (unless or except as this information is provided with the submittal by a person who is a responsible official for the EGU participating in the demonstration).

II. The averaged NO_x emission rate for all EGUs participating in the demonstration, with complete supporting calculations, as required by 35 IAC 217.712(e) (1).

III. A statement whether the demonstration shows compliance.

f. Submittal of Supplemental Information Related to NO_x Emissions during the Ozone Control Period

The Permittee shall submit copies of any records and data required by 35 IAC 217.712 to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after receipt of a written request by the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 217.712(g)].

g. Acid Rain Program Reporting

Pursuant to Section 412 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, the source is subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, which includes General Provisions; Notifications; Initial Certification or Recertification Application; Quarterly Reports; and Opacity Reports [See Condition 6.2.3]. Pursuant to Section 39.5(17) (m) of the Act, upon request by the Illinois EPA, the designated representative of the source must concurrently submit to the Illinois EPA in the same electronic format specified by the USEPA, the data

and information submitted to USEPA on a quarterly basis pursuant to 40 CFR 75.64.

7.1.10-3 Reporting Requirements - Notifications

a. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c). These requirements do not apply to such excess emissions, if any, that occur during startup or shutdown of the affected boiler.

- i. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected boiler exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of the affected boiler by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(d).)
 - ii. Upon conclusion of each incident in which the applicable PM emission standard was exceeded or in which an exceedance of the opacity standard was two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.1.9(h) (ii) (A), (B) and (D).
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA in advance of using a sorbent other than trona in the affected systems. This notification shall be submitted at least three months in advance if possible or otherwise promptly after the Permittee learns that an alternative sorbent will need to be used. This notification shall identify the alternative sorbent and include an explanation of

the reason for use of an alternate sorbent, the expected duration for use of the alternative sorbent (if temporary), and the expected changes in sorbent injection rates. [T1]

- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.605, the Permittee must submit to the Illinois EPA a certification that the source will be in compliance with the provisions in 35 IAC 214 Subpart AA by January 1, 2017. The certification must contain the applicable information identified in 35 IAC 214,605(a)(3) and (5).
- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.605(e), the Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days after discovery of deviations from any of the requirements in 35 IAC 214 Subpart or any exceedance of an emission limitation in Condition 7.1.4(e). At minimum, and in addition to any permitting obligations (See Condition 7.1.10-1), the notification must include a description of the deviations or exceedances, a discussion of the possible cause of the deviations or exceedances, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken.

7.1.11-1 Anticipated Operating Scenarios/Operating Flexibility

The Permittee is authorized to make the following operational changes with respect to each affected boiler without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements; to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102 or, as applicable, 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2) or 35 IAC 203.207; and to comply with other legal requirements that apply to such a change:

- a. Operation of additional air pollution control equipment, which is addressed by a separate construction permit.
- b. Burning of coal or a mix of coal from different suppliers.
- c. Burning of used oil generated at the source that does not make up more than 10 percent by weight of the fuel supply to the boiler on a quarterly basis.

7.1.11-2 Requirements Related to Use of Alternative Fuels and Refined Coal

- a. The Permittee is authorized to burn the alternative fuels listed below in conjunction with burning of standard fuels, provided that such materials can be accommodated with the existing fuel handling system and the burners in the affected boilers, and such materials do not make up more than 10 percent by weight of the fuel supply to the boiler on a quarterly basis provided the Permittee complies with the requirements in Conditions 7.1.11-2(a) (i) and (ii) and 8.4.2(e). This authorization does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements; to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102 or, as applicable, 40 CFR 52.21(a) (2) or 35 IAC 203.207; and to comply with other legal requirements that apply to such a change:
 - i. Alternative fuels addressed by this authorization include materials that do not constitute waste and were not generated from municipal waste or hazardous waste, provided that such fuels are shipped to the source in homogeneous form prepared for use as fuel (e.g., a shipment of tire derived fuel). More specifically, such alternative fuels shall be limited to tire-derived fuel (as defined at Section 54.10b of the Act), clean lumber (as defined at 40 CFR 60.2265), petroleum coke, shredded polyethylene agricultural containers and seed corn.
 - ii. At least 7 days prior to burning tire-derived fuel, clean lumber, petroleum coke, shredded polyethylene agricultural containers or seed corn, the Permittee shall submit a written notice to the Illinois EPA demonstrating that the planned combustion of any such alternative fuel will not result in the affected boilers becoming a CISWI unit under 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC. Such demonstration shall include, as applicable, a production of records fulfilling the relevant requirements of 40 CFR 60.2175(v).
 - iii. Conduct performance testing as set forth in Condition 7.1.7-1(a) (v).
- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (1) of the Act, the Permittee is authorized to burn "refined coal" in the affected boilers (i.e., coal to which dry or liquid additives have been added to reduce emissions of certain pollutants), as addressed by Construction Permit 15090007. This authorization does not alter

applicable requirements for the affected boilers and associated control equipment.

Note: The facility for handling these additives and mixing them with the coal supply for the boilers is addressed in Section 7.10 of this permit.

- i. Pursuant to Construction Permit 15090007,
 - A. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of the following events within 30 days after the event occurs:
 - I. Refined coal is first burned in an affected boiler.
 - II. Use of refined coal by the affected boilers is permanently discontinued.
 - B. If an initial performance report is prepared for the use of refined coal by the affected boilers, the Permittee shall submit a copy of this report to the Illinois EPA. This report shall include: emissions data for the targeted pollutant(s), i.e., NOx and mercury, gathered during the use of refined coal by the affected boilers, including emissions (pounds per hour and pounds per million Btu) and emissions reduction achieved for each targeted pollutant and the rate of application for each type of fuel additive; and a discussion of the effect of refined coal on emissions of other pollutants from the affected boilers, if any.

Note: For any initial performance report on the use of refined coal prepared by a contractor associated with production of refined coal, the Permittee may submit a copy of such report.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. i. Compliance with the opacity limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a) (30 percent opacity) is addressed by the average opacity calculated from 6-minute periods of opacity measurements from the continuous opacity monitoring system operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 7.1.8(a)

and the relevant recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.1.9.

- ii. Notwithstanding Condition 7.1.12(a)(i) above, should the Permittee choose to rely on 35 IAC 212.123(b) to allow opacity greater than 30 percent (6-minute average) from the affected boilers, the Permittee shall do the following:
 - A. Maintain records for the affected boilers of short-term opacity data, that is, either a continuous chart recording of measured opacity, a record of discrete observations of opacity taken no more than 15 seconds apart, or a record of 1-minute average opacity data determined from four or more data points equally spaced during each minute period, to determine whether opacity from the boilers exceeded 30 percent opacity.
 - B. Have the capability to review such short-term opacity data for the affected boilers to identify:
 - I. Any hour in which opacity exceeded 30 percent, and then, for such hour: (1) the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent; (2) whether opacity ever exceeded 60 percent; and (3) whether the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent was more than 8 minutes in aggregate.
 - II. Whether opacity in excess of 30 percent occurred in more than three hours in a 24-hour period.
 - C. For other emission units at the source, have the ability to review any opacity data required to be collected and kept pursuant to other provisions of this permit and that is representative of such units.
 - D. In the reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(d), confirm that the relevant short-term opacity data, shows that the terms of 35 IAC 212.123(b) are satisfied, when 35 IAC 212.123(b) is relied upon.

- E. Notify the Illinois EPA with its next quarterly report if it changes the type of short term opacity data that it is collecting pursuant to Condition 7.1.12(a)(ii) (A) for use in conjunction with reliance on 35 IAC 212.123(b).

Note: Because the affected boilers are ducted to a common stack served by a single opacity monitor, the affected boilers must be treated as a single emission unit if the Permittee chooses to rely on 35 IAC 212.123(b).

- b. Compliance with PM emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(b) is addressed by testing requirements in Condition 7.1.7-1, continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(e), and the relevant recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.9.
- c. Compliance with the SO₂ emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(c) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b) and the relevant recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(d).
- d. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(d) is addressed by the required work practices in Condition 7.1.6(a), emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7-1 and the relevant recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9.
- e. Compliance with the NO_x emission limitations of Condition 7.1.4(f) is addressed by the continuous emissions monitoring and relevant recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.8(c) and 7.1.9(e).
- f. Compliance with the work practices and operational limitations required by Condition 7.1.6 is addressed by the relevant recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act.

7.1.13-1 Intentionally Blank

7.1.13-2 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), the Permittee shall comply with the CAM requirements in Table 7.1.13a below.

- b. Intentionally Blank
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), the Permittee shall comply with the following CAM requirements and the requirements in Condition 7.1.13-2(d) through (g).
 - i. Proper Maintenance and Continued Operation
 - A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
 - B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(c), except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU) is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
 - ii. Response to Excursions
 - A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(1), upon detecting an excursion, the Permittee shall restore operation of the PSEU (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as

expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distributed control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

- B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

d. Recordkeeping

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.9(b)(1), the Permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, monitoring equipment maintenance, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under Conditions 7.1.9(c)(i) or 7.1.13-2 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

e. Reporting

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit the following as part of

the Quarterly Monitoring Reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2.

i. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause of excursions, and the corrective actions taken, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i), and Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(iv), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR Part 64, including 64.7(d).

ii. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for monitoring equipment downtime incidents, other than downtime associated with calibration checks, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii), and Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(i) and (ii).

f. Quality Improvement Plans (QIP)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8, based on the results of any future determination made under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the Illinois EPA may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP under separate permit action, as appropriate, under Sections 39.5(14), (15), or (16) of the Act.

g. Need for Improved Monitoring

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e), if the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days of identification and, if necessary, submit to the Illinois EPA a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Table 7.1.13a CAM Plan for Boilers 51/52 and 61/62 - 35 IAC 212.203

PSEU Designation:		Boilers 51/52 and 61/62 (Common Stack)	
Pollutant:		Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions	
Indicators:	#1) Opacity	#2)	
General Criteria			
The Monitoring Approach Used to Measure the Indicators:	Opacity is measured using a transmissometer. The transmissometer measures the opaqueness of the flue gas exhaust using a beam of light that traverses the stack diameter, which generates an electrical signal that is proportional to the opacity.		
The Indicator Range Which Provides a Reasonable Assurance of Compliance:	Opacity less than 30 percent averaged over a rolling 3-hour period is an indicator of proper ESP operation and provides reasonable assurance of meeting the 0.1 lb/mmBtu PM limit.		
Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Threshold Levels:	A QIP is not being considered at the time of this CAM Plan submission. Currently, there is no indication of any deficiencies in the monitoring approach selected. The COMs monitoring requirements provide the specific QA/QC procedures for data collection, recordkeeping and reporting for determining "reasonable" assurance of compliance with the applicable PM limitation.		
Performance Criteria			
The Specifications for Obtaining Representative Data:	The COMS are installed at representative locations in the exhaust stack per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, PS-1 requirements.		
Verification Procedures to Confirm the Operational Status of the Monitoring:	N/A. The COMS were installed and qualified for use to determine compliance with state opacity standards. Verification Procedures are not necessary.		
Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Practices that Ensure the Validity of the Data:	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and 40 CFR Part 75 QA/QC procedures.		
The Monitoring Frequency:	Opacity is measured continuously. Opacity data is reduced in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 60.13.		
The Data Collection Procedures That Will Be Used:	The three-hour rolling average is calculated and reported in the CEM Data Acquisition System. Alarm set points are established to alert operators of problems.		
The Data Averaging Period for Determining Whether an Excursion Has Occurred:	Rolling 3-hour period.		

7.2 Coal Handling Equipment

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee transfers and stores coal in a series of operations, including railcar unloading, various conveyor belts (with associated hoppers, diverters, and transfer points), storage piles (with stackers and feeders), and silos. These operations first handle coal as supplied by a mine. After crushing, the coal that has been processed at the source by the coal processing equipment (See Section 7.3 of this permit) is fed to the boilers. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from railcar unloading are controlled by a fabric filter or "baghouse." PM emission associated with other operations are controlled by various control measures such as moisture content, dust suppression, enclosures and covers and wet dust extraction devices.

The two static mixers that can be used to mix additives with the coal, which are located on the conveyors that transfer coal from the crusher house to the coal storage bunkers for the boilers, are not addressed in this section of the permit. These mixers are addressed in Section 7.10, as part of the Coal Additive Facility.

Note: The description in Condition 7.2.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units

Coal Unloading by Rail
Coal Transfer Conveyors
Coal Storage Pile
Coal Storage Silos and Surge Bins

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. i. The "affected operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions are the emission units that are used solely for the purpose of transferring coal or other solid fuel from one location to another or for storage of coal or other solid fuel, without changing the size of the fuel, e.g., by crushing or screening, as described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.
- ii. Certain affected operations, as follows, for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after October 24, 1974, but prior to April 28, 2008, are also "affected facilities" for purposes of

the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Coal Preparation Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250(a) and 60.251. This is because this source processes more than 200 tons per day of coal by breaking or crushing, as addressed by Section 7.3 of this permit. These affected facilities are subject to applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y and related requirements in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

A. Coal storage systems, i.e., any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.

B. Coal transfer systems.

Note: See Condition 7.2.4(d) for certain affected operations subject to NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Y.

b. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected operation in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 7.2.4(b) (35 IAC 212.123) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected operation. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as related to the operation of the coal-fired boilers as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.

ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected operation, remove the affected operation from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.2.9(e) and 7.2.10(b). For this purpose, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected operation out of service.
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.
- v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.2.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which generally addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected operations shall comply with the standard, i.e., 30 percent opacity, in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. i. The affected operations shall comply with the applicable standards in Condition 5.2.3, which also address particulate matter emissions from the operations.

- ii. As an affected operation emits fugitive particulate matter, e.g., fugitive emissions from conveyor transfer points, the affected operation shall be addressed by the Permittee in its fugitive particulate matter operating program, as required by Condition 5.2.4, and operated in accordance with such program.
- d. The affected operations that are also affected facilities subject to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, i.e., the coal storage silos and surge bins and the coal transfer conveyors controlled by wet dust extractors, shall not discharge into the atmosphere gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater, except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c) and 60.254(a).
- e. The affected operations shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(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 which, 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)]
- f. The affected operations shall comply with 35 IAC 212.322(a): "no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of [35 IAC 212.322]." (See also Attachment 1.) [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

7.2.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. Intentionally Blank
- b. The affected operations are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM because the affected operations do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant

that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

7.2.6 Work Practices and Emission Limitations

- a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected operations, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, application of water sprays, and use of dust collection devices, for emissions of particulate matter to support the periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Conditions 7.2.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
- ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified in and operated in conformance with the "Control Measures Record" required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) to satisfy Condition 7.2.6(a) (i), which record is incorporated by reference into this permit by Condition 5.2.9.
- iii. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and use each affected operation that is subject to the NSPS 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)].

7.2.7 Opacity Observation and Emission Testing Requirements

- a. i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected operations during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (d) of the Act.

A. Intentionally Blank

- B. For each affected operation, observations shall be conducted every third year from previous observation.
 - C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observations shall be conducted for specific affected operation(s) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- ii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are each not greater than 10.0 percent.
 - iii.
 - A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.2.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).
 - B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).
 - iv. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
 - v. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.2.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and shall identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:
 - A. Identification of the affected operation for which observations were conducted.
 - B. Date and time of observations.
 - C. Description of observation condition, including recent weather.

- D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected operations.
 - E. Raw data.
 - F. Opacity determinations.
 - G. Conclusions.
- b. i. Within 90 days after the Permittee has received a written request from the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the PM emissions at the stacks or vents of the affected operations, as specified in such request, measured during representative operating conditions, as set forth below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (d) of the Act.
- ii. A. Testing shall be conducted using appropriate Reference Methods, including Reference Method 5 or 17 for PM emissions.
 - B. Compliance may be determined from the average of three valid test runs, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in 35 IAC Part 283.
- iii. The Permittee shall submit a test plan as required by Condition 8.6.2.
- iv. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notification with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notification if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.
- v. The Permittee shall expeditiously submit a complete Final Report(s) for required emission testing to the Illinois EPA, no later than 90 days after the date of testing. These reports shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and a detailed description of the operating

conditions of the affected operations during testing, including operating rate (tons/hr) and the control devices being used.

7.2.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected operations on at least a monthly basis to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.2.6(a). If an affected operation is not in use during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record. The records required by Condition 7.2.9(d) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].
- b. As part of the inspections of Condition 7.2.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected operation(s) for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.2.4(b) and (d), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.2.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed during each inspection, provided, however, that all affected operations that are in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is in use. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the operations to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one week in accordance with Condition 7.2.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.2.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice requirements of Condition 7.2.7(a) (iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].
- c. The Permittee shall perform inspections of the baghouse for the affected operations at least once each calendar year while the operations are out of service, with an initial inspection performed before any maintenance and repair activities are conducted and a follow-up inspection performed after any such activities are completed [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].
- d. Pursuant to 39.5(7) (b) and (d) of the Act, the Permittee shall perform a visual survey of the coal storage pile operations as follows:

- i. Coal storage pile operations shall be visually surveyed at least twice per month between May 1st and November 30th of each calendar year.
- ii. Coal storage pile operations shall be visually surveyed on at least a monthly basis at all other times during the calendar year.
- iii. As part of these visual surveys, the Permittee shall perform an observation of the coal storage pile operations for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 unless the Permittee elects to perform a Reference Method 9 observation. [Sections 39.5(7) (b) and (d) of the Act].
 - A. The overall duration of any observation for visible emissions shall be at least 10 minutes.
 - B. The duration of any Reference Method 9 observation shall be at least 6 minutes.
- iv. If visible emissions from the coal storage pile are observed going beyond the property boundary or the average opacity of the Reference Method 9 observation is greater than 20% at the storage pile, the Permittee shall take action within 2 hours, if necessary, to ensure that fugitive particulate matter emissions do not exceed 30% opacity.
- v. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each visual survey:
 - A. Date and time the visual survey was performed and name(s) of personnel performing the visual survey.
 - B. The observed activity and condition of the coal storage pile, including the presence of any visible emissions and the recent weather conditions.
 - C. A summary of any emission control activities performed on the coal storage pile since the last visual survey.
 - D. A description of any action taken if visible emissions were observed crossing the property boundary, including whether action took place within 2 hours of the observation. The record in this Condition

7.2.8 (d) (v) (D) shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected operations, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a.
 - i. Maximum operating capacity of each affected operation (tons/hr).
 - ii. Information related to the baghouse associated with the affected operations, including design control efficiency or performance specifications and maximum design particulate matter emissions, gr/dscf, with supporting information, which information shall be kept up to date.
 - iii. Maintenance and repair log(s) for the baghouse associated with the affected operations, which log(s) shall list the activities performed on each item of equipment or system, with date and description. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected operation for which a control measure(s) must be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.2.6(a)(i).
 - A. The type of emission unit (conveyor, storage pile, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;
 - B. Whether the emission unit is considered to be an "affected facility" for purposes of the NSPS, with copies of supporting documentation;
 - C. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous; and

- D. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.
- ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b) (i) are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.2.4(e) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected operation can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.2.9(a), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.
- iii. Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected operations, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois' EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain the following operating records:
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of coal and other solid fuels received at the source, by type of fuel (tons/month and tons/year).
 - d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.2.8:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific affected operation(s) inspected.
 - ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required

- by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) for each inspected affected operation, including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of coal fines in the vicinity of the operations.
- iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection and associated work order ticket number(s).
 - iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed, including whether corrective action took place within 2 hours of the observation and whether the status of the process returned to no visible emissions.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected operation was in use without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) and each incident when an affected operation continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity as addressed by Condition 7.2.3(b):
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected operation(s) that was involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the control measures that were not present or operated as required by the record identified in Condition 7.2.9(b)(i); other control measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.2.4.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected operations continued to operate before the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) were in place or

the operations were shut down (to resume operation only after such control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.

- v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected operations ran without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b) (i) and the estimated amount of coal handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
- f. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected operations that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.2.7 (Opacity Observations and Emission Testing Requirements) or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected operation(s), the observed opacity, copies of the raw data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.2.7(a)(i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.2.8(b).

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected operations, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative

measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act.

- i. For those breakdown or malfunction opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b)(i), notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b) (i) rather than 7.2.10(a).
- ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected operation for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.2.9(b) (i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.2.9(e).
- iii.
 - A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.2.10(a)(ii) or 7.2.10(b)(i), as referenced in 7.2.10(a) (i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.2.10(b)(ii).
 - B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.
- b. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of affected operation(s) continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.2.3(b).

- i.
 - A. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by

telephone, facsimile or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected operation exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.2.10(b) (ii).)

- B. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.2.9(e).

ii. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA that include the following information for incidents during the quarter in which affected operations continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity. These reports shall be submitted with the quarterly reports submitted for the coal-fired boiler pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

- A. A listing of such incidents, in chronological order, that includes:
 - I. The date, time, and duration of each incident;
 - II. The identity of the affected operation(s) involved in the incident; and
 - III. Whether a follow-up notice was submitted for the incident pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b) (i) (B), with the date of the notice.
- B. A description of the incident, discussion of probable cause of the incident, corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken; provided, however, that the Permittee need not resubmit information provided

in a prior report for an incident, as identified above, but may elect to supplement the prior submittal.

- C. The sum duration of all incidents during the quarter.
- D. If there have been no such incidents during the calendar quarter, this shall be stated in the report.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.
- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the device(s) being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such system or equipment.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.2.4 is addressed by the observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.7(a), 7.2.8, and 7.2.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.2.6(a) is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.8, and 7.2.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.3 Coal Processing Equipment

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee prepares or processes coal for use as fuel in its boilers with crushers that reduce the size of the coal. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures such as moisture content, dust suppression, enclosures and covers and wet dust extraction devices.

Note: The description in Condition 7.3.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Emission Control Equipment/Measures
Coal Conditioners	Enclosures and Covers, Dust Suppression, and Wet Dust Extraction Devices

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. i. An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is an individual process emission unit that prepares coal for use as a fuel by crushing the coal as described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.
- ii. Each affected process is also an "affected facility" for purposes of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Coal Preparation Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250(a) and 60.251. This is because this source processes more than 200 tons per day of coal by breaking or crushing, as addressed by Section 7.3 of this permit. The affected facility is subject to applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y and related requirements in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.
- b. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected process in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 7.3.4(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.3.4(c) (35 IAC 212.321) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected process. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the

Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as related to the operation of the coal-fired boilers as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected process, remove the affected process from service or undertake other actions so that excess emissions cease.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.3.9(d) and 7.3.10(b). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected process out of service.
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.
- v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions

during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.3.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected processes shall comply with the standard, i.e., 30 percent opacity, in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected processes shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(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 which, 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)]
- d.
 - i. The affected processes shall comply with the applicable standards in Condition 5.2.3, which also address particulate matter emissions from the processes.
 - ii. As an affected process emits fugitive particulate matter, the affected process shall be addressed by the Permittee in its fugitive particulate matter operating program, as required by Condition 5.2.4, and operated in accordance with such program.
- e. Each affected process that is also an affected facilities subject to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, shall not discharge into the atmosphere gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater, except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c) and 60.254(a).

7.3.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected processes are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM because the affected processes do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

7.3.6 Work Practices

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, for emissions of particulate matter to support the periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Condition 7.3.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
 - ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified in and operated in conformance with the "Control Measures Record" required by Condition 7.3.9(b) (i) to satisfy Condition 7.3.6(a)(i), which record is incorporated by reference into this permit by Condition 5.2.9.
 - iii. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and use each affected process that is subject to the NSPS 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)].

7.3.7 Opacity Observation Requirements

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected processes during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as

further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (d) of the Act.

- A. Intentionally Blank
 - B. For each affected process, observations shall be conducted every third year from previous observation.
 - C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observations shall be conducted for specific affected process(es) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- ii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are each not greater than 10.0 percent.
- iii. A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.3.7(a) (i)(A), (B), and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).
- B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).
- iv. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
- v. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days of after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.3.7(a) (i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and shall identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:
- A. Identification of the affected process for which observations were conducted.

- B. Date and time of observations.
- C. Description of observation conditions, including recent weather.
- D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected processes.
- E. Raw data.
- F. Opacity determinations.
- G. Conclusions.

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected processes on at least a monthly basis to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.3.6(a). If an affected process is not in operation during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record. The records required by Condition 7.3.9(c) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].
- b. As part of the inspections of Condition 7.3.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected processes for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.3.4(b) and (e), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.3.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected processes are reviewed during each inspection, provided, however, that all affected processes that are in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is operating. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the process to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one week in accordance with Condition 7.3.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.3.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice requirements of Conditions 7.3.7(a) (iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected processes, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a. Maximum operating capacity of each affected process (tons/hour).
- b. i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected process for which a control measure(s) must be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.3.6(a) (i).
 - A. The type of emission unit (crushers, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;
 - B. Whether the emission unit is considered to be an "affected facility" for purposes of the NSPS, with copies of supporting documentation;
 - C. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous; and
 - D. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.
- ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.3.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and

the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.3.9(a), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.

- iii. Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected processes, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.3.8:
- i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific affected process(es) inspected.
 - ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i), for each inspected affected process(es), including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of coal fines in the vicinity of the process.
 - iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection and associated work order ticket number(s).
 - iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed, including whether corrective action took place within 2 hours of the observation and whether the status of the process returned to no visible emissions.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) and each incident when an affected process continued to operate during

malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity as addressed by Condition 7.3.3(b):

- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that was involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the control measures that were not present or operated as required by the record identified in Condition 7.3.9(b) (i); other control measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.3.4.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected processes continued to operate before the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b) (i) were in place or the processes were shut down (to resume operation only after such control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected processes ran without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b) (i) and the estimated amount of coal handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
- e. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected processes that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals

who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.3.7 (Opacity Observations Requirements) or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected process(es), the observed opacity, copies of the raw data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.3.7(a) (i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.3.8(b).

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected processes, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

- i. For those breakdown or malfunction opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b)(i), notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b) (i) rather than 7.3.10(a).
- ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected process for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.3.9(b) (i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.3.9(d).
- iii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.3.10(a) (ii) or 7.3.10(b)(i), as referenced in 7.3.10(a) (i), all other notifications

shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.3.10(b)(ii).

- B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

b. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of affected process(es) continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.3.3(b).

- i. A. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(b)(ii).)
 - B. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.3.9(d).
- ii. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA that include the following information for incidents during the quarter in which affected processes continued to operate during malfunction or

breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity. These reports shall be submitted with the quarterly reports submitted for the coal-fired boiler pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

- A. A listing of such incidents, in chronological order, that includes:
 - I. The date, time, and duration of each incident;
 - II. The identity of the affected process(es) involved in the incident; and
 - III. Whether a follow-up notice was submitted for the incident pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b)(i)(B), with the date of the notice.
- B. A description of the incident, discussion of probable cause of the incident, corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken; provided, however, that the Permittee need not resubmit information provided in a prior report for an incident, as identified above, but may elect to supplement the prior submittal.
- C. The sum duration of all incidents during the quarter.
- D. If there have been no such incidents during the calendar quarter, this shall be stated in the report.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (1) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.

- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the device(s) being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such system or equipment.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.3.4 is addressed by the observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.7(a), 7.3.8, and 7.3.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.3.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.8 and 7.3.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.4 Fly Ash Handling Equipment

7.4.1 Description

The Permittee operates a fly ash removal system that handles fly ash collected at the coal-fired boilers. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures such as enclosures, bin vent filters, or dust collection devices.

Note: The description in Condition 7.4.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the fly ash equipment and associated emission control systems at the source:

Emission Unit	Emission Control Equipment/Measures
Ash Transfer System for Unit 5	Baghouses and Enclosures
Ash Transfer System Unit 6	Baghouses and Enclosures
Storage Silo and Loadout for Unit 5	Bin Vent Filter
Storage Silo and Loadout for Unit 6	Bin Vent Filter

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit as described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.
- b. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected process in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 7.4.4(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.4.4(c) (35 IAC 212.321(a)) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected process. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261, and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition

9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as related to the operation of the coal-fired boilers as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected process, remove the affected process from service, or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.4.9(d) and 7.4.10(b). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected process out of service.
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.
- v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.4.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), 30 percent opacity, which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected processes shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321 (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 which, 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)]
- d.
 - i. The affected processes shall comply with the applicable standards in Condition 5.2.3, which also address particulate matter emissions from the processes.
 - ii. As an affected process emits fugitive particulate matter, the affected process shall be addressed by the Permittee in its fugitive particulate matter operating program, as required by Condition 5.2.4, and operated in accordance with such program.

7.4.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected processes not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO, because the affected processes do not meet the definition of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant because there is no equipment used to crush or grind ash.
- b. The affected processes are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM because the affected processes do not use an add-on control device to

achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.4.6 Work Practices

- a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosure, for emissions of particulate matter to support the periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Condition 7.4.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
- ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified and operated in conformance with the "Control Measures Record" required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) to satisfy Condition 7.4.6(a) (i), which record is incorporated by reference into this permit by Condition 5.2.9.

7.4.7 Opacity Observation and Emission Testing Requirements

- a. i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected processes during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.
 - A. Intentionally Blank
 - B. For each affected process, observations shall be conducted every third year from previous observation.
 - C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observations shall be conducted for specific affected process(es) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- ii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are each not greater than 10.0 percent.
- iii. A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.4.7(a) (i)(A), (B), and (C),

the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).

- B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).
- iv. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
- v. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.4.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and shall identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:
 - A. Identification of the affected process for which observations were conducted.
 - B. Date and time of observations.
 - C. Description of observation condition, including recent weather.
 - D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected processes.
 - E. Raw data.
 - F. Opacity determinations.
 - G. Conclusions.
- b. i. Within 90 days after the Permittee has received a written request from the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the PM emissions at the stacks or vents of the affected processes, as specified in such request, measured during representative operating conditions, as set forth below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.
- ii. A. Testing shall be conducted using appropriate Reference Methods, including

Reference Method 5 or 17 for PM emissions.

- B. Compliance may be determined from the average of three valid test runs, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in 35 IAC Part 283.
- iii. The Permittee shall submit a test plan as required by Condition 8.6.2.
- iv. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notification with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notification if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.
- v. The Permittee shall expeditiously submit complete Final Report(s) for required emission testing to the Illinois EPA, no later than 90 days after the date of testing. These reports shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and a detailed description of the operating conditions of the affected process(es) during testing, including operating rate (tons/hr) and the control devices being used.

7.4.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall perform inspections as follows to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.4.6(a) [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].
 - i. Affected processes other than loadout operations shall be inspected on at least a monthly basis.
 - ii. Affected loadout operations shall be inspected on at least a weekly basis.

- iii. If an affected process is not in operation during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record.
 - iv. The records required by Condition 7.4.9(c) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel.
- b. As part of the inspections of Condition 7.4.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected processes for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.4.4(b), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.4.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected processes are reviewed during each inspection, provided however, that all affected processes that are in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is operating other than loadout operations which shall each be observed at least once during each calendar quarter in which it is operating [Sections 39.7(b) and (d) of the Act].
 - c. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the process to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one week in accordance with Condition 7.4.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.4.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice requirements of Condition 7.4.7(a) (iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7) (b) and (d) of the Act].
 - d. The Permittee shall perform and document an inspection of the fly ash baghouses to confirm proper condition and operation at least once per month. This inspection shall include recording and verifying that the monitored baghouse differential pressure is within the operating range specified in the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) and that visible emissions are not observed in the baghouse exhaust [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act].

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected processes, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record of the maximum operating capacity of each affected process (tons/hour).
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected process for which a control measure(s) must be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.4.6(a) (i).
 - A. The type of emission unit (pneumatic transfer system, silos, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;
 - B. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous; and
 - C. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b) (i) are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.4.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons fly ash/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.4.9(a), results of any testing conducted pursuant to Condition 7.4.7(b), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.

- iii. Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected processes, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.4.8:
- i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific affected process(es) inspected.
 - ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) for each inspected affected process, including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of fly ash in the vicinity of the process.
 - iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection and associated work order ticket number(s).
 - iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed, including whether corrective action took place within 2 hours of the observation and whether the status of the process returned to no visible emissions.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) and each incident when an affected process continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity as addressed by Condition 7.4.3(b):
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that was involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the control measure(s) that was not present or

operated as required by the record identified in Condition 7.4.9(b) (i); other control measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.4.4.

- iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected processes continued to operate before the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b) (i) were in place or the processes were shut down (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected processes ran without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.4.9(b)(i) and the estimated amount of fly ash handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
- e. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected processes that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.4.7 (Opacity Observations and Emission Testing Requirements), or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected process(es), the observed opacity, copies of the raw

data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.4.7(a)(i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.4.8(b).

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected processes, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act.

- i. For those breakdown or malfunction PM and opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.4.10(b) (i), notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.4.10(b)(i) rather than 7.4.10(a).
- ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected process for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.4.9(b) (i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.4.9(d).
- iii.
 - A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.4.10(a) (ii) or 7.4.10(b) (i), as referenced in 7.4.10(a) (i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.4.10(b)(ii).
 - B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations.

For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

b. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of an affected process(es) continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.4.3(b).

- i. A. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.4.10(b) (ii).)
- B. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.4.9(d).
- ii. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA that include the following information for incidents during the quarter in which affected processes continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity. These reports shall be submitted with the quarterly reports submitted for the coal-fired boiler pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).
 - A. A listing of such incidents, in chronological order, that includes:

- I. The date, time, and duration of each incident;
 - II. The identity of the affected process(es) involved in the incident; and
 - III. Whether a follow-up notice was submitted for the incident pursuant to Condition 7.4.10(b)(i)(B), with the date of the notice.
- B. A description of the incident, discussion of probable cause of the incident, corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken; provided, however, that the Permittee need not resubmit information provided in a prior report for an incident, as identified above, but may elect to supplement the prior submittal.
 - C. The sum duration of all incidents during the quarter.
 - D. If there have been no such incidents during the calendar quarter, this shall be stated in the report.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) and (1) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust control measures.
- b. Operation of replacement dust control measures that are of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the measures being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such measures.
- c. Temporary stockpile storage of fly ash and handling of such fly ash for offsite shipment as such

activities are identified in and managed in accordance with the Fugitive Particulate Matter Operating Program required by Condition 5.2.4.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.4.4 is addressed by the observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.7(a), 7.4.8, and 7.4.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.4.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.8 and 7.4.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act.

7.5 Gasoline Storage Tank

7.5.1 Description

The Permittee stores gasoline used for plant vehicles.

Note: The description in Condition 7.5.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit Description	Emission Control Equipment
Gasoline Storage Tank 1000 Gallon Capacity with Submerged Loading Pipe	None

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

An "affected storage tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is the storage tank described in Conditions 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.

7.5.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected storage tank is subject to 35 IAC 215.122(b) and 215.583(a)(1), which provide that:
 - i. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 215.121 (b) (2) [35 IAC 215.122 (b)].

Note: The exception to this standard at 35 IAC 215.122(c) is not applicable because the vapor pressure of gasoline is greater than 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).

- ii. No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 215.583(a)(1)].

- b. The affected storage tank is subject to 35 IAC 215.583(a), which provides that:
 - i. No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that includes a vapor collection system that meets the requirements of 35 IAC 215.583(d)(4) and the delivery vessel displays the appropriate sticker pursuant to the requirements of 35 IAC 215.584(b) or (d) [35 IAC 215.583(a) (2)].
 - ii. All tank vent pipes shall be equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves set to resist a pressure of at least 3.5 inches water column and to resist a vacuum of no less than 6.0 inches water column [35 IAC 215.583(a) (3)].

7.5.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected storage tank is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, because the capacity of the tank is less than 40 cubic meters (10,566 gallons).
- b. The affected storage tank not being subject to 35 IAC 215.121 or 35 IAC 215.122(a), because the capacity of the affected storage tank is less than 40,000 gallons.
- c. The affected gasoline storage tank is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for VOM because the affected storage tank does not use add-on controls to achieve compliance with any applicable emission limits.
- d. The affected storage tank is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC, because the gasoline storage tank is not located at an Area Source for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

7.5.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. Pursuant to Condition 7.5.4(a) (35 IAC 215.122(b) and 215.583(a)), the affected storage tank shall be equipped, operated and maintained with a submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA. (The Illinois EPA has not approved use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a submerged loading pipe.)
- b. Pursuant to Condition 7.5.4(b) (i) (35 IAC 215.583(a) (3)), each affected storage tank shall be equipped, operated and maintained with a vapor control/collection system that:
 - i.
 - A. Is operated to prevent leaks of vapor to the atmosphere, that is, a loss of vapor to the atmosphere that equals or exceeds 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (measured as propane), as determined by the procedure specified in 35 IAC 215.583(d) (4) (A) [35 IAC 215.583(d) (4)].
 - B. Is repaired and retested within 15 business days of the discovery of such a leak of vapor by the Permittee or the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 215.583(d)(5)].
 - ii. Is operated to prevent avoidable leaks of liquid during the filling of the affected storage tank [35 IAC 215.583(d) (4) (B)].
 - iii. Is operated in accordance with written instructions prepared and maintained by the Permittee [35 IAC 215.583(d) (1)].
 - iv. Is maintained and repaired in accordance with written procedures prepared and maintained by the Permittee, which procedures provide for repair, replacement or modification of any worn out or malfunctioning component and maintenance of gauges, meters and other specified testing devices to keep them in proper working order [35 IAC 215.583(c) (1), (c) (3); (d) (1), and (d) (3)].

7.5.7 Intentionally Blank

7.5.8 Inspection Requirements

- a. On an annual basis by May 1st of each year, the Permittee shall conduct a detailed inspection of the affected storage tank and associated vapor control/collection system to review its physical condition and ability to comply with the applicable

equipment and operational requirements of Conditions 7.5.6(a) and (b), pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (d) of the Act.

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected storage tank, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a. A file for the affected storage tank that contains the following information, which shall be kept current:
 - i. Design information for the capacity of the tank and the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe.
 - ii. Design information for the vapor control/collection system for the tank.
 - iii. Design information for the presence of pressure and vacuum relief valves on the vent pipes of each tank, including documentation for the pressure and vacuum settings of the relief valves (inches water column).
 - iv. The Permittee's instructions for the operation of the vapor control/collection system on the tank.
 - v. The Permittee's instructions for the maintenance of the vapor control/collection system on the tank, which, at a minimum, shall include a description of necessary maintenance operations and procedures for initiating repairs in the event of any malfunction of the system.
- b. Operating log(s) or other records for the affected storage tank and associated vapor control/collection system that, at a minimum, shall include the following:
 - i. Records for each shipment of material loaded into an affected storage tank that include:
 - A. Copies of the invoice, bill of lading or other documentation from the supplier that provides the type of material and the amount of shipment;

- B. Whether the delivery vessel displayed an appropriate sticker, pursuant to 35 IAC 215.584; and
 - C. Whether leaks of liquid occurred during the filling of the tank and, if so, whether such leaks were avoidable, with explanation.
- ii. Information addressing leak(s) of vapor from the vapor collection system or delivery vehicle unloading points during the filling of a tank, including identification of the discovery of any such leaks, accompanied by (1) a detailed description and explanation of the incident, (2) a description of the repair(s) to the system that were made and the date repairs were completed, and (3) documentation for retesting of the system, with result(s) and date(s).
 - iii. Information identifying other deviations from applicable equipment or operational requirements, not addressed by Conditions 7.5.9(b)(i), (ii) or (iii), with detailed description and explanation.
 - iv. Information documenting performance of the inspections that are required by Condition 7.5.8(a), including date and description of the inspection, confirmation of the adequacy of the specific features of the tank and the vapor control/collection system required for control of emissions, and identification of any such features that are not in proper working order or otherwise deficient, with recommendations for maintenance, repair or replacement.
- c. Inspection, maintenance and repair log(s) or other records for the affected storage tank and the vapor control/collection system that list activities performed, with date and description, including, at a minimum, activities related to the submerged loading pipes, the pressure and vacuum relief valves on the vent pipes of each tank, the vapor collection/control system (which information shall also address implementation of the maintenance procedures required by Condition 7.5.9(a)(iv)), the gauges, meters and other specified testing devices on the tank and the vapor collection/control system, repairs related to unavoidable liquid leaks, and repairs related to vapor leaks.

- d. Records of the amount of material dispensed from the affected storage tank, combined (gallons/month and gallons/year, by type of material).

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected storage tank, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of the deviations and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviations, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act].

- a. Notification within 30 days for any filling of an affected storage tank that was not in compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.5.4(a) or 7.5.6(a), i.e., that was conducted without a submerged loading pipe.
- b. Notification within 30 days for any vapor leak that was not successfully repaired within 15 business days of discovery.
- c. Notification with the quarterly reports required for the coal-fired boilers by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for any other deviations during each calendar quarter not addressed by notifications pursuant to Condition 7.5.10((a) or (b), including deviations from required work practice, inspection and recordkeeping requirements.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected storage tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.

- a. Changes to components related to the submerged loading pipe, vapor control/collection system, and pressure/vacuum relief valves, including addition of new components and repair and replacement of components.

- b. Changes in the material stored in the affected storage tank.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4(a) is addressed by the use of a submerged loading pipe as required in Condition 7.5.6(a) and by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.8 and 7.5.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4(b)(i) is addressed by the use of a vapor control/collection system as required in Condition 7.5.6(b) and by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.8 and 7.5.9, respectively.
- c. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4(b)(ii) is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.8 and 7.5.9, respectively.
- d. Compliance with Condition 7.5.6 is addressed by the inspections and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.8 and 7.5.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p)(v) of the Act.

7.6 Auxiliary Boiler

7.6.1 Description

The auxiliary boiler is a 245 mmBtu/hr fuel combustion emission unit used to provide heat and steam for the plant. It is not used to directly generate electricity. The boiler is fueled by natural gas. This auxiliary boiler is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.

Note: The description in Condition 7.6.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.6.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Control Equipment
BLR1	Natural Gas Fired Boiler (1976)	None

7.6.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is the boiler described in Conditions 7.6.1 and 7.6.2.
- b. Because the boiler is located at a major source of HAPs, the affected boiler is also an affected source under the NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. As an affected source, the Permittee must comply with applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and related requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, for the affected boiler. For this purpose, the affected boiler is an existing boiler designed to burn gas 1 fuels, in the subcategory specified at 40 CFR 63.7499(1).

7.6.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected boiler shall comply with the opacity standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), i.e., 30 percent opacity, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- b. The emissions of CO from the affected boiler shall not exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air, pursuant to 35 IAC 216.121.

7.6.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected boiler not being subject to the federal Acid Rain program because it is not a utility unit, as it does not supply steam to an electric generator. (Refer to 40 CFR 72.2 and 72.6)
- b. This Permit is issued based on the affected boiler not being subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This is because the affected boiler is an existing gas fired boiler, as provided by 40 CFR 63.7506(b) (1)
- c. The affected boiler is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for any pollutants because the affected boiler does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.6.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. Intentionally Blank
- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, pipeline quality natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected boiler.
- c.
 - i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7500 (a) (1) and 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10), the Permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the affected boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a) (10) (i) through (vi). This frequency does not apply to an affected boiler with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
 - ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540 (a) (12), if the affected boiler has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the Permittee must conduct a tune-up of the affected boiler every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a) (10) (i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance.
 - iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7500 (a) (1) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), for the tune-ups in Conditions 7.6.6(c) (i) and (ii), the Permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case

of boilers that routinely burn a mixture that provided the majority of the heat input to the affected boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

- iv. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7515(d), each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
 - v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7549(a)(12), the Permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled boiler shutdown, but the Permittee must inspect the burner at least once every 72 months.
 - vi. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), if an oxygen trim system is utilized on a boiler without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, the oxygen level must be set no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
 - vii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7515(d), each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
 - viii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the affected boiler is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.
 - ix. Pursuant to 39.5(7)(b) and (c) of the Act, if the affected boiler has not operated with a continuous oxygen trim system since the previous tune up and more than one year has passed since the previous tune up, the Permittee must complete the subsequent tune up for that year, no later than the end of that year.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), at all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected boiler (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

7.6.7 Opacity Observation Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected boiler during

representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (d) of the Act.

- i. On an annual basis, unless the boiler operates for less than 500 hours in the calendar year.
 - ii. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such testing shall be conducted within 45 calendar days of the request, or on the date that the affected boiler next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.
- b. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are not greater than 10.0 percent.
 - c. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.6.7(a) (i) and (ii), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 5 days in advance of the date of the first observations. This notification shall include the name and employer of the observer(s) and identify any concerns for successful completion of observations, i.e., lack of suitable point for proper observation or inability to conduct observations under specified operating conditions. This condition supersedes the requirements of Condition 8.6.2. If the opacity observed during such test of the affected boiler is less than 10 percent opacity further advance notifications are not required.
 - d. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the observations.
 - e. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observations, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
 - f. The Permittee shall submit a written report for this testing within 15 days of the date of testing. This report shall include relevant information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Summary of results.
 - ii. Name of certified observer(s), copy of their current certification(s), and name of employer.

- iii. Description of observation location and meteorological conditions.
- iv. Detailed description of the operating conditions of the affected boiler during the observations, including fuel consumption (scf/hr) and firing rate (mmBtu/hr).

7.6.8 Intentionally Blank

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the affected boiler, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a. Intentionally Blank
- b.
 - i. Records of gas usage for the affected boiler in scf/month and scf/year.
 - ii. Records of operating hours (hours/calendar year).
- c. Records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected boiler that the Permittee conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.6.7(a), or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the boiler, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), the Permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Illinois EPA, a report containing the boiler tune-up information described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C).

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. These notifications shall include a description of such deviations, including whether they occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown, and a discussion of the

probable cause of such deviations, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act].

- i. The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after any deviation from the relevant applicable requirement in Condition 7.6.4.
- ii.
 - A. The Permittee shall undertake reporting with the quarterly reports required for the coal-fired boilers by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for deviations from the work practice requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.
 - B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported in writing to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in the initial notifications and reports for such deviations.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7550(b), the Permittee shall submit a report, no later than January 31 of the year following the year during which a boiler tune-up is performed pursuant to Condition 7.6.6(c), with the boiler tune-up information specified at 40 CFR 63.7550 (c) (5) (i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii).

7.6.11 Intentionally Blank

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 7.6.4(a) is addressed by the observations and recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.6.7(a) and 7.6.9(c), respectively.
- b. Compliance with the CO limit of Condition 7.6.4(b) is addressed by the work practices and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.6.6(a)(i) and 7.6.9, respectively.
- c. Compliance with the work practices and fuel restriction required by Condition 7.6.6 is addressed by the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.6.9.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act.

7.7 Dry Sorbent Injection Handling Facilities

7.7.1 Description

The sorbent handling facilities receive, store and process the sorbent for the sorbent handling systems on the coal-fired boilers. There are two facilities, each designed to handle the sorbent for a pair of boilers but with the reserve capability to transfer sorbent to the other pair of boilers. The facility for Boilers 51 and 52 is addressed by Construction Permit 10120020 and facility for Boilers 61 and 62 is addressed by Construction Permit 10120021. The emission units in each facility include a pneumatic unloading station for sorbent feeding storage silos with bin vent filters, enclosed milling equipment, and enclosed weigh hoppers.

Note: The description in Condition 7.7.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.7.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the emission units and associated emission control systems in each sorbent handling facility:

Emission Unit Description	Controls
Rail and Truck Unloading Station	
Storage Silos	Bin Vent Baghouse
Weigh Hoppers	Bin Vent Baghouse
Enclosed Mills	

7.7.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected unit" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is an individual process emission unit that handles sorbent, as described in Conditions 7.7.1 and 7.7.2.
- b. The affected units are subject to the NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a) (1). These affected units are subject to applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000, and related requirements in the General Provisions of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A.

7.7.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.672(b) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000, fugitive emissions from the affected units must not exceed 7 percent opacity.

- b. Each affected unit shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321 (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 which, 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.) Each affected unit, e.g., each storage silo, shall demonstrate compliance individually.
- c. The state standard that addresses fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected units as set forth in Condition 5.2.2(a).
- d. The state standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected units as set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b).

7.7.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(a)(3), the affected units are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for PM because the affected units do not have potential pre-control device PM emissions that equal or exceed the threshold for a major source.

7.7.6 Work Practices, Operational Limits and Emission Limits

- a. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the affected units including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d).
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021: [T1]
 - i. The amount of dry sorbent received by each sorbent handling facility shall not exceed the following limits:

Facility	Limit (tons/year)
Unit 5	219,000
Unit 6	219,000

- ii. Hourly emissions of PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from each sorbent handling facility shall not exceed the following limits. These limits do not address emissions during cleaning of a

mill, when the mill is vented to the atmosphere through the cleaning water tank.

Facility	Limits (lbs/hour)		
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Unit 5	0.53	0.53	0.53
Unit 6	0.53	0.53	0.53

- iii. Annual emissions of PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from each sorbent handling facility shall each not exceed the following limits:

Facility	Limits (tons/year)		
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Unit 5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Unit 6	2.6	2.6	2.6

- iv. Compliance with the annual limits in Conditions 7.7.6(b)(i) and (iii) shall be determined from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 months total).
- v. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter from the sorbent handling facilities.
- vi. Maintenance and repair of filters and the control measure shall be performed to assure that such controls function properly when material is being handled.

7.7.7 Opacity Observation Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), in determining compliance with the opacity standard in Condition 7.7.4(a), the Permittee shall use Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following additions:
- i. The minimum distance between the observer and emission source shall be 15 feet.
 - ii. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust).
 - iii. The observer position relative to the sun required by Reference Method 9 must be followed.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(c)(2), in determining compliance with opacity standards in Condition 7.7.4(a) for the affected rail and truck unloading

station, storage silos and weigh hoppers using Reference Method 9 the duration of the observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages). The duration of the Reference Method 9 observations may be reduced to the duration these affected units operate but the duration of observations shall not be less than 30 minutes.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(c)(3), in determining compliance with opacity standards in Condition 7.7.4(a) for the affected enclosed mills using Method 9 the duration of the Method observations shall be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages).
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000 Table 3, observations for fugitive emissions from the truck and rail car unloading and mills must be repeated every 5 years.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000 Table 3 an initial Reference Method 9 observation of all affected units for Boilers 51 and 52 must be completed in accordance with Condition 7.7.7(a).
- f. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observation shall be conducted for specific affected unit(s) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- g. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.7.7(d) or (e), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).
- h. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

7.7.8 Observation and Inspection Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.674(c), the Permittee must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emission inspections using Reference Method 22 of the affected storage silos and weigh hoppers while these affect units are operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.674(c) if visible emissions are observed when conducting an inspection required by Condition 7.7.8(a), the Permittee must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the

affected storage silo or weight hopper to normal operation.

7.7.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records containing the following information for the affected units, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:
 - i. The maximum operating capacity of each affected unit (tons/hr).
 - ii. Manufacturer/vendor or Permittee developed operating and maintenance procedures.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the controls are sufficient to assure compliance with Conditions 7.7.4(b) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected unit can be operated (tons sorbent/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.7.9(a), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.
- c. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for each sorbent handling facility: [T1]
 - i. Amount of sorbent material received (tons/month and tons/year).
 - ii. Amount of sorbent injected (tons/month and tons/year).
- d. Pursuant to Construction Permits 10120020 and 10120021, the Permittee shall maintain records for the actual emissions of PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from each sorbent handling facility (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations. [T1]
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(b) and Section 35.7(a) of the Act, the Permittee must maintain records of each inspection required by Condition 7.7.8(a), including dates of any corrective actions taken as required by Condition 7.7.8(b). The record must include and maintenance/repair activity for the emission units and associated controls.

- f. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected unit operated without accompanying control measures:
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected unit(s) that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the control measure(s) that was not present; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation of whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, hourly emission limit or requirement, as listed in Condition 7.7.4 or 7.7.6(b) (ii) or (v).
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected units continued to operate before the control measures were in place or the units were shutdown (to resume operation only after these measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, an explanation of why this time was not shorter.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected units ran without control measures and the estimated amount of sorbent handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
- g. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected units that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.7.7, or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected unit(s), the observed opacity, copies of the raw

data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations.

7.7.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected units, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act.

i. The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after any deviation from the relevant applicable requirements in Condition 7.7.4 and 7.7.6(b).

ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected unit for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that controls were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.7.9(f).

iii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.7.10(a)(i) or (ii), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports that are submitted for the coal-fired boilers pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.676(f) and Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit written reports to the Illinois EPA of the results of all observations conducted as required by

Condition 7.7.7 within 30 days of completing such observations.

7.7.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected units without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (1) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust control measures.
- b. Operation of replacement dust control measures that are of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the measures being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such measures.

7.7.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.7.4 is addressed by the work practices, observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.7.6, 7.7.7, 7.7.8, and 7.7.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.7.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.7.8, and 7.7.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.8 Natural Gas-Fired Auxiliary Boiler 2

7.8.1 Description

The transportable natural gas fired boiler would function as an auxiliary boiler, along with the existing auxiliary boiler (See Permit Section 7.6), when the existing auxiliary boiler is not or may not be able to support the plant, as may occur due to outages of equipment or extreme cold weather. To address such periods, this transportable boiler may be installed on a recurring basis, as provided by Construction Permit 14090020, with different boilers with maximum rated heat input of up to 100 mmBtu/hr being installed.

Note: The description in Condition 7.8.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.8.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Control Equipment
BLR2	Transportable Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	Low NOx Burners

7.8.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is a boiler described in Conditions 7.8.1 and 7.8.2.

7.8.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the opacity of the exhaust from the affected boiler shall not exceed 30 percent, except as provided in 35 IAC 212.123(b).
- b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 216.121, the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) from the affected boiler shall not exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c(a) and 60.41c, the affected boiler is an affected facility under the federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. As an affected facility, the Permittee must comply with applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart De, and related requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, for the boiler. The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on

behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

- d. Pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d), at all times the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected boiler in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7485, because the affected boiler would be installed at a source that is major for its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), each affected boiler is subject to the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (the Boiler NESHAP). For each affected unit, the Permittee must comply with applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and related requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, for new boilers in the "units designed to burn gas 1 fuel" category.

7.8.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

- a. Each affected boiler is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for any pollutants because the boiler does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c and 60.43c, the affected boiler is not subject to any emission standard under 40 CFR 60 Subpart De because the affected boiler only burns natural gas.
- c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.340, the affected boiler is not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart M for Electric Generating Units because the affected boiler will not meet the definition of EGU under 35 IAC 217.340.
- d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.454, the affected boiler is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 217 Subpart U because maximum design heat input of affected boiler is less than 250 mmBtu/hour.

7.8.6 Work Practices, Operational Limits and Emission Limits

- a. Pursuant to Construction Permit 14090020: [T1]
 - i. Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected boiler.

- ii. The maximum design heat input capacity of the affected boiler shall not exceed 100.0 mmBtu/hour.
- iii. The affected boiler shall not operate for more than 3,333 hours/year.
- iv. The Permittee shall at all times maintain and operate each affected boiler in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- v. The design steady-state NOx emission rate of the affected boiler, as specified by the manufacturer or supplier, shall not exceed 0.04 pounds/mmBtu.
- vi. The short term and annual emissions from the affected boiler shall not exceed the following limits.

Pollutant	Limits	
	lb/hr	tons/year
NOx	4.0*	6.7
CO	11.0	18.4
PM/PM ₁₀	0.7	1.2

*This limit does not apply during startup of the boiler

- vii. The total emissions of VOM from the affected boiler shall not exceed 0.9 tons/year.
 - viii. The total emissions of SO₂ from the affected boiler shall not exceed 0.1 tons/year.
 - ix. Compliance with the annual limits set by Conditions 7.8.6(b)(iii), (vi), (vii) and (viii) shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a) (10) and (13) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall conduct annual tune-ups of the affected boiler as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a) (10) (i) through (vi).

7.8.7 Testing

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a), the Permittee shall obtain certification of the maximum rates of emission of NOx and CO for any transportable boiler installed under this section of the permit for the purpose of reporting actual emissions.

7.8.8 Opacity Observation and Testing Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected boiler during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (d) of the Act.
 - i. On each boiler within the first 7 days of initial operation unless the boiler is removed from service within this period.
 - ii. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such testing shall be conducted within 7 calendar days of the request, or on the date that the affected boiler next operates, or on the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later.
- b. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are not greater than 10.0 percent.
- c. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.6.7(a) (i) and (ii), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 5 days in advance of the date of the first observations. This notification shall include the name and employer of the observer(s) and identify any concerns for successful completion of observations, i.e., lack of suitable point for proper observation or inability to conduct observations under specified operating conditions. This condition supersedes the requirements of Condition 8.6.2.
- d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the observations.
- e. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observations, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a written report for this testing within 15 days of the date of testing. This report shall include relevant information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Summary of results.
 - ii. Name of certified observer(s), copy of their current certification(s), and name of employer.

- iii. Description of observation location and meteorological conditions.
- iv. Detailed description of the operating conditions of the affected boiler during the observations, including fuel consumption (scf/hr) and firing rate (mmBtu/hr).
- g. Pursuant to Construction Permit 14090020, upon written notification by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have emission testing conducted for the NOx and CO emissions of the affected boiler the next time that an affected boiler is installed at the plant and the expected duration of operation is more than 30 days, with such testing conducted before the affected boiler is removed or within one year whichever occurs first.
[T1]

7.8.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the affected boiler, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:

- a. A register containing the following information for the affected boiler installed at the plant: manufacturer, model number, serial number, rated heat input capacity, reason(s) for installation, date installed and date removed from the plant.
- b. Records for the operation of the affected boiler, including:
 - i. Hours of operation (hours/month and hours/year).
 - ii. Fuel usage (scf/month and scf/year).
- c. Records for the affected boiler that, at a minimum, include the following information:
 - i. Information that shows that the affected boiler complied with the design and operational requirements of Condition 7.8.6(a) (i) through (v).
 - ii. Information for any incident in which the operation of the affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown. These records shall include the date, time and duration of the incident; a description of the incident; whether emissions exceeded or may have exceeded any applicable standard; a description of the corrective actions taken to reduce emissions;

and a description of any preventative actions taken.

- d. Records related to the emissions of NO_x, CO and PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} of the affected boilers:
 - i. A file containing the maximum hourly emission rates (lbs/hour and, for NO_x, lbs/mmBtu), with supporting data and calculations.
 - ii. Other data, not addressed by the above records, used or relied upon by the Permittee to determine emissions.
 - iii. Emissions of each pollutant (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.
- e. Records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected boiler that the Permittee conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.8.8(a), or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the boiler, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.
- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), a copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with the 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b) (2) (xiv) .
- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2), records for annual tune-ups of the affected boiler required by Condition 7.8.6(b).

7.8.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. These notifications shall include a description of such deviations, including whether they occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown, and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviations, any corrective

actions taken and any preventative measures taken [Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (f) of the Act].

- i. The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after any deviation from the relevant applicable requirement in Conditions 7.8.4 and 7.8.6.
- ii. A. The Permittee shall undertake reporting with the quarterly reports required for the coal-fired boilers by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for deviations from the work practice requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.

B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported in writing to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in the initial notifications and reports for such deviations.
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permit 14090020, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA whenever the affected boiler is installed at the plant. This notification shall be submitted prior to beginning operation of such boiler and includes a description of the reason why the boiler would be installed, the planned date of installation and the expected duration of operation. [T1]
- c. Pursuant to the 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit the compliance reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) and the deviation reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(d), as applicable to the affected boiler.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7545(a) and (c), the Permittee shall submit all the notifications including the initial notifications to the Illinois EPA as, and by the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.7, 63.8 and 63.9, as applicable to the affected boiler.

7.8.11 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 7.8.4(a) is addressed by the observations and recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.8.8(a) and 7.8.9(e), respectively.

- b. Compliance with the CO limit of Condition 7.8.4(b) is addressed by the testing and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.8.7 and 7.8.9, respectively.
- c. Compliance with the work practices, fuel restriction, operational limits and emission rate limits required by Condition 7.8.6(a)(i-v) is addressed by the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.8.9.
- d. Compliance with the emission limitations required by Condition 7.8.6(a) (vi-viii) is addressed by the testing and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.8.7, and 7.8.9, respectively.
- e. Compliance with the annual tune-up requirement in Condition 7.8.6(b) is addressed by the recordkeeping and reporting required by Condition 7.8.9(g) and 7.8.10(c) and (d).

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5 (7) (p) (v) of the Act.

7.9 Portable Direct-Fired Heaters

7.9.1 Description

Portable direct-fired heaters burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) with rated heat input capacities greater than 2.5 mmBtu/hour may at times be used during cold weather for the purpose of station heating.

Note: The description in Condition 7.9.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.9.2 List of Emission Units

Emission Unit	Description
HT1	LPG-fired Heater, 3.8 mmBtu/hr
HT2	LPG-fired Heater, 3.8 mmBtu/hr
HT3	LPG-fired Heater, 3.5 mmBtu/hr
HT5	LPG-fired Heater, 2.8 mmBtu/hr
HT6	LPG-fired Heater, 2.8 mmBtu/hr

7.9.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. The "affected units" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions are the heaters described in Conditions 7.9.1 and 7.9.2.
- b. The "affected new units" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions are the two new heaters (HT5 and HT6) addressed by Construction Permit 08110022.

7.9.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the opacity of the exhaust from each affected unit shall not exceed 30 percent, except as provided in 35 IAC 212.123(b).

7.9.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

- a. The affected units are not subject to the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. This is because direct-fired space heaters are not boilers or process heaters as defined by CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- b. The affected units are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for any pollutants because these heaters do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.9.6 Operational Limits and Emission Limits

- a. Pursuant to Construction Permit 08110022: [T1]
 - i. Liquid petroleum gas (LPG) shall be the only fuel fired in the affected new units.
 - ii. The rated heat input capacity of each affected new unit shall not exceed 3.0 mmBtu/hour.
 - iii. Emissions from the affected new units shall not exceed the following limits. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data.

Pollutant	Limits	
	Lbs/Hr - Each	Tons/Yr - Total
NO _x	0.4	3.6
CO	0.2	2.1

- iv. Emissions of SO₂, VOM and PM from the affected new units shall not exceed 0.44 tons/year for each pollutant.
- b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, the Permittee shall only burn liquid petroleum gas (LPG) in the affected units.

7.9.7 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the affected units, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act:
 - i. Maintenance, and repair logs with dates and the nature of such activities for the affected units.
 - ii. Records of operating hours (hours/month and hours/year) or total fuel usage (gallons/month and gallons/year).
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permit 08110022, the Permittee shall maintain the following additional records for the affected new units: [T1]
 - i. A file containing a record of the maximum design heat input capacity of each affected new unit, mmBtu/hour, with supporting documentation.
 - ii. Records of emissions of NO_x and CO (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting data and calculations.

7.9.8 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA, of deviations of the affected units with the permit requirements within 30 days of an occurrence. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

7.9.9 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.9.4 is addressed by the fuel and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.9.6 and 7.9.7, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.9.6 is addressed by the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.9.7.

7.10 Coal Additive Handling Facility

7.10.1 Description

The Coal Additive Handling Facility handles dry and liquid materials that are mixed into the coal supply for the coal-fired boilers to make the coal into "refined coal." Refined coal is coal to which dry and/or liquid additives have been added to reduce emissions of NOx and SO₂ or mercury. To handle dry material, the coal additive handling facility has a pneumatic receiving station and silo controlled by a bin vent baghouse, a pneumatic transfer system and main storage silo controlled by a bin vent baghouse, mechanical conveyors to transfer material from the main storage silo to the two static mixers (located on the two coal conveyors that transfer coal to the bunkers for the boilers) where material is mixed with the coal supply. The Coal Additive Facility is addressed by Construction Permit 15090007 and, as of the issuance date of this CAAPP permit, has not begun operation.

Note: The description in Condition 7.10.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.10.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Controls

The following is a list of the emission units in the Additive Handling Facility and their associated emission control:

Emission Unit(s)	Controls
Truck Unloading Station and Silo	Bin Vent Filters
Transfer System and Main Silo	Bin Vent Filters
Enclosed Mechanical Conveyors	
Partially Enclosed Static Mixers	

7.10.3 Applicability Provisions

- a. An "affected unit" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is an individual process emission unit that handles dry additive, as described in Conditions 7.10.1 and 7.10.2.

7.10.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. Each affected unit shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(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 which, 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.) Each affected unit, e.g., each unloading station, shall demonstrate compliance individually.

- b. The state standard that addresses fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected units is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(a).
- c. The state standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected units is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b).

7.10.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

- a. The affected units are not subject to requirements of the federal NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000. This is because the affected facilities do not include crushers or grinders so that the Additive Handling Facility is not a "nonmetallic mineral processing plant" as defined by 40 CFR 60.671.
- b. For purposes of the federal NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y:
 - i. This permit is issued based on the affected mixers not being subject to requirements of this NSPS because these mixers are not "coal processing and conveying equipment" as defined by defined by 40 CFR 60.251.
 - ii. This permit is issued based on the installation of the affected mixers not entailing a modification of the coal conveyors on which they were installed for purposes of this NSPS. This is because the installation of these mixers on the conveyors did not entail a capital expenditure on the conveyors, so is not considered a modification under the NSPS pursuant to 40 CFR 60.14(e) (5).
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(a)(3), the affected units are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for PM. This is because the affected units do not have potential pre-control device PM emissions that equal or exceed the threshold for a major source.

7.10.6 Work Practices, Operational Limits and Emission Limits

- a. At all times, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected units, including associated control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [T1]
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permit 15090007: [T1]
 - i. The amount of dry additives handled by the Additive Handling Facility shall not exceed 5,000 tons/month and 44,514 tons/year.
 - ii. The emissions of particulate matter (PM and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}) from the mechanical conveyors and the mixers shall not exceed the following rates:

Emission Unit(s)	Limits (Lbs/Ton)	
	PM	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}
Conveyors to Mixers on Conveyor H1 and H2	0.0804	0.038
Mixers on Conveyors H1 and H2	0.0804	0.038

- iii. The annual emissions of particulate matter (PM and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}) from the mechanical conveyors, combined, and the mixers shall not exceed the following limits.

Emission Unit(s)	Limits (Ton/Year)	
	PM	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}
Conveyors to Mixers on Conveyor H1 and H2	1.789	0.85
Mixers on Conveyors H1 and H2	1.789	0.85
Totals	3.58	1.70

- iv. Compliance with the annual limits in Conditions 7.10.6(b) (i) and (iii) shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data.

7.10.7 Opacity Observation Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall perform visible emissions observations from the affected units during representative operating conditions as follows, pursuant to Construction Permit #15090007.
 - i. For each affected unit, observations shall be conducted not later than 45 days of the initial startup of the Additive Handling Facility. These observations shall be conducted while dry additive is being handled, e.g., dry additive is being transferred to a silo or being applied to coal.

- ii. If visible emissions are present from an affected unit during any of the quarterly observations required in Condition 7.10.8(a)(i), opacity observations shall be conducted on an annual basis using USEPA Method 9.
- iii. The duration of each Method 9 observations shall be not less than 30 minutes.
- iv. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observation shall be conducted for specific affected unit(s) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
- v. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.10.7(a), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).
- vi. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.
- vii. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Condition 7.10.7(a). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:
 - A. Identification of the affected units for which observations were conducted.
 - B. Date and time of observations.
 - C. Description of observation condition.
 - D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected units.
 - E. Raw data.
 - F. Opacity determinations.
 - G. Conclusions.

7.10.8 Visible Emissions Observations and Inspection Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall have periodic observations conducted for the presence of visible emissions and opacity from the affected units as follows, pursuant to Construction Permit #15090007:
 - i. On a quarterly basis, formal observations for the presence of visible emissions shall be conducted using USEPA Method 22.
 - ii. The Permittee shall conduct observations for visible emissions from affected units in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107.

7.10.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records containing the following information for the affected units, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7) (a) and (e) of the Act:
 - i. The maximum operating capacity of each affected unit (tons/hr).
 - ii. Manufacturer/vendor or Permittee developed operating and maintenance procedures.
- b. Pursuant to Construction Permit 15090007, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the Additive Handling Facility:
 - i. The amount of dry additive handled (tons/month and tons/year, by type of additive).
 - ii. The amount of liquid additive handled by the affected facility (gallons/month and gallons/year, by type of additive).
 - iii. The total amount of coal burned in the coal-fired boilers and the amount of coal with additives burned (tons/month and tons/year).
 - iv. Records for periods when the Additive Handling Facility was in service with the beginning and ending dates and reason.
- c. Pursuant to Construction Permit 15090007, The Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of PM and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} of the affected units:

- i. A file containing the following data for each unit, with supporting documentation:
 - A. The emission factor(s) used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each pollutant (pound/ton of dry additive handled).
 - B. The maximum hourly emission rate for each pollutant (pounds/hour).
- ii. Records of the actual PM and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions of each emission unit (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records for all observations for visible emissions and opacity made in accordance with USEPA Method 9 or 22, for emission units in the affected facility that the Permittee conducts, or that are conducted on its behalf by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records for inspections and maintenance/repair activity for the emission units at the affected facility and associated control measures, including the dates and descriptions of such activities.

7.10.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected units, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

- i. The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after any deviation from the relevant applicable requirements in Condition 7.10.4 and 7.10.6(b).

- ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected unit for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that controls were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA.
- iii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.10.10(a)(i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports that are submitted for the coal-fired boilers pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).
- B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

7.10.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected units without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) and (1) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust control measures.
- b. Operation of replacement dust control measures that are of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the measures being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such measures.

7.10.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.10.4 is addressed by the work practices, observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.10.6, 7.10.7, 7.10.8, and 7.10.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.10.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.10.8, and 7.10.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

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 which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA as specified in Section 6.2 of this permit. To the extent that the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA are inconsistent with the requirements of this permit, the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA shall take precedence pursuant to Section 39.5(17)(j) of the Act.

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].

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 that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12) (a) (i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. 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. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. 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 parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the condition of this permit. 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 Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Section 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7) (f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
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 determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) that 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 and/or analyses, with raw data and 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. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section.

- b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

- i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (#40)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62702

ii. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section (MC 11)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

OR

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (#40)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62702

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the Clean Air Act (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a combination of conditions of such previous permits and revisions to those conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

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 this 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 CAA, 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 CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance with, or violation of, any applicable requirement to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the Permittee, including, but not limited to, challenging the use of the USEPA's credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding consistent with *Clean Air Implementation Project v. EPA*, 150 F3d 1200 (D.C. Circuit 1998).

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA 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 this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Board regulations [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 Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Pursuant to Sections 4(b), 39.5(7)(a), and 39.5(7)(p)(ii) of the Act, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where the emission unit(s) are located or emissions-related activity is conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control

equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this CAAPP permit or applicable requirements; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized the Act.
- e. 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 authorized by this permit.

9.4 Fees

The Permittee shall 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]. Fees shall be paid by check sent to one of the following two addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Services Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62702

OR

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Services Section
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

9.5 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 including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept 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, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254 and Section 4(b) of the Act.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section. (The addresses for the submittal of these compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4.)

- a. 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 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 Defense to Enforcement Actions

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 operating 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;

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7) (k) (iv) of the Act.

- 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

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, 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

This 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 this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the

emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and

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

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 and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5) (e) and (i) 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. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, other portions of this permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and 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

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Sections 39.5(5) (l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5) (h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (n) of the Act.

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

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

35 IAC 212.321 - Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this part, 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 which, 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 this Section.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

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

where:

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

- 1) Up to process weight rates of 408 MG/hr (450 T/hr):

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

- 2) 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	lbs/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 14, 1972

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	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.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.	250.00	48.50
270.	24.	300.00	53.00
320.	26.	350.00	58.00
360.	28.	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or T/hr, and
 E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

10.2 Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Existing Process Emission Units

35 IAC 212.322 - Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section.

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

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

where:

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

1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

c) Limits for Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

P	Metric	English	
	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in Mg/hr or T/hr, and
 E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

10.3 Attachment 3 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:

10.4 Attachment 4 Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance on Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance on Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application for A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199).

Application for A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf

10.5 Attachment 5 - Acid Rain Program Permit

217-785-1705

ACID RAIN PROGRAM PERMIT

Midwest Generation, LLC
 Attn: Dale Green
 13082 East Manito Road
 Pekin, Illinois 61554-8587
 Designated Representative: Dale Green/Station Director
 Alternate Designated Representative: Frank Ameo/Senior General Manager

Oris No.: 879
 IEPA I.D. No.: 179801AAA
 Source/Unit: Powerton Station/Units 51, 52, 61 and 62
 Date Received: November 7, 2014
 Date Issued: August 8, 2017
 Effective Date: January 1, 2015
 Expiration Date: October 15, 2020

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

In accordance with Section 39.5(17) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this Acid Rain Program permit, including requested revisions, to Midwest Generation, LLC for its Powerton Generating Station.

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) ALLOCATIONS AND NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) LIMITS FOR EACH AFFECTED UNIT:

UNIT 51	SO ₂ Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	Years 2016 and Beyond 8,443
	NO _x Limit	0.86 Lb/mmBtu (Standard Limit for Cyclone Fired Boilers)
UNIT 52	SO ₂ Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	Years 2016 and Beyond 8,341
	NO _x Limit	0.86 Lb/mmBtu (Standard Limit for Cyclone Fired Boilers)
UNIT 61	SO ₂ Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	Years 2016 and Beyond 8,580
	NO _x Limit	0.86 Lb/mmBtu (Standard Limit for Cyclone Fired Boilers)

UNIT 62	SO ₂ Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	Years 2016 and Beyond
		8,647
	NO _x Limit	0.86 Lb/mmBtu (Standard Limit for Cyclone Fired Boilers)

PERMIT APPLICATION: The permit application, including the NO_x compliance plan, is attached and incorporated as part of this permit. The owners and operators of this source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

COMMENTS, NOTES, AND JUSTIFICATIONS: This permit contains provisions related to sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions and requires the owners and operators to hold SO₂ allowances under the federal Acid Rain Program to account for SO₂ emissions from the affected units. An allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO₂ during or after a specified calendar year. The transfer of allowances to and from a unit account does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO₂ allocations denoted in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

This permit contains provisions related to NO_x emissions requiring affected units to comply with applicable emission limitations for NO_x under the Acid Rain program. Pursuant to 40 CFR 76, the Illinois EPA is approving NO_x standard emission limitation compliance plan for Powerton Units 51, 52, 61, and 62. In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, Powerton Units 51, 52, 61, and 62 shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including, the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan, and requirements covering excess emissions.

This permit does not affect the source's responsibility to meet all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, including state requirements under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart V, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 226 which addresses NO_x emissions from Powerton Units 51, 52, 61, and 62.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217/785-1705.

Raymond E. Pilapil MTR 12/20/19

Raymond E. Pilapil
Manager, Permits Section
Bureau of Air

cc: Cecilia Mijares, USEPA Region V
Dean Hayden, IEPA Region 2