INTERMEDIATE STATE 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.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2018-039
Expiration Date: JUN 20 2023
Installation ID: 510-1505
Project Number: 2016-12-052

Installation Name and Address
SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital
3628 Rutger
St. Louis City, MO 63110

Parent Company's Name and Address
SSM Health
1015 Corporate Square Drive, Suite 110
St. Louis City, MO 63132

Installation Description:
SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital uses four dual-fired (natural gas and fuel oil #2 backup) boilers for space heat at the hospital. In addition, there are five diesel-fired emergency generators on-site. Ethylene oxide sterilizers, located in the hospital, are also included in this permit as an area source of HAP. St. Louis University Hospital and Energy Center is synthetic minor source of Sulfur Oxides (SOx) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

Prepared by:
Bern Johnson
Operating Permit Unit

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources
JUN 20 2018
Effective Date
Table of Contents

I. INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT LISTING .......................................................... 3
   EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS ......................................................... 3
   EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS .............................. 3

II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS .................................................... 4
    PERMIT CONDITION PW 1 ........................................................................ 4
       10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)(23) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)(2) Voluntary Limitation(s) ........................................... 4

III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS .......................... 5
    PERMIT CONDITION 1 ............................................................................. 5
       10 CSR 10-5.300 Control of Emissions from Solvent Cleaning ............. 5
    PERMIT CONDITION 2 ............................................................................. 7
       10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations .......................... 7
       40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for HAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ........................................ 7
    PERMIT CONDITION 3 ............................................................................. 8
       10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations .......................... 8
       40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers ......... 8
    PERMIT CONDITION 4 ............................................................................. 9
       10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations .......................... 9
       40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for HAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources ........................................ 9
    PERMIT CONDITION 5 ............................................................................. 10
       10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emissions of Sulfur Compounds ........... 10
    PERMIT CONDITION 6 ............................................................................. 11
       10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions ............................ 11

IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ................................................................ 13

V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ......................................................... 20

VI. ATTACHMENTS ....................................................................................... 24
    ATTACHMENT A ................................................................................. 25
       Visible Emission Observations ............................................................... 25
    ATTACHMENT B ................................................................................. 26
       Fugitive Emission Observations ............................................................. 26
    ATTACHMENT C ................................................................................. 27
       Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations ........................................... 27
    ATTACHMENT D ................................................................................. 28
       Inspection/Maintenance/Repair/Malfunction Log .................................... 28
    ATTACHMENT E ................................................................................. 29
       Custom Tracking Worksheets ............................................................... 29
I. Installation Equipment Listing

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS
The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-02</td>
<td>Boiler 2 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-03</td>
<td>Boiler 3 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-04</td>
<td>Boiler 4 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-05</td>
<td>Boiler 5 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-12</td>
<td>Maintenance tool and parts cleaner (10 gallon capacity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-14A</td>
<td>Emergency Generator 3 – diesel-fired, 810 KW (1,090 hp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency Generator 4 – diesel-fired, 640 KW (858 hp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-14B</td>
<td>Emergency Generator 5 – diesel-fired, 520 KW (697 hp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-16</td>
<td>Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS
The following list provides a description of the equipment, which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-15</td>
<td>Facility Cooling Towers (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One 10 gallon, two 100 gallon, and one 275 gallon Diesel Day Tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One 12,000 gallon, one 10,000 gallon, and one 6,000 gallon Underground Diesel Storage Tanks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 general conditions apply to all plantwide and emission unit specific conditions in this document, unless otherwise stated.

**Monitoring:**
The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate all pollution control devices and pollution monitoring related instruments according to the manufacturer’s recommendations, or maintenance and operational history of similar units. All calibrations, maintenance, and operations shall occur according to good engineering practices. All manufacturing specifications and operational/maintenance histories shall be kept on site.

**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 review, copies of all issued construction permits and reviews, and copies of all Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 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 end of the month during which the exceedance or event causing the exceedance occurs (unless otherwise specified in the specific condition).
2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of any permit condition in the annual compliance certification.
3) All reports and certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance and Enforcement Section at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT CONDITION PW 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emission Limitations:**
The permittee shall emit less than 100.0 tons of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in any rolling 12-month period from the entire installation.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**
The permittee shall record monthly and 12-month rolling NOx emissions. The permittee uses custom spreadsheets for emissions tracking (see Attachment E).
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 on the date of permit issuance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-12</td>
<td>Maintenance tool and parts cleaner (10 gallon capacity)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERMIT CONDITION 1**

10 CSR 10-5.300 Control of Emissions from Solvent Cleaning

**Equipment Specifications:**

1) The permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale a cold cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure greater than 1.0 mmHg (0.019 psi) at 20 °C (68 °F) unless used for carburetor cleaning. [(3)(A)1.A.]

2) The permittee shall ensure that each cold cleaner has a cover which prevents the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position or an enclosed reservoir which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner. [(3)(A)1.C.]

3) The permittee may use an alternate method for reducing cold cleaning emissions if the permittee shows the level of emission control is equivalent to or greater than the requirements of 1) above. This alternate method shall be approved by the director and the EPA. [(3)(A)1.D.]

4) When one or more of the following conditions exist, the permittee shall ensure that the cover is designed to operate easily such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than 10 ft², this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems): [(3)(A)1.E.]
   a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 psi measured at 37.8 °C (100 °F);
   b) The solvent is agitated; or
   c) The solvent is heated.

5) The permittee shall ensure that each cold cleaner has an internal drainage facility so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. [(3)(A)1.F.]

6) The permittee shall ensure that if an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8 °C (100 °F), then the cold cleaner has an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath. [(3)(A)1.G.]

7) The permittee shall ensure that solvent sprays, if used, are a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard. [(3)(A)1.H.]

8) The permittee shall ensure that a permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures is affixed to the equipment or in a location readily visible during operation of the equipment. [(3)(A)1.I.]

9) The permittee shall ensure that any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8 °C (100 °F) or heated above 48.9 °C (120 °F) uses one of the following control devices: [(3)(A)1.J.]
   a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
   b) Water cover (solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to 65 percent. These control systems shall receive approval from the director and EPA prior to their use.

**Operating Procedure Requirements:**

1) The permittee shall ensure that cold cleaner covers are closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent shall drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples. [(3)(B)1.A.]

2) The permittee shall ensure that cleaned parts are drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner. [(3)(B)1.B.]

3) The permittee shall ensure that whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the rule operating requirements, the unit is shut down immediately and remains shut down until operation is restored to meet the rule operating requirements. [(3)(B)1.C.]

4) The permittee shall ensure that solvent leaks are repaired immediately or the cold cleaner is shut down until the leaks are repaired. [(3)(B)1.D.]

5) The permittee shall ensure that any waste material removed from a cold cleaner is disposed of by one of the following methods or an equivalent method approved by the director and EPA: [(3)(B)1.E.]
   a) Reduction of the waste material to less than 20 percent VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste; or
   b) Stored in closed containers for transfer to—
      i) A contract reclamation service; or
      ii) A disposal facility approved by the director and EPA.

6) The permittee shall ensure that waste solvent is stored in closed containers only. [(3)(B)1.F.]

**Operator and Supervisor Training:**

1) The permittee shall ensure that only persons trained in at least the operational and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process are permitted to operate the equipment. [(3)(C)1.]

2) The permittee shall ensure that the person who supervises any person who operates solvent cleaning equipment regulated by this rule receives equal or greater operational training than the operator. [(3)(B)2.]

3) The permittee shall ensure that a procedural review is given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once each 12 months. [(3)(B)3.]

**Reporting and Recordkeeping:**

1) The permittee shall keep records of all types and amounts of solvents containing waste material from cleaning or degreasing operations transferred either to a contract reclamation service or to a disposal facility and all amounts distilled on the premises. The records also shall include maintenance and repair logs for both the degreaser and any associated control equipment. These records shall be kept current and made available for review on a monthly basis. The director may require additional recordkeeping if necessary to adequately demonstrate compliance with this rule. [(4)(A)]

2) The permittee shall maintain records which include for each purchase of cold cleaning solvent:
   a) The name and address of the solvent supplier;
   b) The date of purchase;
c) The type of solvent; and
d) The vapor pressure of the solvent in mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F).[(4)(B)]

3) A record shall be kept of solvent metal cleaning training required by this rule.[(3)(C)4.]

### PERMIT CONDITION 2
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency Generator 5 – diesel-fired, Caterpillar 520 KW (697 hp), Installed 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maintenance Standards:
1) The permittee shall meet the following maintenance requirements for these units [Table 2d]:
   a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      i) The permittee may use an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend
         the specified oil change requirement.
   b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operations or annually, whichever comes first; and
   c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operations or annually, whichever comes first, and
      replace as necessary.

### Operational Standards:
1) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in a) through c) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. [§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 the purpose specified in i) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by c) below count as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. [§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 Administrator 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 paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in i)
below, 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)(A) through (E)]

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(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.

(3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(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 engine permittee.

2) If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 1)a) through c) above, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]

3) The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**
The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log using Attachment D or an equivalent.

**Reporting:**
The permittee shall report any deviations from the operational limitation, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition to EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219 with a copy to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. (Area sources)

---

**PERMIT CONDITION 3**
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-16</td>
<td>Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers, Installed July, 1992; 3M Health Care 5XL 701272 &amp; 701273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management Practice Standard:
The permittee shall sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances. [§63.10390]

Continuous Compliance Requirements:
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in

Management Practice Standard: by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary. [§63.10420]

Recordkeeping:
1) The permittee shall keep the following records:
   a) A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW. [§63.10432(a)]
   b) Records required by Continuous Compliance Requirements: for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device. [§63.10432(b)]
2) The permittee shall keep each record onsite for at least two years after the date of each record. The permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining three years. [§63.10434(c)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-02</td>
<td>Boiler 2 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-03</td>
<td>Boiler 3 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-04</td>
<td>Boiler 4 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-05</td>
<td>Boiler 5 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operational Limitation:
The permittee shall burn natural gas not combined with any solid fuels and burn fuel oil #2 only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on fuel oil #2. Periodic testing of fuel oil #2 shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. If the 48-hour limit is exceeded, additional requirements of Subpart JJJJJJ will apply.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:
The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the number of hours fuel oil #2 is combusted.
**Reporting Requirements**

1) If records indicate that the annual 48 hour fuel oil usage limitation has been exceeded, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the unit you switched fuels, within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:
   a) The name of the owner or operator 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 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-02</td>
<td>Boiler 2 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-05</td>
<td>Boiler 5 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-03</td>
<td>Boiler 3 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-04</td>
<td>Boiler 4 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.260 is a Federal Only requirement. This regulation was rescinded from Missouri Code of State Regulations on November 30, 2015 but it remains in Missouri’s SIP and thus still remains an applicable federal regulation. Upon adoption of 10 CSR 10-6.261 into Missouri’s SIP, 10 CSR 10-6.260 will be removed from the SIP and thus this rule will no longer be applicable to the installation. No action is required on the part of the permittee to remove this permit condition from this operating permit upon the removal of 10 CSR 10-6.260 from the Missouri SIP.

**Emission Limitation:**

Emissions from this source operation shall not contain more than 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of sulfur dioxide or more that 35 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³) of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

1) The permittee shall determine compliance using fuel delivery records.
2) The permittee must maintain a record of fuel deliveries.
3) The permittee must maintain the fuel supplier certification information to certify all fuel deliveries. Bills of lading and/or other fuel deliver documentation containing the following information for all fuel purchases or deliveries are deemed acceptable to comply with the requirements of this rule:
   a) The name, address, and contact information of the fuel supplier;
b) The type of fuel;
c) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content expressed in percent sulfur by weight or in ppm sulfur; and
d) The heating value of the fuel.

4) The permittee shall maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years on-site.
5) The permittee shall make all records available within five (5) business days upon written or electronic to Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
6) The permittee shall furnish the Missouri Department of Natural Resources all data necessary to determine compliance status.

**Reporting:**
1) The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit condition, no later than ten days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance. The permittee shall submit these reports to EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219.
2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report (SAM) and annual compliance certification (ACC). The permittee shall submit the SAM and ACC reports to both the EPA Region VII and Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.

**PERMIT CONDITION 6**
10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP-02</td>
<td>Boiler 2 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-05</td>
<td>Boiler 5 – 60 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-03</td>
<td>Boiler 3 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-04</td>
<td>Boiler 4 – 25 MMBtu/hr dual fired boiler (natural gas with fuel oil #2 backup), Installed - 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP-14C</td>
<td>Emergency Generator 5 – diesel-fired, Caterpillar 520 KW (697 hp), Installed 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: As of issuance of this permit, 10 CSR 10-6.261 is a State Only requirement. Missouri’s SIP has not adopted this regulation; therefore, this regulation is a state only requirement. Upon adoption into Missouri’s SIP this regulation will be both a state and federal requirement. No action is required on the part of the permittee upon the adoption of 10 CSR 10-6.261 into the Missouri SIP.

**Operational Limitation**
Fuel shall not contain more than 8,812 parts per million (ppm) of sulfur for distillate fuel. [10 CSR 10-6.261(3)(C)]
Monitoring/Recordkeeping

1) The permittee shall determine compliance using fuel delivery records. [10 CSR 10-6.261(3)(E)3.]
2) The permittee must maintain a record of fuel deliveries. [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(A)3.]
3) The permittee must maintain the fuel supplier certification information to certify all fuel deliveries. Bills of lading and/or other fuel deliver documentation containing the following information for all fuel purchases or deliveries are deemed acceptable to comply with the requirements of this rule: [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(C)]
   a) The name, address, and contact information of the fuel supplier; [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(C)1.]
   b) The type of fuel; [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(C)2.]
4) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content expressed in percent sulfur by weight or in ppm sulfur; and [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(C)4.]
5) The heating value of the fuel. [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(C)5.]
6) The permittee shall maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(F)]
7) The permittee shall make all records available within five (5) business days upon written or electronic to Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(F)]
8) The permittee shall furnish the Missouri Department of Natural Resources all data necessary to determine compliance status. [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(G)]

Reporting

1) The permittee shall report any excess emissions other than startup, shutdown, and malfunction excess emissions already required to be reported under 10 CSR 10-6.050 to the director for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. In all cases, the notification must be a written report and must include, at a minimum, the following: [10 CSR 10-6.261(4)(A)1.]
   a) Name and location of source;
   b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the source;
   c) Identity and description of the equipment involved;
   d) Time and duration of the period of SO₂ excess emissions;
   e) Type of activity;
   f) Estimate of the magnitude of the SO₂ excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
   g) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the SO₂ excess emissions; and
   h) Measures taken to remedy the situation which caused the SO₂ excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations
2) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction that could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3) The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.
IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 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 on the date of permit issuance. The following are only excerpts from the regulation or code, and are provided for summary purposes only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements and St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §16 Open Burning Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the open burning of refuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) No person shall conduct, cause or permit the conduct of a salvage operation by open burning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) No person shall conduct, cause or permit the disposal of trade waste by open burning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) No person shall cause or permit the open burning of leaves, trees or the byproducts therefrom, grass, or other vegetation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) It shall be prima-facie evidence that the person who owns or controls property on which open burning occurs, has caused or permitted said open burning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Name and location of installation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Cause of the excess emissions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Air pollutants involved;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.


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 submit a full EIQ for the 2017 and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation’s emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.

4) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
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 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.

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 B, 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 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants**
Note – this rule applies only while fuel oil is being combusted. Natural gas combustion in the boilers is exempt under (1)(L), cooling towers under (1), and generators under (1)(A).

**Emission Limitation:**
The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from the boilers any visible emissions in excess 20 percent while combusting fuel oil.

**Monitoring:**
1) The permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations on each emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
   a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
(1) The permittee may observe once per month.
(2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.

3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an
identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

4) The renewal of an operating permit does not require the installation to revert to weekly monitoring;
instead, it should continue with the monitoring regime it is under at the time of issuance of the
renewal permit.

**Recordkeeping:**
The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results using Attachment A, B, or C (or their
equivalent), noting:
1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;
3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to
visible emissions; and,
5) The permittee shall maintain records of all USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

**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:
   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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 CSR 10-5.040 Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No owner or operator shall operate applicable hand-fired fuel burning equipment unless the owner or operator meets the conditions set forth in 10 CSR 10-5.040. This regulation shall apply to all hand-fired fuel-burning equipment at commercial facilities including, but not limited to, furnaces, heating and cooking stoves and hot water furnaces. It shall not apply to wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning stoves in dwellings, nor to fires used for recreational purpose, nor to fires used solely for the preparation of food by barbecuing or to other equipment exempted under 10 CSR 10-5.040. Hand-fired fuel-burning equipment is any stove, furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 CSR 10-5.060 Refuse Not to be Burned in Fuel Burning Installations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rescinded on February 11, 1979, Contained in State Implementation Plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No person shall burn or cause or permit the burning of refuse in any installation which is designed for the primary purpose of burning fuel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 CSR 10-5.120 Information on Sales of Fuels to be Provided and Maintained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every delivery of residual fuel oil when first delivered to a consumer or wholesaler in the St. Louis metropolitan area must be accompanied by a ticket prepared in triplicate and containing at least the name and address of the seller and the buyer; the grade of fuel; the source of the fuel, which must be an approved source; and such other information as the Air Conservation Commission may require. One copy of each ticket shall be kept by the person delivering the fuel and be retained for one year; one copy is to be given to the recipient of the fuel to be retained for one year; and, upon request, within 30 days after delivery of the fuel, the delivering party shall mail one copy to the Air Conservation Commission.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (Title VI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.108.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §82.110.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR §82.112.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)1.B, §(5)(E)2.C Permit Duration**

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, §(5)(C)1 and §(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 or AirComplianceReporting@dnr.mo.gov.
   b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
      i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
      ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
   c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
   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 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 annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit.

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 §(5)(C)l and §(6)(C)l.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(5)(C)l.A 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 under this rule.

6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

### 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)l.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None
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 the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and exceedances 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, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) Compliance Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(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(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation’s operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. 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 a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.

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 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; and

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.

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Rodger Glaus, Administrative Director. 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.
This permit may be reopened for cause if:

1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,

2) 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,

3) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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 A
Visible Emission Observations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Emission Source</th>
<th>Visible Emissions</th>
<th>Excess Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1If there are visible emissions, the permittee shall complete the excess emissions columns.
### Attachment B
Fugitive Emission Observations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Visible Emissions</th>
<th>Abnormal Emissions</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
<th>Initial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Beyond Boundary</td>
<td>Cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016-12-052</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Observer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Observer Certification Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Emission Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Control Device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hour</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Seconds</th>
<th>Steam Plume (check if applicable)</th>
<th>Attach</th>
<th>Detach</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 15 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Number</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Opacity</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start</td>
<td>End</td>
<td>Sum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings ranged from _______ to _______ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation?  _YES_  _NO_  Signature of Observer
### Attachment D

Inspection/Maintenance/Repair/Malfunction Log

Emission Unit # or CVM #

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Inspection/Maintenance Activities</th>
<th>Malfunction</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Initials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment E
Custom Tracking Worksheets

Plantwide PW 1 NOx emission limit:

- Permit Condition PW 1 of this operating permit limits the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emitted by this installation to less than 100 tons of NOx in any rolling 12-month period. When calculating the total emissions, be sure to include emissions from all emissions sources at this installation, listed on page 3 of this operating permit as EP-02 through EP-16. Emissions may be grouped by type; for example, all natural gas combustion sources may be grouped and tracked together by fuel usage.

- Record at a minimum the following information (Purchase receipts are sufficient):
  Boilers EP-02 to -05
    - Natural gas consumption in MMSCF for the facility; using emission factor of 100 lbs NOx/MMSCF (WebFIRE SCC 10300602).
    - If fuel oil is used, emission factor is 20 lb NOx/1000 gal (WebFIRE SCC 10300502)
  Emergency Generators EP-13A&B to -14A&B
    - Generators #1-4 emission factor of 604 lbs NOx/1000 gal (WebFIRE SCC 20300101)
    - Generator #5 emission factor of 438 lbs NOx/1000 gal (WebFIRE SCC 20200401)

- Calculate monthly NOx emissions by multiplying throughput and emission factor for each fuel.
- Calculate rolling 12-month NOx emissions by adding current month’s emissions to previous eleven months emissions.
- Compare emission total to limit and indicate whether or not compliance was met.
- Include startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) emissions, if any, from the same 12 month period as reported to the Air Pollution Control Program, in accordance with IO CSR 10- 6.050 Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions.
STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations
In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee’s responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION
SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital, formerly known as St. Louis University Hospital and Energy Center, provides space heat to Saint Louis University Hospital. Four dual-fired (natural gas and fuel oil #2 backup) boilers are used for space heat at the hospital. In addition, there are five diesel-fired emergency generators on-site. Ethylene oxide sterilizers, located in the hospital, are also included in this permit as an area source of HAP. The installation is a synthetic minor source for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Potential to Emit (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>66.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>131.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>48.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2.5</td>
<td>12.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>6.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Each emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation except for the emergency generators, which were evaluated at 500 hours.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>11.01</td>
<td>11.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2.5</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP*</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - HAPS are not reported to MOEIS. These values are a calculated based on the PTE ratio of HAPs/VOCs.
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) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received March 11, 2016;
2) 2016 Emissions Inventory, received March 6, 2017;
3) St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit dated November 4, 1986
4) St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit dated August 23, 1988
5) St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit dated January 28, 1993
6) St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit 01-06-021 dated July 19, 2001
7) Construction Permit 01-06-121A, Issued April 24, 2012
8) Construction Permit Project 2013-02-012
9) WebFIRE; and

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.

None

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit
The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-5.220 Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading, and Transfer is not applicable to the installation. The installation only handles diesel/fuel oil #2 which has a maximum true vapor pressure below 4.0 psia at 90°F and is exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-5.220(1)(C)1.B.

10 CSR 10-5.510 Control of Emissions of NOx is not applicable to the installation. All combustion units (boilers and emergency generators) are exempt under (1)(C)9. In addition, the installation has accepted voluntary limits to reduce their NOx PTE below 100 tons per year and obtain this Intermediate Operating Permit.

10 CSR 10-5.570 Control of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Boilers is not applicable to the installation. EP-02 and -05 are exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-5.570(1)(C)5 as they exclusively combust natural gas and/or fuel oil #2 with a sulfur content of less than 0.5 percent by weight.

10 CSR 10-6.360 Control of NOx Emissions From Electric Generating Units and Non-Electric Generating Boilers is not applicable to the installation. All of the boilers at the installation are smaller than the 250 MMBtu/hr applicability threshold of this regulation.
10 CSR 10-6.390 Control of NOx Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines is not applicable to the installation. All of the generators at the installation are smaller than the 1,300 HP applicability threshold of this regulation.

10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of PM from Industrial Processes is not applicable to the installation. EP-13, -14, and 15 are exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)12 as they have potential PM emissions below 0.5 lb/hr. All boilers are exempt under (1)(B)6.

10 CSR 10-6.405 Maximum Allowable Emission of PM from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating is not applicable to the installation. The installation is exempt from this regulation per 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(E) as they exclusively combust fuel oil #2 and natural gas.

Construction Permit History
Permit 01-06-121A, Issued April 24, 2012 – the requirements of this permit and amendment were included in the previous operating permit. However, those requirements are duplicated and/or exceeded by Subpart ZZZZ. Therefore, they have not been repeated in this operating permit.

St. Louis City CP dated November 4, 1986 and August 23, 1988 – the conditions of these permits were superseded by project 2013-02-012 Special Condition 1.A and 1.B.

St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit dated January 28, 1993 – This permit allowed for the construction of a 12,000 gallon Fuel Oil #2 Storage Tank. This is a St. Louis City registration construction permit and is not state or federally enforceable.

St. Louis City Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit 01-06-021 dated July 19, 2001: Construction Permit 01-06-121A, Issued April 24, 2012 – This permit allowed for the construction of EP-14B Emergency Generator 5 and an additional 500 kW generator. The second generator is no longer located at the installation.

Construction Permit Project 2013-02-012 – This project clarifies that the special conditions of the 1986 and 1988 permits are no longer applicable as EP-02 and -05 Boilers no longer combust coal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart De - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units is not applicable to the installation. EP-02, -03, -04, and -05 Boilers were installation prior to June 9, 1989 and do not meet the applicability requirements of §60.40c(a).

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 is not applicable to the installation. All of the tanks at the installation are smaller than the 75 m³ (19,812 gallons) capacity threshold of §60.110b(a).

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines is not applicable to the installation. All of the emergency generators at the installation were installed prior to the July 11, 2005 applicability date of §60.4200(a)(2).
Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart O – Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities is not applicable to the installation. This regulation does not apply to ethylene oxide sterilization operations at hospitals per §60.360(e).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning is not applicable to the installation. EP-12 Maintenance Cold Cleaner does not use any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform and thus does not meet the applicability requirements of §63.460(a).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q - National Emission Standards for HAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers is not applicable to the installation. The installation is not a major source of HAP and; therefore, does not meet the applicability requirements of §63.400(a).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for HAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters is not applicable to the installation. The installation is not a major source of HAP and; therefore, does not meet the applicability threshold of §63.7485.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-5.500 Control of Emissions From Volatile Organic Liquid Storage is not applicable to the installation, except for a requirement to keep easily accessible record of storage tank dimensions. All of the tanks at the installation are below the 40,000 gallon applicability threshold of this regulation.

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants was applied as permit conditions in the previous operating permit. However, it is applicable to the boilers only during periods of fuel oil combustion. Therefore, it was returned to Section IV – Core Permit Requirements. The rule does not apply to water vapor (cooling towers) or internal combustion engines (emergency generators).

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 Air Pollution Control Program'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 Operating Permit was placed on public notice on March 16, 2018 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.

No comments were received.
JUN 20 2018

Mr. Rodger Glaus  
SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital  
1015 Corporate Square Drive, Suite 110  
St. Louis City, MO 63132

Re: SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital, 510-1505  
Permit Number: OP2018-039

Dear Mr. Glaus

Enclosed with this letter is your intermediate 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 (30) days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If you send your appeal by registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date you mailed it. If you send your appeal by a method other than registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date the AHC receives it.

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/BAJJ

Enclosures

c: PAMS File: 2016-12-052