

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Matt Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

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MAR 29 2006

Mr. Craig Allers, Director
Property Management
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
801 Chestnut Street, Room 1600
St. Louis, MO 63101

Re: Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, 510-2545
Permit Number: **OP2006-020**

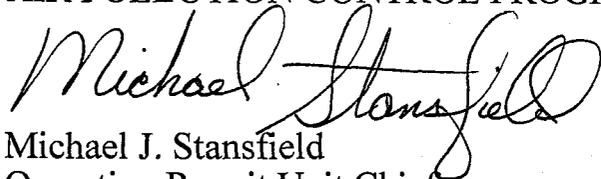
Dear Mr. Allers:

Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please contact the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) at (573) 751-4817, or you may write to the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM



Michael J. Stansfield
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:nvb

Enclosures

c: Ms. Tamara Freeman, U.S. EPA Region VII
St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2004-10-022



PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth here in.

Operating Permit Number: OP2006-020
Expiration Date:
Installation ID: 510-2545
Project Number: 2004-10-022

Installation Name and Address

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
801 Chestnut Street, Room 1600
St. Louis, MO 63101
City of St. Louis

Parent Company's Name and Address

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
801 Chestnut Street, Room 1600
St. Louis, MO 63101
City of St. Louis

Installation Description:

The installation is a collection of office buildings where the contiguous properties under the same parent company are considered one installation. Sources at this installation include heating boilers, emergency generators, fuel oil tanks, and parts washers. This facility is classified as major for NO_x.

MAR 29 2006

Effective Date

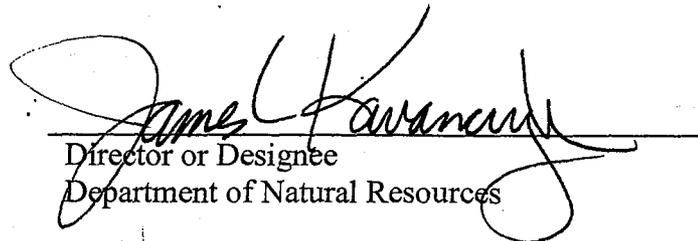

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

The installation is a collection of office buildings where the contiguous properties under the same parent company are considered one installation. Sources at this installation include heating boilers, emergency generators, fuel oil tanks, and parts washers. This facility is classified as major for NO_x.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
1999	1.76	15.73	124.24	13.03	16.18	--	--
2000	0.6	4.71	42.21	2.54	5.47	--	--
2001	0.008	0.063	0.571	0.034	0.073	--	--
2002	0.03	0.15	1.36	0.06	0.53	--	--
2003	0.20	0.42	3.93	0.20	1.68	--	--

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emit air pollutants and which are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	EIQ Reference #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	EP-1	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 2.0 MW (801 Chestnut)
EU0020	EP-2	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 2.0 MW (801 Chestnut)
EU0030	EP-3	Diesel Emergency Generator #3, 2.0 MW (801 Chestnut)
EU0040	NA	Diesel Emergency Generator #4, 2.7 MW (New Unit 801 Chestnut)
EU0050	NA	Diesel Emergency Generator #5, 2.7 MW (New Unit 801 Chestnut)
EU0060	EP-4	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 600 kW (909 Chestnut)
EU0070	EP-5	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 600 kW (909 Chestnut)
EU0080	EP-6	Diesel Emergency Generator #3, 600 kW (909 Chestnut)
EU0090	EP-9	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 1500 kW (1010 Pine)
EU0100	EP-10	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 1500 kW (1010 Pine)
EU0110	EP-7	Natural Gas Boiler #1, 8.369 MMBtu/hr (909 Chestnut)
EU0120	EP-8	Natural Gas Boiler #2, 8.369 MMBtu/hr (909 Chestnut)
EU0130	NA	36 Gallon Parts Washer (801 Chestnut)
EU0140	NA	18 Gallon Parts Washer (801 Chestnut)

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

- Two 750 gallon (each) Diesel Day Tank #1 and #2 (801 Chestnut)
- Four 12,000 gallon (each) Main Diesel Storage Tank #1, #2, #3 and #4 (801 Chestnut)
- 500 gallon Lube Oil Storage Tank (801 Chestnut)
- 250 gallon Diesel Day Tank (909 Chestnut)
- 5,000 gallon Main Diesel Storage Tank (909 Chestnut)

660 gallon Diesel Day Tank (1010 Pine)

Two 10,000 gallon (each) Main Diesel Storage Tank #1 and #2 (1010 Pine)

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

- 1) St. Louis City Source Registration SR04.014(1), (2), and (3)

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

Permit Condition PW001

10 CSR 10-6.170

Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line or origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director;
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. If a violation of this regulation is discovered, the source shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Record Keeping:

1. A log must be maintained noting the following:
 - a) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
 - b) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
 - c) Equipment malfunctions that could cause an exceedance of 10 CSR 10-6.170.
 - d) Any violations of 10 CSR 10-6.170 and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.
2. Attachment A contains a log including these record keeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to City of St. Louis and/or Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviation from any of the requirements of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424 and Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

EU0010 through EU0100 Ten Diesel Emergency Generators			
EU ID	EIQ Reference # (Year)	General Description	Manufacturer/ Model#
EU0010	EP-1 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 2.0 MW, Installed 1992.(801 Chestnut)	Caterpillar-3608
EU0020	EP-2 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 2.0 MW, Installed 1992.(801 Chestnut)	Caterpillar-3608
EU0030	EP-3 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #3, 2.0 MW, Installed 1992.(801 Chestnut)	Caterpillar-3608
EU0040	NA	Diesel Emergency Generator #4, 2.7 MW, Installed 2004.(801 Chestnut)	Cummins-DQLA
EU0050	NA	Diesel Emergency Generator #5, 2.7 MW, Installed 2004.(801 Chestnut)	Cummins-DQLA
EU0060	EP-4 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 600 kW, Installed 1984.(909 Chestnut)	Cummins
EU0070	EP-5 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 600 kW, Installed 1984.(909 Chestnut)	Cummins
EU0080	EP-6 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #3, 600 kW, Installed 1984.(909 Chestnut)	Cummins
EU0090	EP-9 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #1, 1500 kW, Installed 2003.(1010 Pine)	Cummins-DFLA
EU0100	EP-10 (2003)	Diesel Emergency Generator #2, 1500 kW, Installed 2003.(1010 Pine)	Cummins-DFLA

Permit Condition (EU0010 through EU0100)-001

10 CSR 10-6.260¹

Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

- Emissions from this source operation shall not contain more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide or more than thirty-five milligrams per cubic meter (35 mg/m³) of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.
- No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards.
 [10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) & 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
a) Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm)	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³))	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
b) Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
c) Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days
	30 µg/m ³	1-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 2 consecutive days

¹ 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) is a state-only requirement

Equipment and Operational Parameters

The emission units shall be limited to burning fuel oil no. 2 only, with a sulfur content no greater than 0.5% by weight sulfur.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of the fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the City of St. Louis/Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviation from monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424 and Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

Permit Condition (EU0010 through EU0050)-002

St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19²

Source Registration Permits Required

St. Louis City Source Registration SR04.014(1)

Emission Limitation:

Visual opacity from the emergency generators shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent for a period in excess of six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and shall never exceed forty (40%) percent regardless of duration.

Equipment and Operational Parameters

1. The emergency generators shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
2. The permittee shall only use fuel oil no. 2 with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.5% by weight in the emergency generators.
3. The emergency generators shall be equipped with non-resettable meter to record operational hours.

Monitoring:

1. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored by maintaining the fuel supplier certification of the fuel oil combusted.
2. The permittee shall conduct monthly opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission units are in operation or during routine testing/maintenance and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

Record Keeping:

1. Monthly records of the generators' operational hours shall be maintained on a consecutive twelve (12) month basis (See Attachment G).
2. The permittee shall maintain records from the fuel oil supplier certifying the sulfur content of the fuel.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B and C), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
4. The permittee shall maintain records of any USEPA Method 9 opacity test (see attachment D) performed in accordance with this permit condition.

² St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19 is a local agency rule which is enforceable by the City of St. Louis Only.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation(s) listed above.

Permit Condition (EU0060 through EU0080)-002

St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19³

Source Registration Permits Required

St. Louis City Source Registration SR04.014(2)

Emission Limitation:

Visual opacity from the emergency generators shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent for a period in excess of six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and shall never exceed forty (40%) percent regardless of duration.

Equipment and Operational Parameters

1. The emergency generators shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
2. The permittee shall only use fuel oil no. 2 with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.5% by weight in the emergency generators.
3. The emergency generators shall be equipped with non-resettable meter to record operational hours.

Monitoring:

1. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored by maintaining the fuel supplier certification of the fuel oil combusted.
2. The permittee shall conduct monthly opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission units are in operation or during routine testing/maintenance and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

Record Keeping:

1. Monthly records of the generators' operational hours shall be maintained on a consecutive twelve (12) month basis (See Attachment G).
2. The permittee shall maintain records from the fuel oil supplier certifying the sulfur content of the fuel.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B and C), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
4. The permittee shall maintain records of any USEPA Method 9 opacity test (see attachment D) performed in accordance with this permit condition.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation(s) listed above.

³ St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19 is a local agency rule which is enforceable by the City of St. Louis Only.

Permit Condition (EU0090 through EU0100)-002

St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19⁴
Source Registration Permits Required
St. Louis City Source Registration SR04.014(3)

Emission Limitation:

Visual opacity from the emergency generators shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent for a period in excess of six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and shall never exceed forty (40%) percent regardless of duration.

Equipment and Operational Parameters:

1. The emergency generators shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
2. The permittee shall only use fuel oil no. 2 with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.5% by weight in the emergency generators.
3. The emergency generators shall be equipped with non-resettable meter to record operational hours.

Monitoring:

1. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored by maintaining the fuel supplier certification of the fuel oil combusted.
2. The permittee shall conduct monthly opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission units are in operation or during routine testing/maintenance and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

Record Keeping:

1. Monthly records of the generators' operational hours shall be maintained on a consecutive twelve (12) month basis (See Attachment G).
2. The permittee shall maintain records from the fuel oil supplier certifying the sulfur content of the fuel.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B and C), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
4. The permittee shall maintain records of any USEPA Method 9 opacity test (see attachment D) performed in accordance with this permit condition.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation(s) listed above.

EU0110 through EU0120			
Two Natural Gas Boilers			
EU ID	EIQ Reference # (Year)	General Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EU0110	EP-7 (2003)	Natural Gas Boiler #1, 8.369 MMBtu/hr, Installed 1984.(909 Chestnut)	Clever-Brooks
EU0120	EP-8 (2003)	Natural Gas Boiler #2, 8.369 MMBtu/hr, Installed 1984.(909 Chestnut)	Clever-Brooks

⁴ St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19 is a local agency rule which is enforceable by the City of St. Louis Only.

Permit Condition (EU0110 through EU0120)-001

10 CSR 10-5.030

Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.34 pounds of particulate matter per million BTU of heat input from each one of the emission units EU0110 and EU0120.

Equipment and Operation Parameters:

The emission units shall be limited to burning pipeline grade natural gas only.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations in terms of pounds of particulate matter per million BTU of heat input for the fuel type burned in this emission unit (see Attachment H).
2. These records must be made available immediately for inspection to City of St. Louis and/or Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviation from any of the requirements of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424 and Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

Permit Condition (EU0110 through EU0120)-002

St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19⁵

Source Registration Permits Required

St. Louis City Source Registration SR04.014(2)

Equipment and Operational Parameters:

The emission units shall be limited to burning pipeline grade natural gas.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the fuel type used in the boilers. Fuel purchase receipts that verify the fuel type will be acceptable.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined that the emission unit(s) exceeded the parameter(s) listed above.

**EU0130 through EU0140
Two (2) Parts Washers**

EU ID	EIQ Reference # (Year)	General Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EU0130	NA	36 Gallon Parts Washer (801 Chestnut)	Safety-Kleen
EU0140	NA	18 Gallon Parts Washer (801 Chestnut)	Safety-Kleen

⁵ St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, § 19 is a local agency rule which is enforceable by the City of St. Louis Only.

Permit Condition EU0130-001 and EU0140-001

10 CSR 10-5.300

Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning

Emission Limitation:

1. After April 1, 2001, no owner or operator shall operate a cold cleaner using a solvent with a vapor pressure greater than 1.0 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius.
2. Exception: The permittee may use an alternative method for reducing cold cleaning emissions if the level of emission control is equivalent to or greater than the requirements listed above. The director must approve the alternative method.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

1. Each cold cleaner shall have a cover which will prevent the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position, or an enclosed reservoir which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner.
2. When one or more of the following conditions exist, the design of the cover shall be such that it can be easily operated with one hand such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than ten square feet, this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems):
 - a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 psi measure at 37.8 degrees Celsius (37.8°C) (100 degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), such as in mineral spirits.
 - b) The solvent is agitated; or
 - c) The solvent is heated.
3. Each cold cleaner shall have a drainage facility which will be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.
4. If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F), then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath.
5. Solvent sprays, if used, shall be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard.
6. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment.
7. Any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F) or is heated above 48.9°C (120°F), must use one of the following control devices:
 - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
 - b) Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
 - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to 65%. These control systems must receive approval from the director prior to their use.
8. Each cold cleaner shall be operated as follows:
 - a) Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent must drain into an enclosed reservoir.
 - b) Clean parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
 - c) Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the operating parameters established for it by this regulation, the unit shall be shut down immediately and shall remain shut down until trained service personnel are able to restore operation within the established operating procedures.
 - d) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cleaner shall be shut down and leaks secured until the leaks are repaired.
 - e) Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one of the following methods in accordance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Rules codified as 10 CSR 25, as applicable:
 - i) Reduction of the waste material to less than 20% VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste, or

- ii) Stored in closed containers for transfer to a contract reclamation service or disposal facility approved by the director.
 - iii) Waste solvent shall be stored in covered containers only.
9. Operators must be trained as follows:
- a) Only persons trained in at least the operation and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process to operate this equipment;
 - b) The supervisor of any person who operates a solvent metal cleaning process shall receive equivalent or greater operational training than the operators; and
 - c) Refresher training shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once every 12 month period.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall monitor the throughputs of the solvents monthly and maintain material safety data sheets of the cleanup solvents used at the installation.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall monitor the throughputs of the solvents monthly and maintain material safety data sheets of the cleanup solvents used at the installation.
2. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of cold cleaner solvent (Attachment E-2):
 - a) Name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - b) Date of purchase.
 - c) Type of solvent purchased.
 - d) Vapor pressure of solvent in mm Hg at 20°C or 68°F.
3. The permittee shall keep monthly inventory records of solvent types and amounts purchased and solvent consumed. The records shall include all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material transferred to either a contract reclamation service or to a disposal installation and all amounts distilled on the premises (see Attachment E-1). The record also shall include maintenance and repair logs that occurred on the cold cleaner (Attachments F).
4. The permittee shall keep training records of solvent metal cleaning for each employee on an annual basis (Attachment E-3).

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviation from any of the requirements of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1415 North 13th Street, St. Louis, MO 63106-4424 and Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.050, Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- (a.) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days in writing the following information:
 - (1.) Name and location of installation;
 - (2.) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - (3.) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - (4.) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - (5.) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - (6.) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - (7.) Air pollutants involved;
 - (8.) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - (9.) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - (10.) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- (b.) The permittee shall submit the paragraph (a.) information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- (c.) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph (a.) list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- (d.) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- (e.) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065, Operating Permits

The permittee shall file for renewal of this operating permit no sooner than eighteen months, nor later than six months, prior to the expiration date of this operating permit. The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site and shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

10 CSR 10-6.110, Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- (a.) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- (b.) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- (c.) The fees shall be due April 1 each year for emissions produced during the previous calendar year. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the director.

10 CSR 10-6.130, Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150, Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.180, Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- (a.) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- (b.) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- (c.) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-5.040, Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited

It shall be unlawful to operate any hand-fired fuel-burning equipment in the St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area. This regulation shall apply to all fuel-burning equipment including, but not limited to, furnaces, heating and cooking stoves and hot water furnaces. It shall not apply to wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning stoves in dwellings, nor to fires used for recreational purpose, nor to fires used solely for the preparation of food by barbecuing. Hand-fired fuel-burning equipment is any stove, furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.

10 CSR 10-5.120, Information on Sales of Fuel to be Provided and Maintained

1. Every delivery of residual fuel oil when first delivered to a consumer or wholesaler in the St. Louis Metropolitan Area must be accompanied by a ticket prepared in triplicate and containing a least the name and address of the seller and the buyer and the source of the fuel.
2. One (1) copy of each ticket shall be kept by the person delivering the fuel and be retained for (1) year; and one copies to be given to the recipient of the fuel to be retained for one (1) year.
3. Upon request, within thirty (30) days after delivery of the fuel, the delivery party shall mail one (1) copy to the Air Conservation Commission.

St. Louis City Ordinance 65645, Sec 15, Open Burning Restrictions

- (a.) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the open burning of refuse.
- (b.) No person shall conduct, cause or permit the conduct of a salvage operation by open burning.
- (c.) No person shall conduct, cause or permit the disposal of trade waste by open burning.
- (d.) No person shall cause or permit the open burning of leaves, trees or the byproducts therefrom, grass, or other vegetation.
- (e.) It shall be prima-facie evidence that the person who owns or controls property on which open burning occurs, has caused or permitted said open burning.

10 CSR 10-5.160, Restriction of Emission of Odors

No person shall emit odorous matter as to cause an objectionable odor on or adjacent to:

- (a.) Residential, recreational, institutional, retail sales, hotel or educational premises.
- (b.) Industrial premises when air containing odorous matter is diluted with 20 or more volumes of odor-free air; or
- (c.) Premises other than those in paragraphs (1)A.1. and (2) of the rule when air containing odorous matter is diluted with four or more volumes of odor-free air.

The previously mentioned requirement shall apply only to objectionable odors. An odor will be deemed objectionable when 30% or more of a sample of the people exposed to it believe it to be objectionable in usual places of occupancy; the sample size to be at least 20 people or 75% of those exposed if fewer than 20 people are exposed.

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

10 CSR 10-5.240, Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area

The Air Conservation Commission may prescribe more restrictive air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than provided in regulations of general application for:

- (a.) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of particulate matter in any circular area with a diameter of two miles (including sources outside metropolitan area) from which the sum of particulate emissions allowed from these sources by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 2000 tons per year or 500 pounds per hour.
- (b.) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of sulfur dioxide in any circular area with a diameter of two miles from which the sum of sulfur dioxide emissions from these sources allowed by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 1000 tons for any consecutive three months or 1000 pounds per hour.

10 CSR 10-6.100, Alternate Emission Limits

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- (a) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- (b) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - (1.) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - (2.) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - (3.) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - (4.) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- (b) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - (1.) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - (2.) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - (3.) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - (4.) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - (5.) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - (6.) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

- (c.) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- (d.) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280, Compliance Monitoring Usage

- (a.) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - (1.) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - (2.) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - (3.) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- (b.) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - (1.) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - (2.) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - (3.) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- (c.) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - (1.) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - (2.) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

Permit Duration

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B.

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C

I) Record Keeping

- A) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- B) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

II) Reporting

- A) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - 1) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - 2) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - 3) Exception: Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
- B) Each report must identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
- C) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- D) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - 1) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if you wish to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - 2) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
 - 3) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in the permit.
 - 4) These supplemental reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.

- E) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- F) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

Risk Management Plans Under Section 112(r)

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D.

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

Severability Clause

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F.

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

General Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, will not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

Compliance Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.

- I) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- II) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - A) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an 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 and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - D) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- III) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - A) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - B) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- IV) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - A) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification,
 - B) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation,
 - C) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent,
 - D) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period, and
 - E) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

Permit Shield

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6.

- I) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - A) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit; or
 - B) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- II) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - A) The provisions of section 303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - B) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - C) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - D) The administrator's authority to obtain information, or
 - E) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

Emergency Provisions

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.

- I) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7. shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - A) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - B) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - C) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - D) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- II) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Operational Flexibility

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8.

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program and the Administrator at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that established an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- D) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
- A) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program and to the Administrator, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and this agency shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the administrator and this agency at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, The permittee shall provide notice to the administrator and the permitting authority as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
- B) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

Off-Permit Changes

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9.

- D) Except as noted below, The permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- A) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; The permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision, if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
- B) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the permitting authority and to the administrator no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under paragraph (6)(B)3. of this rule. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- C) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
- D) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

Responsible Official

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12.

The application utilized in the preparation of this was signed by Craig Allers, Director of Property Management. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

Reopening Permit For Cause

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6.

In accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6.A., this permit may be reopened with cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Statement of Basis

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C.

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

Attachment D

This attachment may be used to help meet the record keeping requirements of Permit Conditions: EU0010-002 through EU0050-002, EU0060-002 through EU0080-002, and EU0090-002 through EU0100-002.

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations	
Company	Observer
Location	Observer Certification Date
Date	Emission Unit
Time	Control Device

Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY				
Set Number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____

YES NO

Signature of Observer _____

Attachment H

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-5.030, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

The emission limit for EU0110 and EU120 (new, i.e. installed after 02/15/79):

$$0.8Q^{-0.301} = 0.8(16.739)^{-0.301} = 0.34 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

where Q is the total heat input of all indirect heating sources at the installation.

The following equipment was used to obtain the total heat input (Q) for the above equation:

Equipment	Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)
Natural Gas Boiler #1 (EU0110)	8.369
Natural Gas Boiler #2 (EU0120)	8.369
TOTAL	16.74

The following table demonstrates compliance with the emission limit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)} = \text{MHDR} * \text{Emission Factor} / \text{Heat Capacity (mmBtu/hr)}$$

Emission Unit #	Heat Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Hourly Design Rate (10 ⁶ scf)	PM Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)	Emission Rate Limit (lb/MMBtu)	Unit in Compliance? (Yes/No)
EU0110	8.369	0.0082	7.6	AP-42 - Ch. 1	0.007	0.34	Yes
EU0120	8.369	0.0082	7.6	AP-42 - Ch. 1	0.007	0.34	Yes

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

1. Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received September 16, 2004
2. 2004 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received April 4, 2004
3. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.
4. City Source Registration Permit No. 96-03-034, Issued March 21, 1996

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

1. 10 CSR 10-5.240, *Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area*,
This rule has been included in the operating permit as per policy of MDNR for every source within the St. Louis Metropolitan Area.
2. 10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*
This rule has been included in the operating permit in order to provide citing for the allowance of requests for alternate emission limits. This citing provides the information necessary to know that an alternate emission limit must be placed in a permit before the alternate emission limit may become effective.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

1. 10 CSR 10-5.220, *Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer*
The installation only stores fuel oil no. 2 which has a vapor pressure below the vapor pressure that triggers the requirements of this rule.
2. 10 CSR 10-5.500, *Control of Emissions from Volatile Organic Liquid Storage*
The installation only stores fuel oil no. 2 which has a vapor pressure less than the 0.5 psia and is therefore exempt from the rule.
3. 10 CSR 10-6.241, *Asbestos Abatement Projects – Registration, Notification, and Performance Requirements*.
This rule has been determined not to apply to the installation and was omitted from the operating permit.

Construction Permit Revisions

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

1. City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit No. 95-06-067:

This permit was for three (3) existing 2.0 MW generators located at 801 Chestnut was revoked. The construction permit was revoked based on the fact that when the generators were installed they were being used as co-generation units and are now only used as emergency generators. These emission units are now only operated when power is interrupted by the local utility or for routine maintenance/testing. In 10 CSR 10-6.061 generators that operate for 500 hours or less are considered emergency generators and are exempt from obtaining a construction permit, therefore the permit was revoked.

2. City Source Registration Permit No. 96-03-034, Issued March 21, 1996

This is a notification permit for two 700 gallon diesel storage tanks and four 12,000 gallon diesel storage tanks. This permit is not a construction permit and it does not have any limits in it, it merely states the operating scenario of the tanks at the facility and the specifications of the tanks. There are no specific conditions or requirements for these tanks. Permit 96-03-034 was only for notification purposes. For this reason it was not included in the operating permit.

NSPS Applicability

1. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka nor Kb applies to any of the storage tanks located at this installation. The largest tanks are the 12,000 gallon diesel storage tanks located at 801 Chestnut. Subpart Kb is applicable to volatile organic liquid storage tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 19,812.9 gallons. Subpart K and Ka are applicable to tanks storing a petroleum liquid with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons. Therefore, the tanks at this installation do not fit the capacity requirements of these subparts.
2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Da, Db, nor Dc applies to the steam generation units at this installation since all steam generation units have maximum heat inputs that are less than the applicability thresholds of these various subparts.

MACT Applicability

1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, *National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning*
This rule does not apply to the parts washers at this installation because they do not use the following halogenated solvents: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform, or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight.

NESHAP Applicability

1. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*, applies to the installation because of the renovation and demolition parts of the subpart which makes the subpart applicable to all sources. It is included as a core permit requirement.

Other Regulatory Determinations

1. 10 CSR 10-5.030, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

For 10 CSR 10-5.030, emission limitations were calculated as follows.

The PM emission limitation for new sources (installed after February 15, 1979) was calculated using the equation, $E = 0.8Q^{-0.301}$ where $Q = 16.738 \text{ MMBtu/hr}$, the total heat input of all indirect heating sources at the installation, and $E =$ the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per MMBtu of heat input, rounded off to two (2) decimal places. The installation operates the following fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating:

Natural Gas Burning Indirect Heating Sources

Emission Unit	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Hourly Design Rate (MMCF/hr)	PM Emission Factor * (lb/MMCF)	PM Potential Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)	PM Allowable Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)
Boiler #1	8.369	0.008	7.6	0.01	0.34
Boiler #2	8.369	0.008	7.6	0.01	0.34

*AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion

2. 10 CSR 10-5.510, *Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides*

The facility has proposed a condition in the operating permit application to limit the use of the emergency generators at the facility to 400 hours during ozone season in order to ensure an exemption from this rule. However, there are exemptions in the rule that the emission units at this installation fall under without implementing the proposed condition from the application which will cut down on record keeping requirements and will be less stringent. These exemptions that the emission units at the facility fall under are explained here. This installation has ten (10) diesel fired emergency generators and two (2) boilers that are not applicable to this regulation. The boilers at this installation have a maximum heat input capacity of 8.369 MMBtu/hr each. In section (3)(C)1. of this rule it states an exemption for any boiler having a maximum heat input of less than 50 MMBtu/hr.

There are three (3) generators located at 909 Chestnut and each one has a maximum heat input of 6.03 MMBtu/hr (600 kW). Section (3)(C)2. states that any stationary internal combustion engine having a rated energy output capacity less than 500 horse power or a maximum heat input capacity of 20 MMBtu/hr or less is exempt from the requirements of this regulation. Therefore, these generators are exempt as well as the two (2) 14.2 MMBtu/hr (1500 kW) generators at 1010 Pine and the three (3) 18.9 MMBtu/hr (2000 kW) generators located at 801 Chestnut.

Additionally at 801 Chestnut there are two (2) new generators that were installed in 2004 that have a maximum heat input of 28.0 MMBtu/hr (2700 kW). These generators do not apply to the exemption in section (3)(C)2. However, in section (3)(C)9. it is stated that any unit that would otherwise be required to comply with this rule with actual annual NOx emissions of thirty (30) tons per year or less will be exempt from the provisions of this rule. Since these units are new there is no actual emission information. The uncontrolled potential to emit can be used in this situation to show that the units' NOx emissions are below the exemption limit and are not applicable to this regulation. The PTE for NOx is as follows:

Diesel Emergency Generators #4 and #5

Emission Unit	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Annual Hours of Operation *	NOx Emission Factor ** (lb/MMBtu)	Maximum Potential NOx Emissions (Ton/yr)	NOx RACT Exemption Emission Rate (Ton/yr)
2.7 MW Emergency Generator	28.0	500	3.2	22.4	30
2.7 MW Emergency Generator	28.0	500	3.2	22.4	30

* The annual hours of operation of an emergency generator is 500 hrs/yr when operating under a construction permit exemption.

** AP-42, Section 3.4 Large Stationary Diesel and All Stationary Dual-fuel Engines

3. 10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*

This rule is applicable to the two (2) 8.369 MMBtu/hr natural gas boilers (EU110 and EU120) but based on a decision/agreement between EPA Region VII, Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement, and Air Pollution Control Program Permitting, 10 CSR 10-6.220 is not being included in Title V permits for natural gas combustion units because by the nature of the fuel no opacity exceedances would ever be expected under normal operating conditions. The emergency generators at this installation are not applicable to this rule based on the exemptions from section 1.(A), which states that stationary internal combustion engines operated in the St. Louis Metropolitan Area are exempt.

4. 10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule applies to the Natural Gas Boiler #1 and Natural #2 (EU0110 and EU0120). These boilers use only pipeline grade natural gas as fuel and both have a maximum heat input less than 10 MMBTU/hr. Compliance with this rule is to be shown either from stack testing or by proving the sulfur content is less than 0.5%. The boilers at this installation only burn natural gas and would never be expected to exceed the emission limits of this rule due to the low emissions of sulfur compounds from natural gas combustion. In addition, the current version of 10 CSR 10-6.260 (May 30, 2004, effective date) exempts combustion equipment that exclusively uses pipeline grade natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination of these fuels, from the requirements of this rule. Therefore, when the provisions of the current version of 10 CSR 10-6.260 are incorporated into the federally approved SIP as a final EPA action, the emission units would not be subject to 10 CSR 10-6.260 and this regulation will no longer be applicable to Natural Gas Boiler #1 and #2. This rule also applies to all of the emergency generators. Emergency generators EU0010 through EU0100 burn only fuel oil #2. Compliance with the emission limitations is shown by the following calculations:

For Fuel Oil #2 (0.5% sulfur):

SO₂

SO₂ emission factor = 1.01(lb SO₂ x %S)/ MMBtu (AP-42, Section 3.4)

F factor for fuel oil = 10,320 wscf/MMBtu (40 CFR Part 60, Method 19) (F factor is ratio of gas volume of products of combustion to heat content of fuel)

$$(1.01)(0.5) \frac{\text{lb SO}_2}{\text{MMBtu}} \div 10320 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{MMBtu}} = 4.89 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{lb SO}_2}{\text{ft}^3}$$

Using 0.5% sulfur

To convert lb SO₂/ft³ to ppm SO₂ divide by 1.66 x 10⁻⁷ (40 CFR Part 60, Method 19)

$$(4.89 \times 10^{-5}) \div (1.66 \times 10^{-7}) = 295 \text{ ppm}$$

To convert from ppm to ppmv, multiply by 0.4496 (AP-42 Appendix A)

$$295 \text{ ppm} \times 0.4496 = \mathbf{133 \text{ ppmv}}$$
 (emission limit is 500 ppmv)

SO₃

In Table 3.4-1 in AP-42, it is assumed that all of the sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂ during combustion in an internal combustion engine. Therefore, a calculation showing compliance with the SO₃ limit is not shown here.

5. 10 CSR 10-6.350, *Emission Limitation and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen*
This rule applies to any fossil fuel fired electric generating unit that serves a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than twenty-five megawatts (25 MW). There are no electric generating units (EGUs) at this installation that are greater than 25 MW. The largest EGUs at the installation are 2.7 MW. This rule would not be applicable to this installation.

6. 10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes*
This regulation applies to any operation or activity that emits particulate matter. The generators and boilers at this facility emit particulate matter (PM). The fuel used in the boilers is natural gas and the fuel used in the generators is No. 2 fuel oil. The definition of process weight states that process weight excludes liquids and gases used solely as fuels and air introduced for purposes of combustion. In this rule the process weight is used to calculate the PM emission limitation. Since the fuels used in the boilers and generators are excluded from the definition of process weight this rule does not apply to this installation.

7. *Regulatory Definition for Emergency Generators*
This installation has several emergency generators. In order to be classified as an emergency generator an internal combustion engine can only operate for 500 hours per year as defined by the EPA. The State of Missouri has adopted this definition and exempts these units from construction permitting in 10 CSR 10-6.061, *Construction Permit Exemptions*. In this rule the State of Missouri adopts the requirement that an emergency generator may only operate for a maximum of 500 hours annually. In this rule it additionally states that Emergency generators are only exempt if their sole function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. It also says that the generators may be operated for short periods of time to perform operational readiness testing. Exempt emergency generators need to also be equipped with a non-resettable meter.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

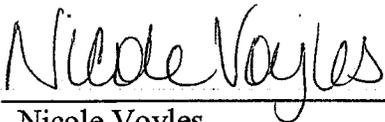
Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the APCP's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

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