

# INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

**Intermediate Operating Permit Number:** OP2013-076  
**Expiration Date:** AUG 26 2019  
**Installation ID:** 031-0058  
**Project Number:** 2012-11-079

**Installation Name and Address**

Saint Francis Medical Center  
211 Saint Francis Drive  
Cape Girardeau, MO 63703  
Cape Girardeau County

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

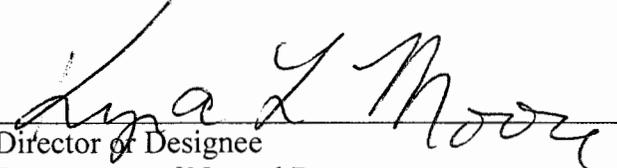
Saint Francis Medical Center  
211 Saint Francis Drive  
Cape Girardeau, MO 63703

**Installation Description:**

The facility provides health care services to the Cape Girardeau county area as well as surrounding areas. Air pollutant-emitting processes include natural gas and oil fired boilers, emergency generators, an ethylene oxide sterilizer, and fuel oil storage tanks.

**AUG 27 2014**

Effective Date

  
Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

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## I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

The facility provides health care. Air pollutant-emitting processes include natural gas and oil fired boilers, emergency generators, an ethylene oxide sterilizer, and fuel oil storage tanks.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.39
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.75
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	5.71	5.62	5.62	5.16	4.89
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.31
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.01	4.81	4.81	4.47	4.22
Lead (Pb)	--	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	--	--	--	--	--
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

### EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit	Emission Point
EU0010	#2 Emergency Generator	EP-3
EU0020	#3 Emergency Generator	EP-8
EU0030	#4 Emergency Generator	EP-17
EU0040	#5 Emergency Generator	EP-18
EU0050	Sterilization with Ethylene Oxide	EP-4
EU0060	#5 Boiler – New Boiler Plant	EP-11
EU0070	#6 Boiler – New Boiler Plant	EP-12
EU0080	#7 Boiler – New Boiler Plant	EP-13

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**EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS**

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

<u>Description of Emission Source</u>	<u>Emission Point</u>
3000-Gallon #2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	EP-14
#1 Water Heater – Healing Arts Center – 0.52 MMBtu/hr	EP-9
#2 Water Heater – Healing Arts Center – 0.52 MMBtu/hr	EP-10
Two (2) 22,300 Gallon #2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks	EP-15 & 16
#8 Heating Water Boiler – Natural Gas – Healing Arts Center	EP-19
#9 Heating Water Boiler – Natural Gas – Healing Arts Center	EP-20

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

None

## II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

### **PERMIT CONDITION PW001**

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2 Voluntary Limitation(s)

#### **Emission Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee shall emit less than one hundred (100) tons of Sulfur Oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) in any consecutive twelve-month period.

#### **Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall monitor the monthly amount and type of fuel used at the installation.
- 2) The permittee shall calculate and record facility-wide emissions of SO<sub>x</sub> on a rolling twelve-month basis. The permittee shall use Attachment E or equivalent forms, to verify compliance.
- 3) These records shall be made immediately available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 4) These records shall be kept on-site for five years.

#### **Reporting:**

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which the records indicate that the source exceeded the emission limitation.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B.

### III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

<b>EU0010 through EU0030 Emergency Generators</b>			
<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer/Model #</b>	<b>EIQ Reference #</b>
EU0010	#2 Emergency Generator (Small CAT Generator); 8.59 MMBtu/hr #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed September 06, 1976	Caterpillar/680FDR8165 GGW/ML-3015480	EP-3
EU0020	#3 Emergency Generator (Heal Arts Center Generator); 1.58 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired; Constructed June 15, 1998	Katolight/N100FRF4/W A506036	EP-8
EU0030	#4 Emergency Generator (Large CAT Generator); 24.91 MMBtu/hr #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed June 15, 2005	Caterpillar/SR4BHV/A4 Z00182	EP-17

**PERMIT CONDITION (EU0010 through EU0030)-001**  
 10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*  
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ—*National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

**Operational Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\]](#)
  - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(1\)\]](#)
  - b) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(2\)\]](#)
    - i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be

- used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
  - iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- c) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(2)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§63.6640(f)(4)]
- i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system. [§63.6640(f)(4)(i)]
  - ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
    - A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
    - B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]
    - C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
    - D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
    - E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee. [§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

**Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- 1) The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the facility's own maintenance plan. [§63.6655(e)]
- 2) The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [§63.6655(f)]

**Reporting:**

The Permittee must report each instance in which the applicable limits in Table 2c to MACT ZZZZ were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [§63.6640(b)]

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Permit Condition (EU0010 and EU0030)-002</b> 10 CSR 10-6.260 <b>Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds</b></p>
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**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) Emissions from any existing or new source operation shall not contain more than 500 parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide.
- 2) Stack gasses shall not contain more than 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.

**Equipment and Operation Parameters:**

These emission units shall be limited to burning no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.05% sulfur (500 ppm sulfur) content.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content for fuel oil no. 1 and fuel oil no. 2. 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.
- 4) Attachment H shows that emission units EU0010 and EU0030 burning no. 1 and no. 2 fuel oil with 0.2% sulfur is in compliance with this rule.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<b>EU0040 Emergency Generators</b>			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	EIQ Reference #
EU0040	#5 Emergency Generator (Large CAT Generator); 24.91 MMBtu/hr #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed June 15, 2011	Caterpillar/3516/3R4RV	EP-18

**PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-001**

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*  
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ—*National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*  
 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

**Operational Requirements/Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) 15 ppm) [\[§60.4207\(b\)\]](#)
- 2) The engines must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [\[§60.4211\(c\)\]](#)
- 3) The Permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g):
  - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [\[§60.4211\(a\)\(1\) through \(a\)\(3\), and §60.4211\(c\)\]](#)
- 4) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows: [\[§60.4211\(g\)\]](#)
  - a) The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [\[§60.4211\(g\)\(2\)\]](#)
- 5) The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\]](#)

- a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.  
[§60.4211(f)(1)]
- b) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph §60.4211(f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph §60.4211(f)(2).  
[§60.4211(f)(2)]
- i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
- iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.  
[§60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
- c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in paragraph §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
- i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:  
[§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) through (E)]
- A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local

transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<b>EU0050 – Gas Sterilizer</b>			
<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer/Model #</b>	<b>EIQ Reference #</b>
EU0050	Ethylene Oxide Gas Sterilizer; MHDR=0.000020 tons/hr; No Control Device; Constructed June 04, 1998	Steris/3017/0114799-5	EP-4

**PERMIT CONDITION EU0050-001**  
 10 CSR 10-6.075, Maximum Achievable Control Technology  
 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards for  
 Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers

**Management Practice Standard:**

The permittee must sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances<sup>1</sup>. [[§63.10390](#)]

**Monitoring:**

For each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in § 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary. (See Attachment A) [[§63.10420](#)]

**Recordkeeping:**

- 1) A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted to comply with this subpart. [[§63.10432\(a\)](#)]
- 2) Records required by § 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device. [[§63.10432\(b\)](#)]
- 3) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [[§63.10434\(a\)](#)]
- 4) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record. [[§63.10434\(b\)](#)]
- 5) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [[§63.10434\(c\)](#)]

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<sup>1</sup> *Medically necessary* means circumstances that a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician concludes, based on generally accepted medical practices, necessitate sterilizing without a full load in order to protect human health.

<b>EU0060 through EU0100 – Boilers</b>			
<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer/Model #</b>	<b>EIQ Reference #</b>
EU0060	New Boiler Plant Boiler #5; MHDR=25.1 MMBtu/hr; Natural Gas and #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed 2003	Cleaver Brooks/CB200600150/OL 102318	EP-11
EU0070	New Boiler Plant Boiler #6; MHDR=25.1 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas and #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed 2003	Cleaver Brooks/CB200600150/OL 102317	EP-12
EU0080	New Boiler Plant Boiler #7; MHDR=25.1 MMBtu/hr; Natural Gas and #2 Diesel Fuel; Constructed 2003	Cleaver Brooks/CB200600150/OL 102316	EP-13

**PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-001**  
 10 CSR 10-6.405, Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
 Fuel Burning Equipment used for Indirect Heating

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.30 pounds per million BTU of heat input from EU0060 through EU0080. [10 CSR 10-6.405(3)(E)]

**Operation Limitation/Equipment Specifications:**

This emission unit shall be limited to burning pipeline grade natural gas and fuel oil no. 2.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) All records must be kept on-site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the department upon request (See Attachment G). [10 CSR 10-6.405(4)]
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

**PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-002**  
 10 CSR 10-6.220, Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.

- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60%.

**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 C1 or C2), 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 F)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) Attachments C1 or C2, and D 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 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 in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

**PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-003**

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:**

*Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):*

- 1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, the permittee of an affected facility that combusts oil shall not combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [§60.42c(d)]
- 2) Compliance with these SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. [§60.42c(g)]
- 3) These SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [§60.42c(i)]

**Operational Limitation:**

These emission units shall be limited to burning either distillate fuel oil that contains not more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur on a 30-day rolling average basis, or natural gas.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

*Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):*

- 1) The permittee shall maintain documentation supporting that the fuel used in these emission units for any given time period is either distillate fuel oil that contains not more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur on a 30-day rolling average basis, or natural gas.
- 2) The permittee of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.
- 3) Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on certifications from the fuel supplier(s). 1. Fuel supplier certification for distillate fuel oil shall include the following information:
  - a) The name of the oil supplier, and
  - b) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c.
  - c) Sulfur content of distillate fuel oil by weight percent
- 4) Note: Fuel supplier certification is not required for the pipeline grade natural gas.
- 5) The permittee shall maintain all records required for SO<sub>2</sub> under this permit condition for a period of two years following the date of such record.

**Reporting:**

*Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):*

- 1) The permittee shall submit a semi-annual report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. The report shall be postmarked by October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period and by April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period. This report shall include the following

information:

- a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period,
  - b) Records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day,
  - c) Each 30-day average sulfur content by weight percent calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
  - d) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
  - e) Records of any fuel supplier certifications, as described in 2) in the Monitoring/Recordkeeping section of this permit condition.
  - f) 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 distillate fuel oil combusted during the time period being reported.”
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of the operational limitation of this permit condition and any deviations from the monitoring,/recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance. The following 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.
  - b) Yard waste.
- 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) Saint Francis Medical Center 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 Saint Francis Medical Center 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**

- 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(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(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, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

### **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 submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 5) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 Section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
- 6) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants**

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

**10 CSR 10-6.165 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.

**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, §(5)(E)2 and §(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, §(5)(C)1 and §(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) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
    - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
  - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
  - 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 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, 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 §(5)(C)1 and §(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(5)(C)1.A General Requirements**

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

None

**10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) 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 the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and exceedances must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
  - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
  - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
  - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

**10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions**

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions

limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:

- a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
  - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
  - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
  - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes**

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
  - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the recordkeeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
  - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
  - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official**

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

**10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause**

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
  - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
  - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;  
or
  - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) 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 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis**

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

## **VI. Attachments**

Attachments follow.









**Attachment D**

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 G

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.405, Restriction of Particulate Matter Emission from Fuel Burning Equipment used for Indirect Heating.

Emission Limit for EU0060 through EU0080 (new units installed after February 24, 1971):

$$1.31 Q^{-0.338} = 1.31 (75.3)^{-0.338} = 0.304 \frac{lb}{MMBtu}$$

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

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

Equipment	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
EU0060	25.1
EU0070	25.1
EU0080	25.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.3</b>

The following table demonstrates compliance with the emission limit:

Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu) = MHDR \* Emission Factor/Heat Capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Emission Unit	Heat Capacity	Maximum Hourly Design Rate <sup>2</sup>	PM Emission Factor	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Emission Rate	Emission Rate Limit
EU0060 through EU0080 (natural gas)	25.1 (MMBtu/hr)	0.0239 MMft <sup>3</sup> /hr	7.6 lb/MMft <sup>3</sup>	AP-42 Table 1.3-1	0.007 (lb/MMBtu)	0.30 (lb/MMBtu)
EU0060 through EU0080 (Fuel Oil)	25.1 (MMBtu/hr)	0.179 1000 gal/hr	2.0 lb/1000 gal	AP-42 Table 1.3-1	0.014 (lb/MMBtu)	0.30 (lb/MMBtu)

<sup>2</sup> Heat capacity divided by heating value of fuel; 1,050 MMBtu/MMft<sup>3</sup> for natural gas, 140 MMBtu/1000 gal for fuel oil (AP-42, Appendix A)

**Attachment H**

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

Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description		<sup>1</sup> Calculated Maximum SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Limit	<sup>1</sup> Calculated Maximum SO <sub>3</sub> Emissions	SO <sub>3</sub> Emissions Limit
EU0010	Emergency Generator #2	#2 Diesel Fuel	75 ppmv	500 ppmv	Insignificant	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU0030	Emergency Generator #4	#2 Diesel Fuel	75 ppmv	500 ppmv	Insignificant	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The supporting calculations and further detail can be found below.

<sup>2</sup>Section 3.3.3.5 of AP-42 (10/96), states that for internal combustion engines, the sulfur in the fuel is essentially completely oxidized to SO<sub>2</sub>, therefore the unit will always be in compliance with this SO<sub>3</sub> limit.

For the Emergency Generators (EU0010 and EU0030) the calculation for demonstrating compliance with 10 CSR10-6.260(3)(A) is as follows:

The SO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for diesel engines, EF = 0.284 lb/MMBtu (EPA's WebFIRE SCC: 20100102 )

$$ppmv SO_2 = \left( \frac{0.284 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{ppmw}}{1.667 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{scf}}} \right) \times \left( \frac{0.45 \text{ ppmv}}{\text{ppmw}} \right) = 75 \text{ ppmv}$$

# STATEMENT OF BASIS

## **Voluntary Limitations**

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

## **Permit Reference Documents**

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

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received November 30, 2012;
- 2) 2011 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 23, 2012; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

## **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.

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

This rule applies to EU0040. By meeting the requirements of IIII, you meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

## **Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit**

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

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart O, *Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities*

This rule does not apply to ethylene oxide sterilization operations at stationary sources such as hospitals, doctor's offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to provide medical services to humans or animals. [[§63.360\(e\)](#)]

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

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

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes*

This rule does not apply to fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating therefore it was not included in this permit.

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

This rule does not apply to emission units EU0060 through EU0080 because they are subject to a sulfur compound emission limit under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc.

**Construction Permit Revisions**

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

None

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability**

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

This Subpart applies to each steam generating unit that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed after June 9, 1989 with a maximum design heat input capacity between 10 and 100 million BTU/hour. The sulfur dioxide standard under this rule was applied to emission units EU 0060 through EU0080. There was no applicable particulate matter or opacity standard for these units because they are less than 30 million BTU/hour each.

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

This Subpart does not apply to the 3,000 gallon #2 Diesel Fuel storage tank because it is less than 19,800 gallon capacity.

This Subpart does not apply to the two (2) 22,300 gallon #2 Diesel Fuel storage tanks because the liquid stored has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 2.2 psia.

**Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability**

None

**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.

### Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
CO	50.05
CO <sub>2</sub> e	70,651
NO <sub>x</sub>	74.81
PM <sub>10</sub>	7.79
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	5.22
SO <sub>x</sub>	171.5
VOC	2.53
NH <sub>3</sub>	2.19
HAP	2.38
Chlorine	1.42

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

<sup>2</sup>Emergency generators were evaluated at 500 hours of uncontrolled annual operation.

### Other Regulatory Determinations

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

EU0010 through EU0040 are exempt from this rule by 10 CSR 10-6.220(1)(A), because these units are internal combustion engines located outside of Kansa City and St. Louis metropolitan areas.

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

EU0020 (EP-8) is exempt from this rule by 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)2., because it only burns pipeline grade natural gas.

EU0040 (EP-18) is exempt from this rule because 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III has stricter limitations on sulfur emissions.

### 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:

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David Buttig  
Environmental Engineer

Mr. Richard Essner  
Saint Francis Medical Center  
211 Saint Francis Drive  
Cape Girardeau, MO 63703

Re: Saint Francis Medical Center, 031-0058  
Permit Number: **OP2013-076**

Dear Mr. Essner:

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

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty (30) days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If you send your appeal by registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date you mailed it. If you send your appeal by a method other than registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date the AHC receives it.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact David Buttig at the Department of Natural Resources, 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/dbk

Enclosures

c: Southeast Regional Office  
PAMS File: 2012-11-079