

MISSOURI
 DEPARTMENT OF
 NATURAL RESOURCES
 Air Pollution Control Program

PART 70

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 herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2017-065

Expiration Date: AUG 28 2022

Installation ID: 031-0010

Project Number: 2015-03-001

Installation Name and Address

Southeast Missouri State University
 One University Plaza-MS7700
 Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
 Cape Girardeau County

Parent Company's Name and Address

None

Installation Description:

Southeast Missouri State University is an educational institution for higher learning. The installation contains four dual fuel fired boilers, multiple emergency generators, fuel storage tanks, and various small natural gas combustion units. The installation has a potential to emit for nitrogen oxides (NOx) greater than the major source thresholds. The installation is subject to NSPS Subparts Dc and IIII; as well as MACT Subparts ZZZZ and CCCCC.

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 Operating Permit Unit

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Director of Designee
 Department of Natural Resources
 AUG 28 2017

Effective Date

Table of Contents

I. INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT LISTING	4
EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS	4
EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS	5
II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....	7
Permit Condition PW1	8
10 CSR 10-6.065, Operating Permits, Voluntary Limitation	8
10 CSR10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds; and	8
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations	8
40 CFR part 60 Subpart A, General Provisions; and.....	8
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.....	8
III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS	10
Permit Condition 072011-012.....	10
10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required.....	10
Permit 072011-012 issued March 24, 2017.....	10
Permit Condition MACT JJJJJ Conditional Exemption.....	10
10 CSR 10-6.075, Maximum Achievable Control Regulations	10
40 CFR part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions; and.....	10
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	10
Permit Condition NSPS Dc.....	11
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations	11
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions	11
Subpart Dc Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	11
Permit Condition MACT CCCCC	14
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions	14
Subpart CCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	14
Permit Condition MACT ZZZZ.....	15
10 CSR 10-6.075, New Source Performance Regulations	15
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions	15
Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	15
Permit Condition NSPS III	20
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations	20
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions	20
Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	20
IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	24
V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.....	30
VI. ATTACHMENTS	35
ATTACHMENT A	36
Fugitive Emission Observations.....	36
ATTACHMENT B	37

NO _x Compliance Worksheet	37
ATTACHMENT C	38
Hours of #2 Fuel Oil Usage Tracking Sheet.....	38
ATTACHMENT D.....	39
Usage Tracking Sheet.....	39

I. Installation Equipment Listing

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Boilers:

EP#	Description
E0022	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-1, natural gas and fuel oil #2
E0023	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-2, natural gas and fuel oil #2
E0024	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-3, natural gas and fuel oil #2
E0025	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-4, natural gas and fuel oil #2
E0045	SMC Chiller Plant-Boiler B-1, natural gas
E0046	SMC Chiller Plant-Boiler B-2, natural gas

Gasoline tank:

EP#	Description
E3009	General Services 1-above ground storage tank

Emergency engines:

EP#	Description
E2004	Cottonwood Treatment Center-Emergency generator-GENR-00016
E2005	Cottonwood Treatment Center-Emergency generator-GENR-00017
E2007	Serena Building-Emergency generator GENR-000019-KFCU
E2008	Johnson Hall-Emergency generator GENR 0024
E2009	Laferia Hall-Emergency generator GENR 00023
E2010	Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center-Emergency generator-GENR 00025
E2012	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Emergency generator-GENR 00014
E2015	Vandiver Hall-Emergency generator-GENR 00018
E2001	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00020 FEMA
E2000	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00015
E2002	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00026 WAUKESHA
E2003	Regional Crime Lab-Emergency generator-GENR 00011
E2006	Dempster Hall-Emergency generator-GENR 00004
E2011	Rhodes Hall-Emergency generator-GENR00001
E2013	Show Me-Center Emergency generator-GENR 00006
E2014	Towers Central Complex-Emergency generator-GENR 00005
E2016	1401 North Sprigg (DPS)-Emergency generator GENR 00008
E7000	Boiler Plant-engine for emergency air compressor (used to start E2002)

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

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

Natural gas fired boilers:

EP#	Description
E0026	Regional Crime Lab-Boiler
E0027	Regional Crime Lab-Boiler
E0028	Cottonwood Treatment Center-Boiler
E0029	Aleen V Wehking Alumni Center-Boiler
E0030	Southeast Innovation Center-Boiler
E0031	Facilities Management Service Center-Boiler
E0032	Henderson Hall-Boiler
E0033	939 College Hill-Boiler
E0034	Merick Hall-Boiler
E0035	Pacific Hall-Boiler
E0036	Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center-Boiler
E0037	Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center-Boiler
E0038	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Boiler B1
E0039	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Boiler B2
E0040	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Boiler B-3
E0041	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Boiler B-4
E0044	Rust House-Boiler
E0047	603 North Henderson (Honors House)-Boiler
E0048	Wildwood-Boiler
E0049	Wildwood-Boiler
E0050	Wildwood-Boiler
E0051	902 College Hill-Boiler

#2 fuel oil storage tanks:

EP#	Description
E3000	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 0020 FEMA
E3001	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-day tank for GENR 0026 WAUKESHA
E3002	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-AST tank for GENR 0020 FEMA
E3003	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-AST tank for GENR 00015 and 00026 WAUKESHA/PERKINS
E3004	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-AST tank for dual fuel boilers
E3005	Regional Crime Lab-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00011 Crime Lab
E3006	Cottonwood Treatment Center-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00016 Cottonwood
E3007	Cottonwood Treatment Center-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00017

EP#	Description
	Cottonwood
E3008	Dempster Hall-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR-00004 Dempster
E3010	General Services 1-above ground storage tank-#2 fuel oil
E3011	Serena Building-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00019 KCFU
E3012	Johnson Hall-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00024 Johnson
E3013	Laferia Hall-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00023 Laferia
E3014	Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00025 RC Expansion
E3015	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00014 River Campus CAC
E3016	Show Me Center-above ground storage tank-day tank for GENR 00006 SMC
E3017	Towers Central Complex-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR00005 Towers
E3018	Barton Arc Residence-above ground storage tank
E3019	Barton Arc Residence-above ground storage tank
E3020	Vandiver Hall-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00018 Vandiver
E3021	1401 North Sprigg (DPS)-above ground storage tank-belly tank for GENR 00008 DPS
E3022	Boiler Plant-above ground storage tank-day tank for emergency air compressor
E3023	Surplus building-above ground storage tank

Miscellaneous:

EP#	Description
E7001	Welding
E7002	Painting and Staining
E7003	Solvent degreasing
E7004	Barton Agriculture Research Center Haul Road
E1001 through E1067	67 natural gas fired combustion units for air handling, air make up, and rooftop units, ranging from 2.25 to 0.003 MMBtu/hr, total of 11.12 MMBtu/hr
E4000 through E4037	37 natural gas fired combustion units for heating water, ranging from 2.25 to 0.032 MMBtu/hr, total of 10 MMBtu/hr
E5000 through E5033	33 natural gas fired combustion units for clothes drying, ranging from 0.165 to 0.022 MMBtu/hr, total of 1 MMBtu/hr
E1000	Transit Facility-Air Handling Unit, combusts waste oil

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. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance. The plant wide conditions apply to all emission units at this installation. All emission units are listed in Section I under Emission Units with Limitations and Emission Units without Limitations. The following requirements apply to *all conditions* in this permit, unless otherwise noted.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate all pollution control devices and pollution monitoring related instruments according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All calibrations, maintenance, and operations shall occur according to good engineering practices.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall record all required record keeping in an appropriate format.
2. Records may be kept electronically using database or workbook systems, as long as all required information is readily available for compliance determinations.
3. The permittee shall keep a copy of this operating permit and all issued construction permits on site.
4. All records must be kept for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to department personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit, no later than ten days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance (unless otherwise specified in the specific condition).
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification.
3. All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Permit Condition PW1

10 CSR 10-6.065, Operating Permits, Voluntary Limitation
10 CSR10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds¹; and
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR part 60 Subpart A, General Provisions; and
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Emission Limitation:

1. For all generator engines: The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere gases containing more than 500 ppmv of sulfur dioxide or more than 35 mg/m³ of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive 3 hour time period. [6.260(3)(A)2.]
2. For Boilers E0022, E0023, E0024, and E0025: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any indirect heating source in excess of 8 lbs/hr of sulfur dioxide per million Btus actual heat input averaged on any consecutive 3 hour time period. [6.260(3)(B)2.A.]

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall burn #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.0015% by weight or pipeline grade natural gas in all equipment that combusts those fuels. [6.065(6)(C)2.A]

Monitoring/Reporting:

1. For all units: the permittee shall keep fuel supplier certification as specified in 40 CFR part 60 Subpart Dc, section §60.48(f)(1). [6.065]
2. For Boilers E0022, E0023, E0024, E0025, E0045 and E0046: the permittee shall comply with the following reporting conditions for 40 CFR part 60 Subpart Dc: [§60.48c]
 - a. The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as required including the following information, as applicable: [§60.48c(e)]
 - b. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [§60.48c(e)(1)]
 - c. If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under §60.48c(f)(1). [§60.48c(e)(11)]
 - i. Fuel supplier certification for distillate oil shall include the following information: [§60.48c(f)(1)]
 - (1) The name of the oil supplier; and [§60.48c(f)(1)(i)]
 - (2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c. [§60.48c(f)(1)(ii)]
 - (3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the fuel. [§60.48c(f)(1)(iii)]
 - ii. For other fuels: [§60.48c(f)(4)]
 - (1) The name of the supplier of the fuel; [§60.48c(f)(4)(i)]
 - (2) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and [§60.48c(f)(4)(ii)]

¹ This regulation was rescinded by the State of Missouri on November 30, 2015. The regulation remains in this operating permit as it is contained in Missouri's SIP and remains an applicable federal requirement.

- (3) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.
[§60.48c(f)(4)(iii)]
- d. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period. [§60.48c(e)(11)]
 - e. Except as provided in §60.48c(g)(2) and (3), the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. [§60.48c(g)(1)]
 - f. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of §60.48c(g)(1), the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[§60.48c(g)(2)]
 - g. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of §60.48c(g)(1), the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month. [§60.48c(g)(3)]
 - h. The reporting period for the reports required under subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the program and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [§60.48c(i)]

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. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

Permit Condition 072011-012				
10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required Permit 072011-012 issued March 24, 2017				
2016 EIQ #	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	Construction year	MHDR (MMBtu/hr)
E0022	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-1, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE- 750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0023	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-2, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE- 750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0024	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-3, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE- 750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0025	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-4, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE- 350-150ST	2012	14.288

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall emit less than 40 tons of NO_x in any consecutive 12-month period from the boilers listed above.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall calculate and record the NO_x emissions on a monthly and consecutive 12 month basis from the boilers listed above. The permittee shall use Attachment B, or equivalent, to demonstrate compliance.

Permit Condition MACT JJJJJ Conditional Exemption				
10 CSR 10-6.075, Maximum Achievable Control Regulations 40 CFR part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources				
2016 EIQ #	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	Construction year	MHDR (MMBtu/hr)
E0022	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-1, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617

E0023	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-2, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0024	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-3, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0025	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-4, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-350-150ST	2012	14.288

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year for periodic testing of liquid fuel for each boiler.
2. The permittee shall burn #2 fuel oil in the boilers only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting:

1. The permittee shall keep records of the total hours of fuel oil usage per boiler on a monthly and calendar year basis. The permittee shall keep records of the purpose for burning #2 fuel oil. The permittee shall use Attachments C and D, or equivalents, to demonstrate compliance.
2. If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which permittee switched fuels, or made the physical change within 30 days of the change. [§63.11225(g)]

The notification must identify:

- a. The name of the permittee of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels and the date of the notice. [§63.11225(g)(1)]
- b. The date upon which the fuel switch occurred. [§63.11225(g)(2)]

Permit Condition NSPS Dc				
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations				
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions				
Subpart Dc Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units				
2016 EIQ #	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	Construction year	MHDR (MMBtu/hr)
E0022	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-1, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0023	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-2, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0024	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-3, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-750-150ST	2012	30.617
E0025	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-4, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	Cleaver Brooks/ CBLE-350-150ST	2012	14.288

Note: This permit condition contains the Subpart Dc requirements for opacity only. The Subpart Dc applicable requirements for sulfur emissions are contained in Permit Condition PW1.

Emission Limitations:

The following limitations apply when combusting fuel oil:

1. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [§60.43c(c)]
2. The opacity standards apply at all times during fuel oil combustion, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.43c(d)]

Compliance/Performance Test Methods:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards by conducting an initial performance test as required in §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator. [60.45(a)]
2. The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine the opacity of stack emissions. [§60.45c(a)(8)]

Monitoring:

The following requirements apply when combusting fuel oil:

1. The permittee shall conduct a performance test using EPA Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance and shall comply with either §60.47c(a)(1) or §60.47(a)(2). The observation period of EPA Method 9 may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15 second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation. [§60.47c(a)]
 - a. Except as provided in §60.47c(a)(2), the permittee shall conduct subsequent EPA Method 9 performance tests using the procedures in §60.47c(a) according to the applicable schedule in §60.47c(a)(1)(i) through (iv), as determined by the most recent EPA Method 9 performance test results. [§60.47c(a)(1)].
 - i. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later. [§60.47c(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii. If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6 minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later. [§60.47c(a)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. If the maximum 6 minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later. [§60.47c(a)(1)(iii)]
 - iv. If the maximum 6 minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted. [§60.47c(a)(1)(vi)]
 - b. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent EPA Method 9 performance test, the permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9

performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using EPA Method 22 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs §60.47c(a)(2)(i) and (ii). [§60.47c(a)(2)]

- i. The permittee shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using EPA Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new EPA Method 9 performance test using the procedures in §60.47c(a) within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8). [§60.45c(a)(2)(i)]
- ii. If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed. [§60.45c(a)(2)(ii)]

Recordkeeping/Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit to the director the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests. [§60.48c(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the following requirements, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used: [§60.48c(c)]
 - a. For each performance test conducted using EPA Method 9, the permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in §60.48c(c)(1)(i) through (iii). [§60.48c(c)(1)]
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods; [§60.48c(c)(1)(i)]
 - ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and [§60.48c(c)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; [§60.48c(c)(1)(iii)]
 - b. For each performance test conducted using EPA Method 22, the permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in §60.48c(c)(2)(i) through (iv). [§60.48c(c)(2)]
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods; [§60.48c(c)(2)(i)]
 - ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; [§60.48c(c)(2)(ii)]
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and [§60.48c(c)(2)(iii)]
 - iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements. [§60.48c(c)(2)(iv)]
3. The permittee shall submit reports to the director. [§60.48c(d)]
4. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five years following the date of such record. [§60.48c(i)]
5. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [§60.48c(j)]

Permit Condition MACT CCCCCC			
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions			
Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities			
2016 EIQ #	Description	Year	Tank capacity (gal)
E3009	General Services 1-above ground storage tank, gasoline	1992	1,000

Applicability:

1. The permittee with a GDF with a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline must comply with the requirements in §63.11116. [§63.11111(b)]
2. The permittee shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate the monthly throughput is less than 10,000 gallons. Recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin in January 10, 2008. [§63.11111(e)]
3. If the throughput of the GDF ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the permittee shall remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold. [§3.11111(i)]

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee must, at all times, 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 Administrator 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. [§63.11115(a)]
2. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [§63.11116(a)(1) through (4)]
 - a. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
3. The permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document the gasoline throughput. [§63.11116(b)]
4. The permittee must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113. [§63.111165(c)]
5. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with §63.1116(a)(3). [§63.11116(d)]

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep records as specified in §63.11125(d)(1) and (2). [§63.11125(d)]

1. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11125(d)(1)]
2. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11125(d)(2)]

Permit Condition MACT ZZZZ					
10 CSR 10-6.075, New Source Performance Regulations					
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions					
Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines					
2016 EIQ #	Description	Fuel type	Manufacturer/Model #	Year	MHDR (HP)
E2000	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00015	#2 fuel oil	Perkins-Katolight	1988	98
E2002	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00026 WAUKESHA	#2 fuel oil	Waukesha/L5792DSIU	1972	1403
E2003	Regional Crime Lab-Emergency generator-GENR 00011	#2 fuel oil	Katolight/D15Fpy4	2003	26
E2006	Dempster Hall-Emergency generator-GENR 00004	#2 fuel oil	Kohler/50R02J71	1996	90
E2011	Rhodes Hall-Emergency generator-GENR00001	#2 fuel oil	Generac Olympian/94A05691-S	1995	41
E2013	Show Me-Center Emergency generator-GENR 00006	#2 fuel oil	Caterpillar/SR-4	1987	269
E2014	Towers Central Complex-Emergency generator-GENR 00005	#2 fuel oil	Onan/250DFAC	1990	410
E2016	1401 North Sprigg (DPS)-Emergency generator GENR 00008	#2 fuel oil	Generac 2000 Series	2002	246
E7000	Boiler Plant-engine for emergency air compressor (used to start E2002)	#2 fuel oil	Sullair/L85DPO	1979	68

Management Practices:

The permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d to MACT ZZZZ that apply. [§63.6603(a)]

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

For each...	The permittee shall meet the following requirements...
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ²	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ³
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Fuel Requirements:

For existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel and operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [§63.6604(b)]

General Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the management practices that apply at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
2. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the director 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. [§63.6605(b)]

Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§63.6625(e)]
2. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§63.6625(f)]
3. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to MACT ZZZZ. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same

² If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of MACT ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources shall report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

³ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of MACT ZZZZ.

frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to MACT ZZZZ. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within two business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(i)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to MACT ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to MACT ZZZZ. [§63.6640(a)]
2. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to MACT ZZZZ that apply. [§63.6640(e)]
3. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under MACT ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under MACT ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
 - a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
 - b. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§63.6640(f)(2)]
 - i. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - c. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric

grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 [§63.6640(f)(4)]

- i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
 - (5) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

Table 6 to MACT ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

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

General Provisions:

The permittee shall comply with §§63.1 through 63.15 as specified by Table 8 to MACT ZZZZ.

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- 1. For emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in §63.6650(h)(1) through (3). [§63.6650(h)]
 - a. The report shall contain the following information: [§63.6650(h)(1)]
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located. [§63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. Engine site rating and model year. [§63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [§63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]

- v. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [§63.6650(h)(1)(vii)]
 - vi. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [§63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]
 - vii. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [§63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]
- b. Annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [§63.6650(h)(2)]
 - c. The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to MACT ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. [§63.6650(h)(3)]
2. The permittee shall keep the records described in §63.6655(a)(2) through (a)(5). [§63.6655(a)]
 - a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(2)]
 - b. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.6655(a)(3)]
 - c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(4)]
 - d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.6655(a)(5)]
 3. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of MACT ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each management practice that applies. [§63.6655(d)]
 4. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to a maintenance plan. [§63.6655(e)]
 5. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [§63.6655(f)]
 6. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(a)]
 7. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.6660(b)]
 8. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]

Permit Condition NSPS IIII					
10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations					
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions					
Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines					
2016 EIQ #	Description	Fuel type	Manufacturer/Model #	Year	MHDR (kW)
E2004	Cottonwood Treatment Center-Emergency generator-GENR-00016	#2 fuel oil	Generac/10111350300	2008	150
E2005	Cottonwood Treatment Center-Emergency generator-GENR-00017	#2 fuel oil	Generac/10111310100	2008	100
E2007	Serena Building-Emergency generator GENR-000019-KFCU	#2 fuel oil	Generac/13140530100	2011	250
E2008	Johnson Hall-Emergency generator GENR 0024	#2 fuel oil	Generac/17364720100	2014	35
E2009	Laferia Hall-Emergency generator GENR 00023	#2 fuel oil	Caterpillar/D125-6	2013	125
E2010	Kenneth and Jeanine Dobbins River Campus Center-Emergency generator-GENR 00025	#2 fuel oil	Cummins/DSGAC	2014	150
E2012	Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Emergency generator-GENR 00014	#2 fuel oil	Generac Power Systems/6260550100	2007	275
E2015	Vandiver Hall-Emergency generator-GENR 00018	#2 fuel oil	Generac/10753450200	2009	300
E2001	Boiler Plant-Emergency generator-GENR-00020 FEMA	#2 fuel oil	Caterpillar/SR48V-HV	2012	1500

Emission Standards:

1. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [§60.4205(b)]
 - a. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 HP and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in §60.4202(a)(2). [§60.4202(a)]
 - i. For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 kW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to Subpart IIII, for 2008 model year and later engines. [§60.4202(a)(1)(ii)]

Table 2 to Subpart IIII: Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

EU #	NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
E2008	7.5	8.0	0.40

- ii. For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and

maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007. [§60.4202(a)(2)]

(1) 40 CFR 89.112 Table 1-Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

EU #	NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
E2004	4.0	3.5	0.20
E2005	4.0	5.0	0.30
E2007	4.0	3.5	0.20
E2009	4.0	5.0	0.30
E2010	4.0	3.5	0.20
E2012	4.0	3.5	0.20
E2015	4.0	3.5	0.20
E2001	6.4	3.5	0.20

(2) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines must not exceed: [40 CFR 89.113(a)(1) through (3)]

- A. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- B. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
- C. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes

2. The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]

Fuel Requirements:

The permittee shall only use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [§60.4207(b)]

Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [§60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g): [§60.4211(a)]
 - a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [§60.4211(a)(1)]
 - b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [§60.4211(a)(2)]
 - c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable. [§60.4211(a)(3)]
2. The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [§60.4211(c)]
3. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4211(f)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [§60.4211(f)(1)]
- b. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§60.4211(f)(2)]
 - i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
 - i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D)]
 - (5) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]
4. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the provisions of §60.4211(g). [§60.4211(g)]

General Provisions:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 as specified by Table 8 to NSPS III.

Reporting Requirements:

1. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engines do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [§60.4214(b)]
2. The permittee with an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), must submit an annual report according to the requirements in §60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [§60.4214(d)]
 - a. The report must contain the following information: [§60.4214(d)(1)]
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located. [§60.4214(d)(1)(i)]
 - ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§60.4214(d)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. Engine site rating and model year. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iii)]
 - iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [§60.4214(d)(1)(iv)]
 - v. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [§60.4214(d)(1)(vii)]
 - b. Annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [§60.4214(d)(2)]
 - c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. [§60.4214(d)(3)]

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following are only excerpts from the regulation or code, and are provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.

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

- 1) 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:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) 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;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown activity 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, notice shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the activity.
- 3) 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 1 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.

- 4) 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.
- 5) 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 a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

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

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.

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 10-6.110 Reporting of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Full Emissions Report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 3) 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.

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 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is a State Only permit requirement.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

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 of 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. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - a) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-

- i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment A, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 3) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.250 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.

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) 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 at an installation:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;

- b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (Title VI)

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) 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 40 CFR §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR §82.112.
- 2) 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 of 40 CFR Part 82:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices described in 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 described in 40 CFR §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with the record keeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at 40 CFR §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156.
 - f) 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 40 CFR §82.166.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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 contained 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.

- 5) 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.*

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. 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. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

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

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)3.C Extension of Expired Permits

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. If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, but the Air Pollution Control Program fails to take final action to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit is issued or denied.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) 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.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A 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 the permittee wishes 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 the permittee 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.
 - ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

- iii) 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 this permit, and 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

If the installation is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to Section 112(R) of the Act, the permittee will verify that it has complied with the requirement to register the plan.

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

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.

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

- 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 reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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 authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A 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.
- 2) 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

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, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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 establishes 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.

- 1) 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, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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 the APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP as above 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 EPA and the APCP as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) 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 permit, 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 contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(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.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)34 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Angela D. Meyer, Director of Facilities 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.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit shall be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR) 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) MoDNR 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—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) 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) MoDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the 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.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment B

NO_x Compliance Worksheet

This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

Copy this sheet as needed.

Column 1	Column 2 (a)	Column 3	Column 4 (b)	Column 5
Boiler EP #	Fuel Type Used (Natural gas or Fuel oil)	Amount of fuel used this month	NO _x Emission factor	NO _x Emissions (Tons) (c)
(d) Total NO _x Emissions Calculated for this Month in Tons:				
(e) 12-Month NO _x Emissions Total from Previous Month's attachment in Tons:				
(f) Monthly NO _x Emissions Total (d) from Previous Year's attachment in Tons:				
(g) Current 12-month Total of NO _x Emissions in Tons: [(d) + (e) - (f)]				

(a) When combusting #2 fuel oil, report in 1,000 gallons. When combusting natural gas, report in million cubic feet (MMCF).

(b)1) If fuel type is natural gas, emission factor is 100 lb NO_x/MMCF.

2) If fuel type is fuel oil, emission factor is 24 lb NO_x/1000 gallons.

(c) Column 3 x Column 4 x 0.0005

(d) Summation of Column 5 in Tons;

(e) 12-Month NO_x emissions total (d) from last month's attachment in Tons;

(f) Monthly NO_x emissions total (e) from previous year's attachment in Tons;

(g) Calculate the new 12-month NO_x emissions total. The emissions total must include all startup, shutdown, and malfunction emissions. A 12-Month NO_x emissions total (g) of less than 40 tons indicates compliance.

Attachment C

Hours of #2 Fuel Oil Usage Tracking Sheet

This sheet covers the calendar year of: _____

Date	Amount of hours Boiler B-1 (E0022)	Amount of hours Boiler B-2 (E0023)	Amount of hours Boiler B-3 (E0024)	Amount of hours Boiler B-4 (E0025)
Combined total hours for each Boiler:				

To demonstrate compliance, the total hours of #2 Fuel Oil Usage for periodic testing for each boiler must be less than 48 hours combined during any calendar year.

Attachment D

Usage Tracking Sheet

This sheet may be used to record #2 Fuel Oil Usage for Boilers E0022, E0023, E0024, and E0025. The permittee shall enter the date and a description of the usage of #2 Fuel Oil. Acceptable usage entries are gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startup, or periodic testing.

This sheet covers the calendar year of: _____ for Emission Point # _____

Date	Description for usage

Compliance is demonstrated when the indicated usages reflect the acceptable usage entries above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Southeast Missouri State University is an educational institution for higher learning. The installation contains four dual fuel fired boilers, multiple emergency generators, fuel storage tanks, and various small natural gas combustion units. The installation has a potential to emit for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) greater than the major source thresholds. The installation is subject to NSPS Subparts Dc and IIII; as well as MACT Subparts ZZZZ and CCCCCC.

The installation was formerly on the List of Named Installations, under category 26, as a fossil fueled steam electric plant of more than 250 MMBtu/hr input. However, over time the large coal fired boilers were replaced by the four dual fuel fired boilers listed in this permit. The total heat input of the installation is now less than 250 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the installation is no longer a named source and fugitives are no longer included in the potential to emit.

The potential emissions are shown in the table below. Emissions from the dual fuel fired boilers were calculated using emission factors associated with SCC codes 10300501 and 10300602, using the worst case from each pollutant, then scaling the potential to reflect the 40 ton/year NO_x limitation that appears in this permit. Emergency engines were all calculated using 500 hours per year and the emission factors associated with SCC code 20300101. Emissions from natural gas space heating were calculated using factors from SCC code 10500206, while the small natural gas boilers used factors from SCC code 10300603. The waste oil space heater used factors from SCC codes 10500213. For sulfur oxide combustion emission factors that are calculated by formula, 0.36% was used for the waste oil and 0.0015% was used for #2 fuel oil. Emission units not included in the calculations are painting, solvent degreasing, welding, tanks, and haul roads. All values rounded to two decimal places. The decrease in reported SO_x emissions is due to the replacement of the coal fired boilers, see construction permit 072011-012. The installation reports HAPs as particulate or VOCs in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.110

Emissions Profile, tons per year

Pollutants	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Potential to Emit
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	0.70	0.01	0.64	0.60	0.55	10.41
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	0.50	0.01	0.64	0.60	0.55	9.96
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	31.89	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.04	4.31
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.24	0.09	8.42	7.89	7.30	126.18
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.03	0.00	0.46	0.43	0.40	7.41
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.60	0.07	7.06	6.61	6.13	53.77
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)						1.94

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 March 3, 2015; revised May 21, 2015;
2. 2016 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received February 20, 2017;
3. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
4. webFIRE; and
5. All documents listed in Construction Permit History

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.

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.

See Other Regulatory Determinations

Construction Permit History

The following construction permits were issued to this installation:

1. Construction Permit 0886-003
This permit was issued December 6, 1986 to authorize construction of a new 69.9 MMBtu/hr coal fired boiler. All coal fired boilers were retired and replaced by the boilers permitted in Construction Permit 072011-012.
2. Construction Permit 0898-005
This permit was issued July 16, 1998 to authorize the construction of two standby emergency generators: a 175 kW unit at the Show Me Center and a 250 kW unit at the Towers. This permit does not contain any special conditions.
3. Construction Permit 072011-012
This permit was issued July 25, 2011 to authorize the installation of 4 dual fuel fired boilers, three boilers with a MHDR of 30.6 MMBtu/hr, and one boiler with a MHDR of 14.3 MMBtu/hr. The special conditions of this permit appear in the operating permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR part 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators
40 CFR part 60 Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978

40 CFR part 60 Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

40 CFR part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

These regulations apply to steam generating units with the following parameters:

Rule	Constructed/modified/reconstructed after....	Maximum design heat input capacity...
D	August 17, 1971	greater than 250 MMBtu/hr
Da	September 18, 1978	greater than 250 MMBtu/hr
Db	June 19, 1984	greater than 100 MMBtu/hr
Dc	June 19, 1984	between 10 and 100 MMBtu/hr

All boilers at this installation do not meet the applicability of subparts D, Da, and Db. Six boilers at this installation meet the applicability of subpart Dc, as shown in the table below. All other boilers have maximum design heat input capacities less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

EP#	Description	Constructed	Maximum design heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)
E0022	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-1, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	2012	30.617
E0023	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-2, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	2012	30.617
E0024	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-3, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	2012	30.617
E0025	Boiler Plant-Boiler B-4, combusts natural gas and #2 fuel oil	2012	14.288
E0045	SMC Chiller Plant-Boiler B-1, combusts natural gas	2013	10.083
E0046	SMC Chiller Plant-Boiler B-2, combusts natural gas	2013	10.083

According to §60.43c(e)(4), these units are not subject to the particulate matter emission limits. The installation is subject to the opacity and fuel oil sulfur requirements. The fuel oil sulfur requirements appear in Permit Condition PW1 and the opacity requirements appear in Permit Condition NSPS Dc.

40 CFR part 60 Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

40 CFR part 60 Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984

40 CFR part 60 Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

These regulations apply to storage vessels which contain petroleum liquids or volatile organic liquids, with various construction dates, capacities, and vapor pressures. The #2 fuel oil storage tanks do not meet the vapor pressure thresholds, and #2 fuel oil does not meet the definition of a petroleum liquid. All other volatile organic liquid storage vessels on site have capacities less than 75 m³ (19,812.9 gallons). Therefore, these regulations do not apply.

40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

This rule applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE). The installation has indicated that all new emergency generators will be used according to the provisions of this rule, which appears in the permit as Permit Condition NSPS IIII.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR part 63 Subpart T, National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning

This regulation applies to each individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent. The solvent cleaning operations at this installation do not use these halogenated HAP solvents, therefore this regulation does not apply.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

This subpart applies to stationary RICE at major and area sources of HAP emissions. Existing stationary RICE, for area sources of HAP, are defined as engines for which construction or reconstruction commenced before June 12, 2006.

The installation has indicated that all existing emergency generators, will be used according to the provisions of §63.6640(f). Those provisions have been applied in the permit. The new engines are not regulated under the provisions of Subpart ZZZZ. They are regulated under 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart HHHHH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing

This regulation applies to miscellaneous surface coating operations located at a major source of HAPs. The installation is an area source of HAPs, therefore this regulation does not apply.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

This regulation applies to affected units at major sources of HAPs. This installation is not a major source of HAP, therefore this regulation does not apply.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

This regulation applies to affected units at area sources of HAPs. According to §63.11195(e), gas fired boilers are not subject to any requirements of this subpart. Gas fired boilers are defined as any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel

shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. As long as the boilers meet this definition, then they will continue to meet this exemption and are not subject to this regulation.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart HHHHHH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

This regulation applies to paint stripping and surface coating operations for area sources involved in the listed activities. This installation uses the spray coating operations for facility maintenance as defined in §63.11180. Therefore this regulation does not apply.

40 CFR part 63 Subpart XXXXXX, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

This regulation applies to area sources that are primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in the rule, which uses materials that contain specific metal HAPs. This installation is not primarily engaged in one of the nine source categories, therefore this regulation does not apply.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

That this source may subject to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. If required to report, the applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data by visiting <http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220, Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

This regulation applies to all sources of visible emissions, with various exemptions. The boilers subject to NSPS Dc meet exemption (1)(H), and all other boilers meet exemption (1)(L). The emergency engines are exempt per (1)(A) as they are internal combustion engines.

10 CSR 10-6.260, Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

This regulation was rescinded from the code of state regulations (CSR). However, this regulation is still contained in Missouri's State Implementation Plan (SIP). This regulation is a federally enforceable

requirement until it is removed from the SIP, therefore it must appear in this Operating Permit. This regulation applies to all sources of sulfur compound emissions, with various exemptions. The boilers and emergency engines are subject to this regulation and are using the voluntary restriction of sulfur content in Permit Condition PW1 to demonstrate compliance; as explained below. The waste oil fired heater does not meet the applicability of 6.260(1)(C) and is not subject to this regulation.

Boilers:

The emission limit applicable to the dual fuel fired boilers (E0022, E0023, E0024, and E0025) is 8 lb SO₂/MMBtu averaged over three consecutive hours. When combusting fuel oil, the SO₂ emission factor is 1.42E2*S lbs SO₂/1000 gallons (see SCC 10300501). Using the voluntary limitation of 0.0015% and a heating value of 140 MMBtu/1000 gallon (see AP42 Chapter 1.3), this converts to 0.0015 lbs SO₂/MMBtu. When combusting natural gas, the emission factor is 0.6 lb SO₂/MMSCF (see AP42 Chapter 1.4). Using a heating value of 1020 MMBtu/MMSCF (see AP42 Chapter 1.4) this converts to 0.0006 lb/MMBtu. These potentials are much less than the limit, therefore compliance is assured. All other boilers combust only natural gas and meet exemption (1)(A)2.

Diesel combustion in emergency generators:

For engines less than 600 HP:

AP-42 Table 3.3-1 indicates potential emissions of 0.29 lb SO₂/MMBtu. Using an F factor of 10,320 wscf/MMBtu (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19, Table 19-1) and a conversion factor of 1.66E-7 lbs/scf per ppm (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19), the potential emissions convert to 169 ppmv SO₂. This is less than the limit imposed by the rule of 500 ppmv.

For engines greater than 600 HP:

AP-42 Table 3.4-1 indicates potential emissions of 1.01*S lb SO₂/MMBtu, where S is the sulfur content. Using an F factor of 10,320 wscf/MMBtu (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19, Table 19-1) and a conversion factor of 1.66E-7 lbs/scf per ppm (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19), and a sulfur content of 8,480 ppm the potential emissions convert to 500 ppmv SO₂. Therefore, compliance with the voluntary limitation of 15 ppm assures compliance with the SO₂ emissions limitation.

For the waste oil space heater, AP-42 Section 1.11 indicates potential emissions of 107*S lb/1000 gallons, where S is the sulfur content. Using an F factor of 10,320 wscf/MMBtu (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19, Table 19-1) and a conversion factor of 1.66E-7 lbs/scf per ppm (see NSPS Appendix A, Method 19), and a sulfur content of 80 ppm the potential emissions convert to 500 ppmv SO₂. Therefore, the permit condition specifies a fuel sulfur content less than 80 ppm (0.008%).

10 CSR 10-6.261, Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

This regulation applies to all sources of sulfur dioxide emissions, with various exemptions. This installation is subject to a plant wide limitation of a maximum sulfur fuel oil content of 0.0015% by weight. This is more stringent than the fuel sulfur limitations in this regulation. Therefore, the boilers and emergency engines meet exemption (1)(C) and are not subject to this regulation. The waste oil space heater is rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, which is less than the 0.35 MMBtu/hr threshold, therefore the unit meets exemption (1)(B).

10 CSR 10-6.390, Control of NOx Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines
 This regulation applies to internal combustion engines larger than 1,300 HP that meet specific requirements. This installation does have engines above this size threshold, however, they are emergency engines and therefore meet exemption (1)(C).

10 CSR 10-6.400, Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes
 The combustion equipment uses liquid or gaseous fuels, which do not meet the definition of process weight. The welding and painting emissions have an uncontrolled potential to emit less than 0.5 lb PM/hour and meet exemption (1)(B)12.

10 CSR 10-6.405, Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating
 This regulation applies to all indirect heating sources that emit particulate matter, with various exemptions. The only indirect heating sources on site are the boilers, which meet exemption (1)(E) and are not subject to this regulation. The waste oil fired unit is a direct fired unit and does not meet the applicability of this regulation.

Equipment Matrix

The installation has undergone many changes since issuance of the previous operating permit. Equipment has been added and removed, emission unit numbers have changed, and the scope of the equipment contained in the permit has expanded. The following table provides explanations for the units found in the previous operating permit.

2015 and forward EU #	2013 EU #	Previous operating permit unit #	Previous operating permit application number	Unit Description
Removed	E02	E02	EU0040	Coal truck unloading
Removed	Not included	EU0003	EU0070	Fly ash silo #1
Removed	Not included	EU0004	EU0090	Fly ash silo #2
Removed	E03	E03	EU0020	Coal boiler #3
Removed	Not included	Not included	EU0030	Coal boiler #4
E2002	E12	E12	EU0100	1,000 kW Boiler plant emergency generator
E2013	E14	E14	EU0110	175 kW Show-Me Center emergency generator
E2008	E16	E16	EU0120	35 kW Johnson Hall emergency generator
E2014	E18	E18	EU0130	250 kW Dempster Hall emergency generator
E2006	E15	E15	EU0140	55 kW Dempster Hall emergency generator
Removed	Not included	Not included	E23	Houck natural gas boiler
Removed	Not included	EU002	No number given	Towers natural gas boiler

E3009	E10	E10	E10	Tank #8: 1,000 gallon gasoline
E3010	E19	E19	E19	Tank #9: 1,000 gallon #2 fuel oil
E3023	E07	E07	E07	Tank #3: 2,500 gallon #2 fuel oil
Removed	Not included	EU0005	E24	Memorial Hall Art Dept. Kiln
Removed	Not included	No number given	Tank #10	Tank #10: 500 gallon #2 fuel oil
E3001	Not included	No number given	Tank #7	Tank #7: 250 gallon #2 fuel oil
E3012	Not included	No number given	N/A	250 gallon #2 fuel oil tank for EU120
E3008	Not included	No number given	N/A	300 gallon #2 fuel oil tank for EU0140
Removed	Not included	Not included	N/A	Residence Hall emergency generator
E2011	E13	E13	E13	25 kW Rhodes Hall emergency generator
Removed	Not included	E17	E17	15 kW Dearmont Hall emergency generator
Removed	Not included	No number given	E15	Cooling towers
Removed	Not included	Not included	N/A	6.25 MW Steam Turbine
E7001	Not included	No number given	N/A	Machine shop welding/grinding activities
Removed	Not included	Not included	N/A	Print shop
E2015	E20	Not included	Not included	300 kW Vandiver Hall emergency generator
E0022	E22	Not included	Not included	750 HP dual fuel boiler
E0023	E23	Not included	Not included	750 HP dual fuel boiler
E0024	E24	Not included	Not included	750 HP dual fuel boiler
E0025	E25	Not included	Not included	350 HP dual fuel boiler
E3003	Not included	Not included	Not included	Tank 11: 4,000 gallon #2 fuel oil
E0042-Removed				Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Humidifier B-1
E0043-Removed				Cultural Arts Center and Crisp Regional Museum-Humidifier B-2

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).

Response to Public Comments

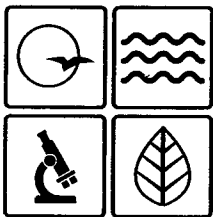
The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Southeast Missouri State University was placed on public notice June 23, 2017 for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm> . Public comments were received from Mr. Mark Smith, EPA Region 7. The comments are addressed in the order in which they appear within the letter(s).

Comment #1: Permit Condition NSPS IIII incorporates applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII-*Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* as related to nine (9) emergency generators. Permit Condition MACT ZZZZ incorporates applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ-*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* as related to nine (9) emergency generators. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines requirements specified in Permit Condition NSPS IIII, and Permit Condition MACT ZZZZ are based on engine horsepower; year of engine manufacture; cylinder displacement; engine speed; engine type; and engine use. The pertinent engine information is not included in this draft operating permit under Permit Condition NSPS IIII, and Permit Condition MACT ZZZZ and therefore, there is insufficient information for the public to use to verify that the standards and requirements included within these two permit conditions are applicable.

Response to Comment #1: The emission unit specific information needed to determine applicable requirements are included in the emission unit matrix immediately preceding the permit condition which identifies the units subject to the permit condition. No changes were made to the permit in response to this comment.

Comment #2: Additionally, Emission Standard 1. a., in Permit Condition NSPS IIII, includes standards which are applicable to the manufacturers of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines and EPA believes these standards are not applicable to Southeast Missouri State University and therefore should not be included in this Part 70 operating permit.

Response to Comment #2: According to the provisions of §60.4205(b), the permittee must comply with the emission standards in §60.4202. Therefore, the standards of §60.4202 are included in the permit condition. No changes were made to the permit in response to this comment.



Missouri Department of dnr.mo.gov

NATURAL RESOURCES

Eric R. Greitens, Governor

Carol S. Comer, Director

AUG 28 2017

Ms. Angela D. Meyer
Southeast Missouri State University
One University Plaza-MS7700
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

Re: Southeast Missouri State University, 031-0010
Permit Number: OP2017-065

Dear Ms. Meyer:

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.

This permit may include requirements with which you may not be familiar. If you would like the department to meet with you to discuss how to understand and satisfy the requirements contained in this permit, an appointment referred to as a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV) can be set up with you. To request a CAV, please contact your local regional office or fill out an online request. The regional office contact information can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/regions/>. The online CAV request can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/cav/compliance.htm>.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

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, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:nwj

Enclosures

c: PAMS File: 2015-03-001



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