



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: OP2011-049
Expiration Date: NOV 13 2016
Installation ID: 510-0038
Project Number: 2006-12-050

Installation Name and Address

Trigen - St. Louis Energy Corporation
One Ashley Place
St. Louis, MO 63102
St. Louis County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Thermal Source LLC
828 North Broadway, Suite 700
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Installation Description:

Trigen – St. Louis Energy Corporation owns and operates combined heat and power (CHP), also called cogeneration facility that provides electricity and steam to customers in St. Louis, Missouri. The facility cogeneration equipment is fueled by natural gas and consists of two small gas turbine generators and two dedicated heat recovery steam generating units. The facility also has three boilers and an emergency diesel generator on-site. Potential emissions of NO_x, SO_x and CO are above major thresholds.

NOV 14 2011

Effective Date

Director of Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Trigen – St. Louis Energy Corporation owns and operates combined heat and power (CHP), also called cogeneration facility that provides electricity and steam to customers in St. Louis, Missouri. The facility cogeneration equipment is fuel by natural gas and consists of two gas turbine generators and two dedicated heat recovery steam generating units. The facility also has three boilers and an emergency generator on-site. Potential emissions of NO_x, SO_x and CO are above major thresholds.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	5.19	5.6	5.53	5.43	8.98
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	5.19	5.6	5.53	4.91	6.64
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	1.18	1.18	1.29	0.93	46.03
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	40.03	37.02	35.99	64.15	74.04
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	3.0	3.32	3.16	3.07	3.23
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	41.25	46.27	43.59	68.88	43.35
Lead (Pb)	---	---	---	---	---
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	---	---	---	---	---
Ammonia (NH ₃)	1.94	2.13	2.05	4.87	8.54

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.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit	
EU-01	Gas Turbine Generator #1	EP-01
EU-02	Gas Turbine Generator #2	EP-02
EU-01.1	Heat Recovery Steam Generator	EP-01.1
EU-02.1	Heat Recovery Steam Generator	EP-02.1
EU-03.1	#3 Package Boiler	EP-03.1
EU-04	#4 Package Boiler	EP-04
EU-07	Emergency Diesel Generator	EP-07
EU-11	#5 Package Boiler	EP-11

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

Above ground #6 Fuel Oil Storage Tank (250,000 gallons)

Diesel Storage Tank (2,500 gallons)

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 as of the date that this permit is issued.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001
10 CSR 10-6.220
St. Louis City Ordinance 64749, §16
Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

1. No person shall discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant greater than 20 percent visible opacity for a period in excess of six (6) minutes in any consecutive sixty (60) minute period.
2. Any emissions in excess of 40 percent opacity, regardless of time, are considered excessive emissions.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment A), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment B)

3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment C)
4. Attachments A, B and C contain logs including these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

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.

EU-01 and EU-02 – Gas Turbine Generators (GTG)			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU-01	#1 Gas Turbine 7.5 MW Generator (64.04 MMBtuy/hr \approx 68.65 gigajoules/hr); installed 1999	Solar/Taurus 60	EP-01
EU-02	#1 Gas Turbine 7.5 MW Generator (64.04 MMBtuy/hr \approx 68.65 gigajoules/hr); installed 1999	Solar/Taurus 60	EP-02

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01 and EU-02)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060
Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit No. 98-10-063A

Emission Limitation:

The sulfur content in the natural gas burned in the GTG shall not exceed 0.1 percent by weight.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur content limit by only using pipeline grade natural gas.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records on the premises of the fuel certification by the fuel supplier, which shows weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of this permit condition demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01 and EU-02)-002
10 CSR 10-6.070
New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG
Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

Emission Limitation:

Standards for Nitrogen Oxides:

On and after the date of the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_x, from each GTG shall not exceed 150 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15 percent (%) oxygen and on a dry basis as determined by §60.332(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall monitor nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows: [40 CFR 60.334(b)]
 - a. If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source. [40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)]
 - b. If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b). [40 CFR 60.334(b)(2)]
2. After the initial performance test, the permittee shall perform stack testing on one of two GTGs every 30 months plus or minus three months using EPA testing methods to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit specified in this permit condition . If the performance test results show exceedance of the NO_x emission limit, the permittee shall perform another test on both GTGs within 90 days to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit and a subsequent test within 12 months. If the subsequent test demonstrates compliance with the NO_x emission limit, the permittee shall be back on the testing schedule of every 30 months

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records on-site for the most recent 60 months of all records including records of the performance tests required by this permit and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. For the purposes of reports under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported as follows: *Emergency fuel*. Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported.
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(4)]
2. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the City of St Louis Division of Air Pollution Control and to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 60 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Method for at least one sample run. The test report is to fully account for all

operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01 and EU-02)-003
10 CSR 10-6.070
New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG
Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

Emission Limitation:

Standards for Sulfur Dioxide:

On and after the date of the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the gas turbines any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.333(a)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows: [40 CFR 60.334(b)]
 - a. If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source. [40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)]
 - b. If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b). [40 CFR 60.334(b)(2)]
2. U.S. EPA. Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the sulfur dioxide and oxygen concentrations. [40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

Record Keeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of reports required under 40 CFR §60.7(c), sulfur content of fuel being fired in the turbine on a daily basis if the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.
2. The permittee shall maintain records on-site for the most recent 60 months of all records required by this permit and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. For the purposes of reports under 40 CFR §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows: [§60.334(c)]
 - a. *Sulfur dioxide.* Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.1 percent. [Permit No. 98-10-063A]
 - b. *Emergency fuel.* Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported. [40 CFR 60.334(c)(4)]

2. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after the custom fuel schedule recordkeeping indicates an exceedance with the applicable standard pursuant to the regulation.

EU-01.1 and EU-02.1 – Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG)			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU-01.1	#1 Heat Recovery Steam Generator (107.9 MMBtu/hr Low-NOx Duct Burner)	Coen, 40D-13283-1	EP-01.1
EU-02.1	#2 Heat Recovery Steam Generator (107.9 MMBtu/hr Low-NOx Duct Burner)	Coen, 40D-13283-1	EP-02.1

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01.1 and EU-02.1)-001
10 CSR 10-6.070
New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db
Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After June 19, 1984

Emission Limitation:

Standards for Nitrogen Oxides: On and after the date of the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from each HRSG any gases which contain nitrogen oxides emissions (expressed as NO₂), 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input. [40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4)(i)]

Monitoring:

After the initial performance test, the permittee shall perform stack testing on one of the two HRSGs every 30 months, plus and minus three months using EPA testing methods to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limit specified in this permit condition. If the performance test results show exceedance of the NOx emission limit, the permittee shall perform another test on both HRSGs within 90 days to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limit and a subsequent test within 12 months. If the subsequent test demonstrates compliance with the NOx emission limit, the permittee shall be back on the testing schedule of every 30 months.

Record Keeping:

The permittee shall maintain records on-site for the most recent 60 months of all records including records of the performance tests required by this permit and shall immediately make such records available to any City of St. Louis Division of Air Pollution Control and/or Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting:

Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the City of St Louis Division of Air Pollution Control and to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 60 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Method for at least one sample run. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01.1 and EU-02.1)-002 10 CSR 10-5.510 Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides</p>
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Emission Limitation:

On and after the date of May 1, 2002, no owner or operator of a boiler with a maximum rated heat input capacity of one hundred (100) MMBtu per hour or greater shall allow the unit to emit NOx in excess of 0.2 pounds of NOx per MMBtu for boilers firing gaseous fuels; and 0.3 pounds of NOx per mmBtu for boilers firing distillate oil or residual oil.

Monitoring:

1. An initial compliance test shall be conducted prior to May 1, 2002, on all affected units.
2. After the initial performance test, the permittee shall perform stack testing on one of the two HSRGs every 30 months, plus and minus three months using EPA testing methods to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limit specified in this permit condition. If the performance test results show exceedance of the NOx emission limit, the permittee shall perform another test on both GTGs within 90 days to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limit and a subsequent test within 12 months. If the subsequent test demonstrates compliance with the NOx emission limit, the permittee shall be back on the testing schedule of every 30 months.
3. The permittee shall monitor the total fuel consumed on a monthly basis.
4. The permittee shall monitor the total heat input for each emissions unit on a monthly basis.

NOTE: Compliance shall be based on the weighted average of actual NOx emissions from the units on a monthly basis. The averaged emissions rate for the units must be equal to or less than the allowable emissions rate for the units as defined in this rule. An owner or operator who elects to comply with an average NOx emission limit shall use the following equation to determine compliance:

$$\sum (ER_{Actual} \times HI_{Actual}) \leq \sum (ER_{Allowable} \times HI_{Actual})$$

Where:

ER_{Actual} = actual NOx emission rate from each unit;

HI_{Actual} = actual monthly heat input from each unit; and

ER_{Allowable} = allowable NOx emission rate from each unit

NOx emission rates shall be calculated from actual data established through stack testing at several loads.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records of the total fuel consumed on a monthly basis.
2. The permittee shall keep records of the total heat input for each emissions unit on a monthly basis.
3. The permittee shall keep records of all stack-testing reports conducted to meet the requirements of this permit condition.

Reporting:

1. Submit for each NOx emissions unit which uses stack tests to demonstrate compliance, an annual report identifying monthly fuel usage and monthly total heat input and;
2. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the City of St Louis Division of Air Pollution Control and to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 60 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Method for at least one sample run. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.
3. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation.

**PERMIT CONDITION (EU-01 and EU-02)-004 and (EU-01.1 and EU-02.1)-003
10 CSR 10-6.060
Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit No. 98-10-063A**

Note: This condition applies only to the two gas turbine generators and the two heat recovery steam generators that were authorized for installation by Construction Permit 98-10-063A.

Emission Limitation:

1. The emission limits for the facility are:

Pollutant	Consecutive 12-Month Period (tons/year)
PM ₁₀	54
SO _x	1340
NO _x	280
VOC	44
CO	122

2. The natural gas consumption through the two CHP lines shall be limited to no more than three thousand million cubic feet (3000 MMcf) in any consecutive twelve (12)-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The daily natural gas and fuel oil usage shall be kept and used to calculate monthly emissions from the emission units. Monthly and Twelve-month rolling total emissions shall be recorded to ensure compliance with the emission limits. Attachments D and E or equivalent forms created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this permit requirement.

2. A record log of any self-reporting violations shall be kept and accessible to the inspection or audit review personnel for the facility
3. Maintenance logs shall be accessible to inspection or audit review personnel for the facility
4. Records shall be maintained for the latest 60 month period.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of this permit condition demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

EU-03.1 and EU-04 – Package Boilers			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU-03.1	#3 Package Boiler; 101 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas/Fuel Oil boiler; installed 2002	Coen, 40D-13283-1	EP-01.1
EU-04	#4 Package Boiler; 101 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas/Fuel Oil Boiler; installed 2003	Coen, 40D-13283-1	EP-02.1

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-03.1 and EU-04)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060
Construction Permits Required
Permit No. 02-08-018A PM
10 CSR 10-6.070
New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Emission Limitations:

1. Package Boilers #3 and #4 shall be limited to 39 tons of NO_x, 39 tons of SO_x, 14 tons of PM₁₀ and 99 tons of CO in any consecutive 12 month period.
2. NO_x emissions from the boilers shall be limited to 0.2 lbs NO_x /MMBtu. Compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 §60.44b(i).
3. The boilers shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes. No emissions shall exceed 40 percent opacity regardless of duration. The PM and opacity standards under §60.43c apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.43c(d)]
4. The permittee shall only burn pipeline grade natural gas or number two fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.5 weight percent or less.

5. The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits and percent reduction requirements under §60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [§60.42c(i)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall comply with the methods and procedures for testing NO_x and Particulate Matter in accordance with CFR Part 60 §60.46b
2. The permittee shall monitor NO_x emissions in accordance with the pertinent provisions stated in 40 CFR Part 60 §60.48b.
3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system as required by 40 CFR Part 60 §60.48b(a).
4. The permittee shall keep receipts from the fuel supplier verifying that the number two fuel oil contains a sulfur content of 0.5 weight percent or less. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program certifying that only very low sulfur oil was combusted in the boilers during the preceding quarter as required by 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(r),(j).

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall calculate and record emissions of NO_x, SO_x, CO and PM₁₀ for each month. The permittee shall also calculate the emissions totals for each consecutive twelve month period. Attachment F or an equivalent recordkeeping sheet developed by the permittee may be used for this purpose.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each boiler operating day as required by 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(g):
 - a. Calendar date;
 - b. The average hourly nitrogen oxides emissions rates (expressed as NO₂)(lb/MMBtu input) measured or predicted;
 - c. The 30 day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (lb/MMBtu) calculated at the end of each boiler operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 boiler operating days;
 - d. Identification of the boiler operating days when the calculated 30 day average nitrogen oxides emissions rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of the corrective action taken;
 - e. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
 - f. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
 - g. Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
 - h. The permittee shall submit excess emissions reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the boilers. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semi-annually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semi-annual reporting period (40 CFR Part 60 §60.9b(h)).
3. The permittee shall record the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for number two fuel oil and natural gas for each calendar quarter as required in 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(d).
4. All records shall be kept for a minimum of 60 months and shall be made available to City of St. Louis Health Department and Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report in writing to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of this permit limits demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (EU-03.1 and EU-04)-002 10 CSR 10-5.510 Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides</p>
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Emission Limitation:

On and after the date of May 1, 2002, no owner or operator of a boiler with a maximum rated heat input capacity of one hundred (100) MMBtu per hour or greater shall allow the unit to emit NO_x in excess of 0.2 pounds of NO_x per MMBtu for boilers firing gaseous fuels; and 0.3 pounds of NO_x per mmBtu for boilers firing distillate oil or residual oil.

Test Methods:

1. For units operating CEMS the following requirements shall apply
 - a. Compliance shall be measured on a thirty (30)-day rolling average;
 - b. All valid data shall be used for calculating NO_x emissions rates;
 - c. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13(d), (3), and (f) and 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 shall be followed, or other procedures approved by the Director for the installation evaluation and operation of CEMS;
 - d. Quarterly accuracy and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F or other tests approved by the Director; and
 - e. CEMS installed, certified and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 are deemed to be approved by the Director to meet the monitoring and quality assurance requirements of this subsection.

Recordkeeping/Reporting:

1. The permittee shall keep records of the following:
 - a. All stack-testing reports conducted to meet the requirements of this permit condition;
 - b. All other data collected by a CEMS necessary to convert the monitoring data to the units of the applicable emission limitation;
 - c. All performance evaluations conducted in the past year;
 - d. All CEMS or monitoring device calibration checks;
 - e. All monitoring system, monitoring device and performance testing measurements;
 - f. Records of adjustments and maintenance performed on monitoring systems and devices; and
 - g. A log identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs and adjustments performed to made the system operative.

Reporting:

1. For each NOx emissions unit that uses a CEMS to demonstrate compliance, the permittee shall submit an annual report containing the date, time and emissions rate in pounds of NOx per mmBtu of all thirty (30)-day rolling averages greater than the emission rates allowed;
2. Submit for each NOx emissions unit which uses stack tests to demonstrate compliance, an annual report identifying monthly fuel usage and monthly total heat input and;
3. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the City of St. Louis Division of Air Pollution Control and to the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program within 60 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required EPA Method for at least one sample run. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.
4. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street Room, 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation.

EU-07 Emergency Generator			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2009 EIQ Reference #
EU-07	Emergency Diesel Generator; installed 1999	Cummins/KTA38-G4	EP-07

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-07)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060
Construction Permits Required
Permit No. 99-04-027

Emission Limitation:

The maximum allowable emissions from the emergency generator (EU-07) shall be as follows:

Pollutant	Consecutive 12-Month Period Emissions (tons)
PM10	0.24
SOx	1.38
NOx	8.10
VOC	0.24
CO	1.86

Operation Limitation:

1. The maximum operating hours for this unit (EU-07) in any consecutive 12-month period shall be limited to 500 hours or less.
2. The sulfur content in the fuel burned shall be 0.5 percent or less.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall monitor the daily hours of operation of the generator and percent of sulfur in the fuel oil as delivered. The sulfur content can be vendor supplied or facility generated.

Record Keeping

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of hours of operation, emission factors and actual emissions.
2. The permittee shall record the number of hours each day when the diesel generator is in operation. The permittee shall use AP-42 emission factors or vendor supplied data to calculate actual emission from the diesel generator for previous month and previous 12-month periods.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of the analysis the fuel oil fired in the boilers which shows weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any exceedance of this permit limits demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-07)-002
10 CSR 10-6.260
Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

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

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	75 ppb	1-hour average; 3-year average of the 99 th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each site monitor within an area
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days
	30 µg/m ³	1-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 2 consecutive days

¹This requirement is not federally enforceable. This requirement can only be directly enforced by the State of Missouri.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to burning diesel fuel No. 2.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

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

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any exceedance of this permit limits demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.

PERMIT CONDITION(EU-07)-003

**10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

Emission / Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee must meet the following operating/inspection requirements (except during periods of engine startup): [§63.6602]
 - a. Change the engine oil and oil filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - i. 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 of this subpart.
 - b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - d. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply
 - i. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
 - ii. Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

2. The permittee must operate according to the following requirements: [[§63.6640\(f\)\(1\)](#), [§63.6640\(f\)\(1\)\(i\) through \(iii\)](#)]
 - a. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator 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 owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
 - b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this condition, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.
 - c. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the previous requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee must keep the following records for this engine: [[§63.6655\(a\)](#)]
 - a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or any air pollution control and monitoring equipment and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [[§63.6655\(a\)\(2\)](#) and [§63.6655\(a\)\(5\)](#)]
 - b. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [[§63.6655\(a\)\(4\)](#)]
 - c. Records that the engine was operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or that a maintenance plan has been developed to provide for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [[§63.6655\(e\)](#)]

- d. Records of the hours of operation for the engine as measured by the non-resettable hour meter. The installation shall also maintain a recordkeeping form indicating out of the total hours measured by the meter: [§63.6655(f)]
 - i. How many hours spent in emergency use and a brief description of the emergency situation.
 - ii. How many hours spent in non-emergency operation.
- e. These records must be made available for inspection upon request by Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel. [§63.6660(a)]
- f. All records shall be maintained for five (5) years. [§63.6660(b)]
- g. Records shall be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form. [§63.6660(c)]

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any exceedance of this permit limits demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the operational limitations, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit. These reports shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period must be included.

EU-11 – Package Boiler #5			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2009 EIQ Reference #
EU-11	#5 Package Boiler; 99 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas/Fuel Oil Boiler; installed 2009	Coen, 40D-13283-1	EP-11

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-11)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060
Construction Permits Required
Permit No. 08-04-008

Note: In addition to the new boiler (EU-11 - #5 package boiler), the facility proposed to permanently retire one of the existing boilers (Boiler #6 – 404 MMBtu/hr Fuel Oil and Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boiler). To accommodate the emissions from the new dual-fired boiler, a net emissions increase analysis was completed involving Boiler #6 being decommissioned. The following Operational Limitation applies to this decommissioned boiler and must be followed in order for EU-11 – Package Boiler #5 to be in compliance with Construction Permit 08-04-008.

Operational Limitation:

If it is not completely removed, Boiler #6 shall be decommissioned in such a way that it is rendered inoperable and it would require significant modifications to operate it once again.

Emission Limitations:

1. Package Boiler #5 shall not emit more than 90.0 tons per year of SO₂ during any consecutive 12-month period.
2. Package Boiler #5 shall not emit more than 19.6 tons per year of PM₁₀ during any consecutive 12-month period.
3. Package Boiler #5 shall not emit more than 77.7 tons per year of NO_x during any consecutive 12-month period.
4. Package Boiler #5 shall not emit more than 6.9 tons per year of Sulfuric Acid during any consecutive 12-month period.
5. Fuel Oil shall not contain more than 0.50 percent sulfur by weight.
6. Package Boiler #5 shall utilize low NO_x Burners to help minimize NO_x emissions. This is to ensure that it will not exceed the max emission rates (lbs/mmBtu) submitted in the application: 0.049 for Natural Gas, 0.20 for Low Sulfur/No. 2 oil, and 0.40 for No. 6 oil.
7. An adjustment or tune up of the combustion process shall be completed annually. It shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CSR 10-5.510(B).

Monitoring:

Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limitation may be demonstrated by fuel supplier certifications showing the actual sulfur content of each batch of oil purchased and delivered to the facility. Alternatively the facility may sample each storage tank capable of feeding the boiler authorized by this permit after each oil delivery and have the sample analyzed by a qualified laboratory.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain the fuel supplier certification documenting the actual sulfur content of each batch of oil purchased. Alternatively, the facility may retain all records of sample analysis and results documenting the sulfur content of fuel oil purchased and stored in any storage tank capable of feeding Package Boiler #5.
2. The permittee shall keep monthly records of all regulated emissions, including a calculated total for any consecutive 12-month period. Attachment F or an equivalent recordkeeping sheet developed by the permittee may be used for this purpose.
3. The permittee shall maintain manufacturer's documentation verifying the boiler's use of low NO_x burners on-site at all times.
4. All records shall be kept for a minimum of 60 months and shall be made available to the City of St. Louis Department of Health and Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of this permit limits demonstrated by the appropriate recordkeeping.

PERMIT CONDITION (EU-11)-002

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

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

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not combust oil in this emission unit that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [§60.42c(d)]
 - a. The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits and percent reduction requirements under §60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [§60.42c(i)]
2. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from this emission unit 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)]
 - a. The PM and opacity standards under §60.43c apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.43c(d)]

Performance Testing:

1. For emission units subject to §60.42c(h)(1) where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1). [§60.44c(h)]
2. For emission units subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods: [§60.45c(a)]
 - a. Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions. [§60.45c(a)(8)]

Monitoring:

1. The monitoring requirements of Paragraphs (a) and (d) of §60.46c shall not apply to emission units subject to §60.42c(h) (1) where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1). [§60.46c(e)]
2. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating, burning fuel oil and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
3. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a. Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks of continuous firing with fuel oil. If the unit is fired with fuel oil intermittently, observations must still be conducted at least once each week that the unit is fired with oil. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b. Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks of continuous firing with fuel oil. If the oil firing is interrupted by a period of shutdown or a period of firing with natural gas, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-

- c. Observations must be made once per month of continuous firing with fuel oil. If the oil firing is interrupted by a period of shutdown or a period of firing with natural gas, monitoring reverts to weekly and progresses in an identical manner from the initial monitoring

Recordkeeping

1. For emission units subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the permittee shall submit reports to the Administrator. [§60.48c(d)]
2. For each emission unit subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.43c, the permittee shall keep records and submit reports as required under Paragraph (d) of §60.48c, including the following information:
 - a. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [§60.48c(e)(1)]
 - b. If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under Paragraph (f)(1) of §60.48c. 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)]
3. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - a. For distillate oil:
 - i. The name of the oil supplier; and [§60.48c(f)(1)(i)]
 - ii. 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)]
4. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day (see Attachment I). [§60.48c(g)]
5. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment A), noting:
 - a. Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b. All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c. Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
6. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions (see Attachment B).
7. The permittee shall maintain records of any U.S. EPA Method 9 opacity test performed (see Attachment C) in accordance with this permit condition.
8. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
9. All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting

The reporting period for the reports required under Subpart Dc 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 (EU-11)-003
10 CSR 10-5.510
Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides

Emission Limitation:

An owner or operator of a boiler with a maximum rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than fifty (50) mmBtu per hour but less than one hundred (100) mmBtu per hour shall complete an annual adjustment or tune up on the combustion process. This adjustment or tune up shall include at a minimum the following items:

1. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer;
2. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent practicable, minimize emissions of carbon monoxide; and
3. Inspection of the air to fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Division, 1520 Market Street, Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than fifteen (15) days after any violation of any of the terms imposed by this regulation.

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 is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is 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) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the Department Director; and

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) 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.
- 4) Trigen - St. Louis Energy Corporation may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Trigen - St. Louis Energy Corporation fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, Paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions
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- 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) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - 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 list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 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. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

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 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit 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) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the Director. The reports shall be submitted to the Director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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 10-6.170

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.

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

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

10 CSR 10-5.060 Refuse Not to be Burned in Fuel Burning Installations (Contained in State Implementation Plan)

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.

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

Every delivery of coal or 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; ash content of coal, 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.

10 CSR 10-5.130 Certain Coals to be Washed

The permittee shall not import, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, exchange, deliver or transport for use and consumption in the St. Louis metropolitan area or use or consume in the said area any coal which as mined containing in excess of 2.0 percent sulfur or 12.0 percent ash calculated as described in 10 CSR 10-5.110, unless it has been cleaned by a process known as "washing" so that it shall contain no more than 12.0 percent ash on a dry basis. The term "washing" is meant to include purifying, cleaning, or removing impurities from coal by mechanical process, regardless of cleaning medium used.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 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 §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §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:

- a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §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 §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 as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
 - 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*

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 by a permittee:
 - 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.

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

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.

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

- 1) Recordkeeping
 - 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's 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.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - 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 semi-annual 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)

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.E Title IV Allowances

This permit prohibits emissions which exceed any allowances the installation holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

No permit revisions shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program if the increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

Limits cannot be placed on the number of allowances that may be held by an installation. The installation may not use these allowances, however, as a defense for noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

Any allowances held by a Title IV installation shall be accounted for according to procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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 semi-annually (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, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's 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's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, 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), recordkeeping, 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's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, 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 Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program 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 Air Pollution Control Program 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 application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. 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)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Daniel Dennis, Vice President, General Manager. 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 may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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
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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 C

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO Signature of Observer

Attachment D

This form is an example of a form which may be used to record the data required by Permit Condition [(EU-01 and EU-02)-004 and (EU-01.1 and EU02.1)-003]

Monthly Emission: For the Month of _____

Unit	Fuel Type	Fuel Usage	Sulfur Content (%)	PM ₁₀ Emission Factor	SO _x Emission Factor	NO _x Emission Factor	VOC Emission Factor	CO Emission Factor	PM ₁₀ Emissions (ton/mo)	SO _x Emissions (ton/mo)	NO _x Emissions (ton/mo)	VOC Emissions (ton/mo)	CO Emissions (ton/mo)
EU-01	Natural Gas	MMCF X HV* ----->											
EU-02	Natural Gas	MMCF											
EU-01.1	Natural Gas	MMCF											
EU-02.1	Natural Gas	MMCF											
MONTHLY TOTAL													

- HV = Heating value of natural gas burned in Btu/scf
- Note: Where applicable, stack testing data shall be used to calculate emissions instead of AP-42 emission factors

Attachment E

This form is an example of a form which may be used to record the data required by Permit Condition PW002 of this permit.

12-Month Rolling Emissions

Month	PM ₁₀ Emission (ton)	PM ₁₀ 12-Month Emission (ton)	SO _x Emission (ton)	SO _x 12-Month Emission (ton)	NO _x Emission (ton)	NO _x 12-Month Emission (ton)	VOC Emission (ton)	VOC 12-Month Emission (ton)	CO Emission (ton)	CO 12-Month Emission (ton)
Emission LIMIT		54 tons		1340 tons		280 tons		44 tons		122 tons

Attachment F

This form is an example of a form which may be used to record the data required by Permit Condition PW002, (EU-03.1 and EU-04)-001 and (EU-11)-001 of this permit.

12-Month Rolling Emissions

Month	PM ₁₀ Emission (ton)	PM ₁₀ 12-Month Emission (ton)	SO _x Emission (ton)	SO _x 12-Month Emission (ton)	NO _x Emission (ton)	NO _x 12-Month Emission (ton)	VOC Emission (ton)	VOC 12-Month Emission (ton)	CO Emission (ton)	CO 12-Month Emission (ton)
Totals										

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

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

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received October 24, 2006; revised date;
- 2) 2009 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received June 1, 2010;
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 4) Construction Permit 98-10-063A, issued February 9, 1999;
- 5) Construction Permit 02-08-018A PM, issued May 3, 2004;
- 6) Construction Permit 08-04-008, issued October 29, 2008; and
- 7) Construction Permit 99-04-027 Issued April 13, 1999

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 the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

10 CSR 10-6.270, *Acid Rain Source Permits Required*

An electric generating unit (EGU) with a generating capacity over 25 MW may be subject to 40 CFR Part 72, *Acid Rain Program*, and as adopted by Missouri at 10 CSR 10-6.270. Since the permittee does not have any generators over 25 MW in capacity and supplies less than 219,000 MW-hours on an annual basis to the grid for sale, it is not subject to 40 CFR Part 72 and 10 CSR 10-6.270 per 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4).

10 CSR 10-6.362 Clean Air Interstate Rule annual NO_x Trading Program

10 CSR 10-6.364 Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO_x Trading Program

10 CSR 10-6.366 Clean Air Interstate Rule SO₂ Trading Program

These rules do not apply to the units at this facility because it is a cogeneration facility

The 10 CSR 10-5.220, *Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer*

This regulation does not apply to the installation since the permittee stores only fuel oils having a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

City Ordinances

City Ordinances 50163, 55293, 59270, 60023, 60629 have been rescinded and replaced with City Ordinance 64749. The only section of Ordinance 64749 that corresponds to a rescinded ordinance included in the State SIP and therefore federally enforceable is Section 17 - Open Burning Restrictions. This section is the only section listed in this Operating Permit.

Construction Permit Revisions

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

Construction Permit 98-04-027, issued July 13, 1998, authorized the installation of a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) system consisting of a new gas turbine generator and a heat recovery steam generator. This construction permit was replaced by Construction Permit 98-10-06

Construction Permit 98-10-063, issued January 4, 1999, this construction permit was replaced by Construction Permit 98-10-06A.

Construction Permit 98-10-063A, issued February 9, 1999, replaced Construction Permit 98-10-063 and authorized the installation of a Combined Heat and Power system consisting of **two** new gas turbine generators and two heat recovery steam generators. All conditions and limitations contained in this permit are included in the operating permit except the requirements related to the initial startup and performance testing of the units because these requirements have been fulfilled.

Construction Permit 99-04-027, issued April 13, 1999, authorized the installation and operation of an Emergency Diesel Generator. All conditions and limitations constrained in this construction permit are included in the operating permit.

Construction Permit 02-08-018, issued September 23, 2003, was replaced by Construction Permit 02-08-018A.

Construction Permit 02-08-018A, issued December 30, 2002, was replaced by Construction Permit 02-08-018A PM

Construction Permit 02-08-018A PM, issued May 3, 2004, authorized the installation of two 101 MMBtu/hr natural gas and distillate oil-fired boilers and modified the current method of compliance from Predictive Emissions Monitoring to Continuous Emissions Monitoring. All conditions and limitations contained in this permit are included in the operating permit except the requirements related to the initial startup and performance testing of the units because these requirements have been fulfilled.

Construction Permit 08-04-008, issued October 29, 2008, authorized the construction of a 99 MMBtu/hr Duel-Fuel Package Boiler. Some limitations and monitoring requirements contained in this construction permit were incorporated with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc and are included in Permit Condition (EU-11)-002. Condition B (the requirement that Boiler #6 be decommissioned in such a way that it is rendered inoperable) was included in the operating permit under permit condition (EU-11)-001. The details of Condition D (D1, D2 and D3) were not specifically cited because they are included as part of Permit Condition (EU-11)-003, 10 CSR 10-5.510.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka and Kb

The permittee has a 250,000-gallon fuel oil storage tank which was constructed prior to 1973. Thus, NSPS Subparts K, Ka and Kb do not apply to the storage tank.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts D, Da, Db and Dc

1. The permittee's two new heat recovery and steam generating units (HRSG) installed in 1999 are subject to the NOx requirements of Subpart Db.
2. Emission Units EU-03.1, EU-04 and EU-11, Package Boilers #3, #4, and #5 were installed in 2002, 2003 and 2009 respective and are therefore subject to Subpart Db.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG

The permittee's two new combustion turbines installed in 1999 are subject to the NOx requirements of Subpart GG.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

Emission Unit EU-07, Emergency Diesel Generator is subject to this subpart.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

This MACT Subpart is not applicable to the boilers at this facility because it is not a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

In the permit application and according to Air Pollution Control Program records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

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.

Package Boiler #5 has the potential to emit greater than major levels of SOx when burning fuel oil and is subject to a construction permit condition limiting SOx emissions from this unit to 6.9 tons/year. However, this unit is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Dc, and according to the applicability exemptions in 40 CFR Part 64.2(b)(i) it is exempt from CAM.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

This installation is a major source for greenhouse gases. Major stationary sources are required by the Clean Air Act (CAA) to obtain Part 70 operating permits. While Part 70 permits generally do not establish new emissions limits, they consolidate applicable requirements, as defined in Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(A)23, into a comprehensive air permit. At the time of permit issuance, there were no applicable GHG requirements for this source.

Note that this source is 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. An estimate of CO₂ emissions are included in the statement of basis. The applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data for this installation by visiting EPA's Clean Air Markets website at: <http://camddataandmaps.epa.gov/gdm/index.cfm>.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) ¹
CO	195.9
CO ₂ e	323,896
HAP	5.26
NO _x	403.05
PM ₁₀	30.86
PM ₂₅	26.28
SO _x	10.06
VOC	13.07

¹Each emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted.

- All construction permit limits were included in the potential to emit calculations if they were lower than the emission unit's current potential to emit using 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation.
- The potential to emit for the emergency generator was calculated using the 500 hours of operation per year limitation.
- When two fuels can be used in a single emission unit, the fuel which yields the greatest emissions of a particular pollutant was included in the facility total.

Other Regulatory Determinations

- 1) Insignificant Emission Units and Activities:

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which are considered insignificant activities.

Ignition (Grade 2 Oil Firing)	Ignition Oil Storage
Space Heaters (Kerosene or Propane Fired)	Propane Ignition Gun
Soda Ash Silo Vent	Lime Silo Vent
Misc. Lubrication Oil Sumps	Misc. Gas Vents (Startup And Shutdown only)

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 Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Jill Wade, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70093410000190188407
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Wayne Deczynski
Trigen - St. Louis Energy Corporation
One Ashley Place
St. Louis, MO 63102

Re: Trigen - St. Louis Energy Corporation, 510-0038
Permit Number: **OP2011-049**

Dear Mr. Deczynski:

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.

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 do not hesitate to contact Jill Wade, P.E., at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:jwk

Enclosures

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2006-12-050