

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-4720-00647/00007



01/07/2003

Facility Identification Data

Name: STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR
Address: 91 EADS ST.
City: WEST BABYLON
Zip: 11704

Owner/Firm

Name: STEIN & GIANNOTT MEDICAL WASTE INC
City: WEST BABYLON
State: NY Country: USA Zip: 11704
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts

Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: ROGER EVANS
Address: DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
SUNY CAMPUS, LOOP ROAD, BUILDING 40

Division of Air Resources:
Name: SYED H RAHMAN
Address: SUNY CAMPUS
LOOP ROAD, BUILDING 40
Phone:6314440205

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: MICHAEL GIANNOTT
Address: STEIN & GIANNOTT INC
95 EADS STREET
Phone:631777544

Permit Description

Introduction

The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project

Stein & Giannott, Inc., located in West Babylon, NY comprises of two medical waste incinerators used to burn commercial regulated medical wastes. Each Incinerator is a dual chamber system which consist of primary and secondary (afterburner) chambers. The incinerators were manufactured by U.S. Waste

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System, Inc. (Model 2000) and installed in 1985. The incinerators were updated by Simonds Manufacturing Corporation in 1995 and 2001. Maximum designed capacity for each unit is 2,500 pounds of waste per hour. Each unit incinerates approximately 22 tons per day. The incinerator burners fire natural gas to initiate combustion of regulated medical wastes and to maintain the required combustion temperatures. The air pollution control equipment consists of two identical dry sorbent (lime) injection followed by fabric filter baghouses. During normal operations, incinerator exhaust gases pass through the emission control system and are discharged to atmosphere through identical 24-inch inside diameter (ID) stacks approximately 42 feet above grade. During emergency bypass conditions, uncontrolled emissions are discharged through 30-inch ID bypass stacks, approximately 42 feet above grade. The facility is also equipped with emergency generators.

Attainment Status

STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR is located in the town of BABYLON in the county of SUFFOLK.

The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter < 10 μ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) which are ozone precursors.

** NO_x has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor

Facility Description

Stein & Giannott, Inc., located in West Babylon, NY comprises of two medical waste incinerators used to burn commercial regulated medical wastes. Each Incinerator is a dual chamber system which consist of primary and secondary (afterburner) chambers. The incinerators were manufactured by U.S. Waste System, Inc. (Model 2000) and installed in 1985. The incinerators were updated by Simonds Manufacturing Corporation in 1995 and 2001. Maximum designed capacity for each unit is 2,500

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pounds of waste per hour. Each unit incinerates approximately 22 tons per day. The incinerator burners fire natural gas to initiate combustion of regulated medical wastes and to maintain the required combustion temperatures. The air pollution control equipment consists of two identical dry sorbent (lime) injection followed by fabric filter baghouses. During normal operations, incinerator exhaust gases pass through the emission control system and are discharged to atmosphere through identical 24-inch inside diameter (ID) stacks approximately 42 feet above grade. During emergency bypass conditions, uncontrolled emissions are discharged through 30-inch ID bypass stacks, approximately 42 feet above grade. The facility is also equipped with emergency generators.

This application is being submitted to obtain a new Title V Operating Permit in compliance with 6NYCRR Part 201-6. This facility shall be in full compliance with federal regulation 40CFR60, Subpart Ce no later than September 15, 2002.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations

The Title V permit for STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process.

A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:

- combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
- incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
- control - emission control devices
- process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR is defined by the following emission unit(s): Emission unit UINCIN - This Emission Unit comprises of two medical waste incinerators used to burn commercial regulated medical wastes. Each Incinerator is a dual chamber system which consist of primary and secondary (afterburner) chambers. The incinerators were manufactured by U.S. Waste System, Inc. (Model 2000) and installed in 1985, and were updated by Simonds Manufacturing Corporation in 1995 and 2001. Maximum designed capacity for each unit is 2,500 pounds of waste per

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hour. Each unit incinerates approximately 22 tons per day. The incinerator burners fire natural gas to initiate combustion of regulated medical wastes and to maintain the required combustion temperatures.

Refuse is fed manually into the feed hopper, with charging of incinerator performed automatically at 7-minute intervals. Bottom ash is removed continuously by an automatic (wet) drag chain conveyor system.

The air pollution control equipment consists of two identical dry sorbent (lime) injection followed by fabric filter baghouses. During normal operations, exhaust gases from each incinerator pass through a heat recovery boiler and economizer manufactured by Superior Boiler Works, Inc.; each boiler generates 10,500 lb/hr steam. The steam from both boilers is combined in a common header and transported to a single steam condenser manufactured by Kentube Engineered Products, LLC. Exhaust gases pass through the emission control system and are discharged to atmosphere through identical 24-inch inside diameter (ID) stacks approximately 42 feet above grade. During emergency bypass conditions, uncontrolled emissions are discharged through 30-inch ID bypass stacks, approximately 42 feet above grade. The facility is also equipped with emergency generators.

Each incinerator is also equipped with dual range carbon monoxide analyzers, double pass continuous opacity monitors, both manufactured by Thermo Environmental Instruments (Model 48), and electrochemical oxygen analyzers made by Ametek Thermo series 2000. The outputs from these continuous emission monitoring systems are sent to CEMLink 4 PLC based data acquisition system (DAS). The PLC calculates, stores, and transmits the data to a 500 MHZ personal computer which processes, records and prints and permanently stores the emissions data.

Emission unit UINCIN is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001, 00002

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: RMW is located at 1ST FLOOR, Building 1 - Incineration of nonradioactive regulated medical waste in one of the two dual-chamber controlled air incinerators, each equipped with dry lime injection system and baghouse dust collectors. Emissions are exhausted to the atmosphere through a roof-mounted stack identified by emission points 00001 and 00002. Emission limits as indicated in this permit are applicable to each emission point.

Each lime injection system is an active bottom lime silo which feeds into vibrating screw hopper and blower that injects lime into baghouse, and a digital read out of the amount lime present in the hopper. Each baghouse is a pulse jet type. The flue gas from the incinerator passes through a waste heat recovery boiler prior to entering the baghouse.

Process: STS is located at 1ST FLOOR, Building 1 - Natural gas fired in the ignition burners located at the primary and secondary chambers of each regulated medical waste incinerators during start-up, shut down, malfunction and to maintain the minimum temperature required in the primary and secondary combustion zones.

Each incinerator is equipped with two natural gas-filled auxiliary burners. One burner is located in the primary chamber and is rated at 4 MMBtu/hr. The burner is used to preheat the refractory and to initiate waste combustion. When temperatures in the primary reach 1400 deg. F, thermostatic controls shut off the burner. The second burner, located in the secondary chamber, is rated at 6 MMBtu/hr. This burner is used to ensure complete combustion of gases exiting the primary chamber and is also thermostatically

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controlled. The firing rate of this burner is modulated from 100% to 5% as the secondary combustion chamber temperature increases from 1800 deg. F (or less) to 1900 deg. F (the burner shuts off if the temperature exceeds 1900 deg. F). Normal operating temperatures in the primary chamber are in the range of 1400 deg. F to 1650 deg. F with 1800 deg. F to 2150 deg. F typical for the secondary chamber.

Title V/Major Source Status

STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

In accordance with 6NYCRR Part 201-6.1(a)(2), no person shall operate any stationary source which is subject to a standard or limitation, or other requirement under the Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60 without obtaining a title V permit.

Program Applicability

The following chart summarizes the applicability of STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

Regulatory Program	Applicability
PSD	NO
NSR (non-attainment)	NO
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	NO
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	NO
NSPS	YES
TITLE IV	NO
TITLE V	YES
TITLE VI	NO
RACT	NO
SIP	YES

NOTES:

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to

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major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR Part 231) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's)

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC's (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally

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enforceable.

Compliance Status

Facility is out of compliance with specific requirements (see attached compliance schedule)
Compliance Schedule:

Table with 3 columns: Location, Short Description, Regulation. Row 1: Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES, Powers and Duties - facility inspection by the department, ECL 19-030.

Compliance Discussion:

STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR is in violations of the following requirement(s):
ECL 19-305 - ORDER ON CONSENT (#R1-20000808-65)

On February 9, 2001, an Order on Consent (revised consent order) was executed resolving violations of the July 19, 1999 Order on Consent (first consent order).

"Violations" in the first Order on Consent (July 19, 1999) included:

- 1) Failure to submit the stack test report within 60 days of completion of tests in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 219-3.9(d).
2) Failure to maintain the calibration drift requirements of CEMS in accordance with 40CFR60.13(d) and Appendix B & F.
3) Failure to maintain the calibration auditing requirements of CEMS including annual Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA), quarterly Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA), quarterly Opacity audits and submission of quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40CFR60.7(c) and Appendix F, Section 5.1;
4) Failure to maintain a file for the CEMS adjustments and maintenance in accordance with the Air Permit (1-4720-00647/00002-0) Condition No. IV.F;
5) Failure to assess any excess emissions (including those resulting from malfunction of equipment) and/or out of compliance operating parameters and reporting the same to the Department in accordance with the Air Permit (1-4720-00647/00002-0) Condition No. V.A;
6) Failure to submit the annual inspection report for the year 1998 in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 219-3.12.
7) Failure to meet the hourly Carbon Monoxide limits of 100 ppm in accordance with the Air Permit (1-4720-00647/00002-0) Condition No. III.E;
8) Failure to maintain good combustion practices and as a result, causing smoke emissions at the incinerator combustion chamber.
9) Failure to submit the Quarterly Report for the first quarter of 1999 in accordance with 40CFR60.7(c).

The "Schedule of Compliance" included in the above July 19, 1999 Order on Consent is summarized as follows:

- 1) Reduce the frequency and duration of the use of the emergency bypass stack operation to the minimum level consistent with worker safety and submit a contingency plan detailing corrective action to be taken in case of bypass stack use. Respondent to submit an ambient air quality impact analysis to evaluate the short term impacts from the bypass operation mode.

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- 2) Respondent to implement a plan to eliminate any secondary smokes emission. This must include sealing of all gaps and opening at the waste feed system.
- 3) Respondent to submit the annual incinerator inspection report.
- 4) Respondent to install a carbon monoxide dual range analyzer and an undated operation and maintenance manual.
- 5) Respondent to submit a CEMS QA/QC manual.
- 6) Complete the instrument certification test (RATA) for the dual range analyzer.
- 7) Department to evaluate the need of an alarm system for CEMS parameters to initiate immediate corrective actions to alleviate excursions.
- 8) If determined necessary, report combustion temperatures in the CEMS daily report.
- 9) Through 13) - Comply with Air Permit Conditions.
- 14) & 15) - Comply with Solid Waste Permit requirements.

"Violations" in the revised February 9, 2001 Order on Consent included:

- 1) Item No. 1 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999 - failure to respond to Department's comments on the Air Quality Impact Analysis to evaluate the short term impacts from the bypass operation mode.
- 2) Item No. 2 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999 - failure to implement a Plan approved by the Department to eliminate any fugitive smoke emissions.
- 3) Item No. 6 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999- failure to adequately retrofit and /or install the facility's carbon monoxide analyzer to meet the dual range capability requirement prior to conducting the Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) and thus, failure to certify the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) in a timely manner.
- 4) Air Permit Condition No. II.D and the regulation 6NYCRR 219-3.9(d) - failure to submit a stack test report within 60 days of the completion of the tests.
- 5) Item No. 4 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999 - failure to implement and/or maintain the measures found to be effective in reducing carbon monoxide spikes, and provide documentation of the same to the Department, including an update of the Operations and Maintenance Plan.
- 6) Item No. 5 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999 - failure to revise and submit the dual range analyzer CEMS Quality Control and Quality Assurance Plan and include in the same Plan a procedure to address retrieval of Missing Data in the Data Acquisition System.
- 7) Item No. 8 of the Compliance Schedule of Consent Order dated July 19, 1999 - failure to incorporate the temperature recording for the primary and secondary combustion chambers into the CEMS daily reports.

Basis for executing the revised February 9, 2001 Consent Order:

Upon execution of the July 1999 Consent Order, the facility showed improvement in their operation and attempted to correct the deficiencies cited. However, when the facility was lagging behind with the Compliance Schedule, the Department promptly issues a Notice of Violation. A compliance meeting was held with the facility representatives. The Department staff was informed that due to unexpected financial crisis, the facility failed to meet all criterion of the July 19, 1999 Order. The facility provided financial assurance by acquiring new partners and additional funding to correct the deficiencies. The facility agreed to include the name of the new partner in the new Consent Order so that they would be legally responsible for any future violation. Under these circumstances and with additional penalties assessed, the Department used its discretion to revise the July 1999 Consent Order with a revised compliance

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schedule. This revised Order became effective on February 9, 2001 January 31, 2001.

The revised Consent Order contained the following "Compliance Schedule" items:

- 1) Submission of response to comments by Department on Air Impact Analysis for Bypass operation mode.
- 2) Retrofitting of incinerators to eliminate fugitive emissions.
- 3) Capture of all carbon monoxide spikes by retrofitting the CO analyzer with dual range capability.
- 4) Completion analyzer certification test (RATA) after retrofitting of CO analyzer.
- 5) Retrofit data acquisition system to include CO running average based on at least six data points equally spaced over the hour.
- 6) Installation of alarm system for CEMS parameters to alert operator in case of CO and opacity spikes.
- 7) Submission of CEMS QA/QC manual.
- 8) Completion of annual stack test.
- 9) Immediate adherence to permit condition requiring CO averages based on at least six data points equally spaced over the hour.
- 10) Immediate adherence to permit conditions requiring operation and maintenance of CEMS with manufacturer specifications and 40CFR60, Appendices B and F requirements.
- 11) Immediate adherence to permit conditions requiring maintaining a file of all measurements.
- 12) Immediate adherence to permit conditions requiring Recordkeeping and Reporting.
- 13) Immediate compliance with all terms and conditions of the previous solid waste management facility permit (#1-4720-00647/00005) and Certificate to Operate (#1/4720-00647/00002-0).

To this date, the facility has complied with all items of the above Compliance Schedule, except the Carbon Monoxide permit limit. Department staff has been working with the facility to develop additional operating procedures to comply with the CO limit. Since all of the dates listed in the Compliance Schedule of the draft Title V Permit have already passed, a revised Compliance Plan has been added to the Permit which will ensure compliance with the Carbon Monoxide limit. This revised Plan is as follows:

1. Immediately, the permittee must ensure that there is no escape of fugitive smoke emissions, and that all exhaust gases pass through the air pollution control equipment including the incinerator combustion chambers and main stack. This must include but is not limited to total enclosure of the guillotine doors, suspension of the underfire air injection while the guillotine door is opened for waste charging, and a lag time between ash plow movement and the guillotine door opening.
2. Immediately, the permittee must implement the following operational procedures for good combustion practice:
 - 1) No waste shall be charged whenever the average rolling hourly Carbon Monoxide (CO) exceeds 70 parts per million (ppm) corrected to 7% oxygen. A waste-charging log must be maintained to indicate the CO rolling average and the duration the waste not being charged.
 - 2) The owner/operator shall identify and isolate wastes that cause elevated CO emissions. The isolated wastes can be charged separately provided that close monitoring of CO emissions is conducted to ensure the rolling hourly average does not exceed 70 ppm corrected to 7% oxygen. A record of such waste loading must be maintained in the plant logbook.
 - 3) The facility owner/operator shall inform the waste generator/transporter in writing, of the above wastes causing elevated CO emissions that such waste will not be acceptable for combustion at this facility. A copy of this notification shall be submitted to the Department.

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4) The Flame port of each combustor must be inspected including photos taken during any outage to ensure the structural integrity of this feature. Repair work must be initiated immediately if such is found to be deteriorating.

3. Effective immediately, the permittee shall adhere to all air permit requirements including but is not limited to the running hourly average of carbon monoxide, six-minute block average of opacity, primary and secondary temperatures, inlet and exit temperature of baghouses, continuous monitoring of lime injection, maintain and operate the continuous emission monitoring system(CEMS) for CO and Oxygen and the associated Data Acquisition System (DAS) software in accordance with 40CFR60, and submissions of all required reports as delineated in the proposed Title V Permit.

The Department will take immediate enforcement action in the form of an agreed stipulated penalty for each exceedance or violation that is considered avoidable at the discretion of the Commissioner.

4. The permittee must maintain an account to fund a "full-time" Environmental Monitor to monitor air and solid waste management facilities and/or activities of the permittee.

40CFR 60-Ce.39e

Based on a Compliance Schedule for 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce implementation included in the permit, the facility will be subject to federal regulation 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce (Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Time for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators) and shall be in full compliance with federal regulation 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce no later than September 15, 2002.

Initial compliance testing has been completed for Emission Point No. 00002 for all contaminants and corresponding applicable minimum and maximum operating parameters have been established. Initial compliance testing and establishments of applicable minimum and maximum operating parameters for Emission Point 00001 will be completed on or before September 15, 2002.

SIC Codes

SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

SIC Code

4953

Description

REFUSE SYSTEMS

SCC Codes

SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used by the USEPA to categorize

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processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC's.

SCC Code	Description
5-02-900-06	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: COMMERCIAL - AUXILIARY FUEL/NO EMISSIONS Natural Gas
5-02-005-04	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: COMMERCIAL - INCINERATION: SPECIAL PURPOSE MEDICAL WASTE INCINERATOR

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Series code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC's are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term 'HAP' refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE	
		lbs/yr	Range
001746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-D TOXIN (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-36-0	ANTIMONY (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-38-2	ARSENIC (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000071-43-2	BENZENE (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-41-7	BERYLLIUM (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-43-9	CADMIUM (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
007782-50-5	CHLORINE (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
018540-29-9	CHROMIUM (VI) (HAP)		> 0 but < 10 tpy

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000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY100-00-0	HAP	>= 10 tpy but < 25 tpy
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HAP)	>= 10 tpy
007664-39-3	HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-92-1	LEAD (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-96-5	MANGANESE (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-97-6	MERCURY (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	>= 25 tpy but < 40 tpy
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
130498-29-2	POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (HAP)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	>= 10 tpy but < 25 tpy
0NY998-00-0	VOC	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
007440-66-6	ZINC	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Sealing - 6NYCRR Part 200.5

The Commissioner may seal an air contamination source to prevent its operation if compliance with 6 NYCRR Chapter III is not met within the time provided by an order of the Commissioner issued in the case of the violation. Sealing means labeling or tagging a source to notify any person that operation of the source is prohibited, and also includes physical means of preventing the operation of an air contamination source without resulting in destruction of any equipment associated with such source, and includes, but is not limited to, bolting, chaining or wiring shut control panels, apertures or conduits associated with such source.

No person shall operate any air contamination source sealed by the Commissioner in accordance with this section unless a modification has been made which enables such source to comply with all requirements applicable to such modification.

Unless authorized by the Commissioner, no person shall remove or alter any seal affixed to any contamination source in accordance with this section.

Item B: Acceptable Ambient Air Quality - 6NYCRR Part 200.6

Notwithstanding the provisions of 6 NYCRR Chapter III, Subchapter A, no person shall allow or permit any air contamination source to emit air contaminants in quantities which alone or in combination with emissions from other air contamination sources would contravene any applicable ambient air quality standard and/or cause air pollution. In such cases where contravention occurs or may occur, the Commissioner shall specify the degree and/or method of emission control required.

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Item C: Maintenance of Equipment - 6NYCRR Part 200.7

Any person who owns or operates an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device shall operate such device and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair in accordance with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, inclusive of manufacturer's specifications, required to operate such device effectively.

Item D: Unpermitted Emission Sources - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.2

If an existing emission source was subject to the permitting requirements of 6NYCRR Part 201 at the time of construction or modification, and the owner and/or operator failed to apply for a permit for such emission source then the following provisions apply:

(a) The owner and/or operator must apply for a permit for such emission source or register the facility in accordance with the provisions of Part 201.

(b) The emission source or facility is subject to all regulations that were applicable to it at the time of construction or modification and any subsequent requirements applicable to existing sources or facilities.

Item E: Emergency Defense - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.5

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner and/or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) The facility owner and/or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions,

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and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner and/or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

Item F: Recycling and Salvage - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.7

Where practical, any person who owns or operates an air contamination source shall recycle or salvage air contaminants collected in an air cleaning device according to the requirements of 6 NYCRR.

Item G: Prohibition of Reintroduction of Collected Contaminants to the Air - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.8

No person shall unnecessarily remove, handle, or cause to be handled, collected air contaminants from an air cleaning device for recycling, salvage or disposal in a manner that would reintroduce them to the outdoor atmosphere.

Item H: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6NYCRR Part 201-1.10(b)

The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item I: Proof of Eligibility for Sources Defined as Exempt Activities - 6 NYCRR Part 201-3.2(a)

The owner and/or operator of an emission source or unit that is eligible to be exempt, may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-3. The owner or operator of any such emission source must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains emission sources or units subject to 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-3, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

Item J: Proof of Eligibility for Sources Defined as Trivial Activities - 6 NYCRR Part 201-3.3(a)

The owner and/or operator of an emission source or unit that is

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listed as being trivial in 6 NYCRR Part 201 may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-3. The owner or operator of any such emission source must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request.

Department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains emission sources or units subject to 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-3, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

Item K: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(a)(4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item L: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(d)(12)

Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item M: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(2)

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item N: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(3)

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item O: Providing Information Upon Request - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(4)

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The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also, on request, furnish the Department with copies of records required to be kept by the permit. Where information is claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

Item P: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(5)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item Q: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(6)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item R: Fees - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(7)

The owner and/or operator of a stationary source shall pay fees to the department consistent with the fee schedule authorized by 6 NYCRR Subpart 482-2.

Item S: Right to Inspect - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(8)

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- i. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- iii. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with

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the permit or applicable requirements.

Item T: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(9)

If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item U: Progress Reports and Compliance Schedules - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(d)(5)

Progress reports consistent with an applicable schedule of compliance must be submitted at least semiannually on a calendar year basis, or at a more frequent period if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department elsewhere in this permit. These reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of a reporting period. Such progress reports shall contain the following:

- i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
- ii. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

Item V: Off Permit Changes - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(f)(6)

No permit revision will be required for operating changes that contravene an express permit term, provided that such changes would not violate applicable requirements as defined under this Part or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification permit terms and conditions. Such changes may be made without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) provided that the facility provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes within a minimum of 7 days as required by 6 NYCRR §201-6.5(f)(6).

Item W: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit

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shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;
- ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;
- iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item X: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)

This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 201-6.7 and Part 621.
- ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of

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the permit.

iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item Y: Required Emission Tests - 6 NYCRR Part 202-1.1

An acceptable report of measured emissions shall be submitted, as may be required by the Commissioner, to ascertain compliance or noncompliance with any air pollution code, rule, or regulation. Failure to submit a report acceptable to the Commissioner within the time stated shall be sufficient reason for the Commissioner to suspend or deny an operating permit. Notification and acceptable procedures are specified in 6NYCRR Part 202-1.

Item Z: Visible Emissions Limited - 6 NYCRR Part 211.3

Except as permitted by a specific part of this Subchapter and for open fires for which a restricted burning permit has been issued, no person shall cause or allow any air contamination source to emit any material having an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent opacity.

Item AA: Open Fires - 6 NYCRR Part 215

No person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning in an open fire of garbage, rubbish for salvage, or rubbish generated by industrial or commercial activities.

Item BB: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

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The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item CC: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)

All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and

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federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Short Description	Condition
U-INCIN	ECL 19-0305.	Powers and Duties - facility inspection by the department	37, 38
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-A.	General provisions	39
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-A.11 (d)	General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	41
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-A.13	General provisions - Monitoring requirements	42
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-A.13 (d)	General provisions - Monitoring requirements	43
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-A.7 (c)	Notification and Recordkeeping	40
U-INCIN/-/RMW	40CFR 60-Ce.33e(a)	Emission guidelines from Table 1	50, 51, 48, 46, 52, 53, 54, 55, 47, 49, 56, 57, 58
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-Ce.33e(c)	Emission guidelines for opacity.	44
U-INCIN/-/RMW	40CFR 60-Ce.34e	Operator training and qualification guidelines.	60, 59
FACILITY	40CFR 60-Ce.37e	Compliance, performance testing, and monitoring guidelines for large, medium and small facilities.	32, 33
U-INCIN/-/RMW	40CFR 60-Ce.37e	Compliance, performance testing, and monitoring guidelines for large, medium and small facilities.	61
U-INCIN/-/RMW	40CFR 60-Ce.38e	Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines for large, medium and small facilities (not subject to section 60.33e(b)).	62
U-INCIN	40CFR 60-Ce.39e	Compliance times.	45
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F.	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction	34
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.5	Sealing.	1
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	Acceptable ambient air quality.	2
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	Maintenance of equipment.	3

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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	Recycling and Salvage	5
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air	6
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility	8
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility	9
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-5.	State Facility Permit General Provisions	64, 65
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions	22, 35, 36, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 10, 12, 15
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c) (3) (ii)	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring	23
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(e)	Compliance Certification	24
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(g)	Permit shield	25
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	Required emissions tests.	26
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	Emission Statements - Applicability	27
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.	28
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited.	66
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited	29, 30
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.	Open Fires	31
U-INCIN	6NYCRR 219-3.11	Operator training and certification.	72
U-INCIN	6NYCRR 219-3.12	Inspection and reporting.	73
U-INCIN/-/RMW	6NYCRR 219-3.3(b) (1)	Particulate emissions.	74
U-INCIN/-/RMW	6NYCRR 219-3.4	HCl emissions for incinerators with uncontrolled emission rate > or = 4 lbs/hr and the total charging rate > or = 500 lbs/hr.	75, 76, 77
U-INCIN/-/RMW	6NYCRR 219-3.5	Design requirements.	78, 79, 80
FACILITY	6NYCRR 219-3.6(a)	Operating requirements.	67
U-INCIN	6NYCRR 219-3.7	Other wastes.	68
U-INCIN	6NYCRR 219-3.8	Continuous emission monitoring.	70, 69
U-INCIN/-/RMW	6NYCRR 219-3.9	Stack testing.	81
U-INCIN/-/RMW	6NYCRR 219-3.9(a)	Stack testing.	82, 94, 83, 84,

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U-INCIN

6NYCRR 219-3.9(b)

Stack testing.

85, 86,
87, 88,
89, 90,
91, 92,
93, 95,
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71

Applicability Discussion:

Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

6NYCRR Part 200-.5

Allows for the sealing of non-compliant air contamination sources

6NYCRR Part 200-.6

Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6NYCRR Part 200-.7

Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

6NYCRR Part 201-1.4

This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

6NYCRR Part 201-1.5

An enforcement action may be avoided if the facility can demonstrate that an emergency situation occurred which resulted in an emission limitation or permit violation. The following information would constitute evidence of an emergency situation: a properly signed operating log recorded during the actual event which; identifies the cause(s) of the emergency, indicates that all equipment was operating properly at the time, the person responsible took all reasonable steps to minimize the exceedance or violation, and that the department was notified of the emergency within 2 working days of the event.

6NYCRR Part 201-1.7

Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6NYCRR Part 201-1.8

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Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6NYCRR Part 201-1.10(b)

Any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report that is submitted as part of the Title V permit process must be made available to the public as per requirements set forth under 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to Records and section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

6NYCRR Part 201-3.2(a)

An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6NYCRR Part 201-3.3(a)

The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6NYCRR Part 201-5

This regulation applies to those permit terms and conditions which are not federally enforceable. It specifies the applicability criteria for state facility permits, the information to be included in all state facility permit applications as well as the permit content, terms of permit issuance, and sets guidelines for modifying state facility permits and allowing for operational flexibility. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to list all emission units except those that are exempt or trivial pursuant to Subpart 201-3 in the permit application and provide a description of the emission unit's processes and products. Finally, this rule also provides the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to identify applicable Federal standards, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, and establish terms and conditions that will ensure compliance with the national ambient air quality standards.

6NYCRR Part 201-6

This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the

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information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(e)

Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)

Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

6NYCRR Part 202-1.1

This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6NYCRR Part 202-2.1

Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

6NYCRR Part 202-2.5

This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6NYCRR Part 211-.2

This regulation prohibits any emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere which may be detrimental to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property regardless of the existence of any specific air quality standard or emission limit.

6 NYCRR Part 211.3

This condition requires that the opacity (i.e., the degree to which emissions other than water reduce the transmission of light) of the emissions from any air contamination source be less than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent.

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6 NYCRR Part 215

Prohibits open fires at industrial and commercial sites.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F

Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements

In addition to Title V, STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40CFR 60-A.

This subpart contains general technical and administrative requirements such as definitions, notification, recording, reportkeeping and monitoring, for any stationary sources, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication of this part of any standard (or if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility. Please refer to 40CFR 60.1 for additional applicability provisions.

40CFR 60-A.11 (d)

This regulation requires the owner/operator to maintain and operate the associated air pollution control equipment in a manner with good air pollution control practice for minimixing emissions, at all time including during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions.

40CFR 60-A.13

This regulation specifies how monitoring shall be performed and which methods and appendices are used to determine if the monitoring is adequate and in compliance with the regulated standards.

40CFR 60-A.13 (d)

This regulation contains the requirements for daily drift testing for continuous monitoring systems required by 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 60-A.7 (c)

This requirement details the information to be submitted in excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports which must be submitted at least semi-annually for sources with compliance

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monitoring systems.

40CFR 60-Ce.33e (a)
40CFR 60, Subpart Ce

In accordance with the requirements of Sections 111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated "Emission Guidelines" for existing and new Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) in 40CFR60, Subpart Ce and Subpart Ec respectively, on September 15, 1997. The Department submitted a State Plan to the EPA and received approval of the said Plan on October 8, 1999, for implementation and enforcement of Subpart Ce (Emission Guidelines) and Subpart Ec (new sources) have been adopted by amending the State regulations 6 NYCRR Part 200, Part 201 and Part 219-1 and incorporated by reference.

Since some of the state regulation 6 NYCRR Part 219-3 (Medical Waste Incinerator) are more stringent the Federal Subpart Ce requirements, the Department retains the Part 219-3 requirements in the subject permit.

This rule sets forth the following emission limits for small, medium and large Hospital Medical Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI) as defined in 60.51c:

Table 1 to Subpart Ce--Emission Limits for Small, Medium, and Large HMIWI

Pollutant	Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis)	Emission limits		
		HMIWI size		
		Small	Medium	Large
Particulate matter.....	Milligrams per dry standard (0.015).	115 (0.05).....	69 (0.03).....	34
Carbon monoxide.....	Parts per million by volume.	40.....	40.....	40.
Dioxins/furans.....	Nanograms per dry standard (cubic meter total dioxins/ furans (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet).	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)..	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0).	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0).

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Hydrogen chloride..... Parts per million by volume 100 or 93%..... 100 or 93%.....
 100 or 93%.
 or percent reduction.
 Sulfur dioxide..... Parts per million by volume. 55..... 55..... 55.
 Nitrogen oxides..... Parts per million by volume. 250..... 250..... 250.
 Lead..... Milligrams per dry standard 1.2 (0.52) or 70%..... 1.2 (0.52) or 70%..... 1.2
 (0.52) or 70%.
 cubic meter (grains per
 thousand dry standard cubic
 feet) or percent reduction.
 Cadmium..... Milligrams per dry standard 0.16 (0.07) or 65%..... 0.16 (0.07) or 65%....
 cubic meter (grains per
 thousand dry standard cubic
 feet) or percent reduction.
 Mercury..... Milligrams per dry standard 0.55 (0.24) or 85%..... 0.55 (0.24) or 85%....
 0.55 (0.24) or 85%.
 cubic meter (grains per
 thousand dry standard cubic
 feet) or percent reduction.

Table 2 to Subpart Ce--Emissions Limits for Small HMIWI Which Meet the
 Criteria Under Sec. 60.33e(b)

Pollutant	Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis)	HMIWI emission limits
Particulate matter.....	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per dry standard cubic foot).	197 (0.086).
Carbon monoxide.....	Parts per million by volume.	40.
Dioxins/furans.....	nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet).	800 (350) or 15 (6.6).
Hydrogen chloride.....	Parts per million by	3100.

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volume.
Sulfur dioxide..... Parts per million by 55.
volume.
Nitrogen oxides..... Parts per million by 250.
volume.
Lead..... Milligrams per dry 10 (4.4).
standard cubic meter
(grains per thousand
dry standard cubic
feet).
Cadmium..... Milligrams per dry 4 (1.7).
standard cubic meter
(grains per thousand
dry standard cubic
feet).
Mercury..... Milligrams per dry 7.5 (3.3).
standard cubic meter
(grains per
thousands dry
standard cubic feet).

40CFR 60-Ce.33e (c)

This section sets forth the opacity emission limit for the gases discharged to the atmosphere from large, medium and small HMIWI subject to the requirements of the Emission Guidelines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce. The opacity emission limit shall not exceed 10 percent (6-minute block average).

40CFR 60-Ce.34e

This section sets forth the training and qualification guidelines for operator of HMIWI facilities subject to the requirements of the Emission Guidelines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce.

40CFR 60-Ce.37e

This section sets forth the requirements for compliance and performance testing listed in 60.56c of Subpart Ec for large, medium and small HMIWI facilities to comply with the requirements of the Emission Guidelines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce. This section also sets forth the monitoring of applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 of Subpart Ec.

40CFR 60-Ce.38e

This section sets forth the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for large, medium and small HMIWI facilities subject to the requirements of the Emission Guidelines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce.

40CFR 60-Ce.39e

This section sets forth the compliance times for large, medium and small HMIWI facilities to comply with the requirements of the Emission Guidelines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce. This section also sets forth the

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suggested measurable and enforceable activities to be included in the compliance schedule of the large, medium and small HMIWI facilities planning to install the necessary air pollution control equipment to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce.

Based on a revised Control Plan dated October 7, 2002 and as approved with the terms and conditions by the Department in correspondence dated October 31, 2002, the facility owner/operator shall implement injection of a carbon-lime mixed sorbent comprising of 95% hydrated lime and 5% activated lignite utilizing the existing lime injection system to achieve compliance with the Federal Emission Guidelines at 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce for mercury and dioxin/furans.

Both Emission Point 00001 and 00002 are required to conduct a compliance and performance testing in accordance with the Plan within the deadline provided by the Department.

6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)

This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6NYCRR 219-3.11

Operator training and certification.

(a) No facility subject to this Subpart will be permitted to operate unless under the onsite direction of a person possessing an appropriate incinerator operator certification issued by the commissioner.

(b) No person may operate a facility subject to this Subpart unless certified by the holder of an incinerator operator certification, relative to:

- (1) proper operation and maintenance of equipment at that facility; and
- (2) knowledge of environmental permit conditions and the impact of plant operation on emissions from that facility.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.12

Inspection and reporting.

Each owner or operator of a permitted facility subject to these requirements must annually inspect that facility and submit a report to the commissioner, certifying that the condition and operation of that facility, including the calibration of all instrumentation, meet manufacturer's specifications.

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NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.3 (b) (1)

- (b) 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to seven percent oxygen for
- (1) any incinerator located at a facility not generating infectious waste, and
 - (2) any incinerator for which an application for permit to construct is received after the effective date of this Subpart and which does not meet the conditions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.4

No person may cause or allow a running three-hour average emission of hydrogen chloride from any incinerator at a facility subject to this Subpart in excess of 10 percent by weight of the uncontrolled emissions (90 percent reduction) unless it is demonstrated that the stack concentration is less than 50 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to seven percent oxygen; or the uncontrolled emission rate is less than four pounds per hour and the total charging rate is less than 500 pounds per hour.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.5

Design requirements.

- (a) Furnace design must provide for a residence time for combustion gas of at least one second at no less than 1,800oF. For a multichamber incinerator, these parameters must be met after the primary combustion chamber and the primary combustion chamber temperature must be maintained at no less than 1,400oF, or
- (b) Furnace design must provide a residence time for combustion gas and a temperature which, in combination, are shown to be equivalent to subdivision (a) of this section.
- (c) Auxiliary burners must be designed to provide combustion chamber temperatures as described in subdivision (a) of this section by means of automatic modulating controls.
- (d) Mechanically fed incinerators must incorporate an air lock system to prevent opening the incinerator to the room environment. The volume of the loading system must be designed so as to prevent overcharging to assure complete combustion of the waste.
- (e) The facility must be designed such that the flue gas temperature at the outlet of the final control device does not exceed 300oF unless a demonstration is made that an equivalent collection of condensible heavy metals and toxic organics can be achieved at a higher temperature or through the use of alternate technologies.

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NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.6 (a)

- (a) No person may cause or allow emissions to the outdoor atmosphere having a six-minute average opacity of 10 percent or greater from any emission source subject to these requirements.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.7

Other wastes.

- (a) The quantity of human and animal body parts that may be burned in an incinerator subject to this Subpart, will be limited by the certificate to operate a source of air contamination to the amount tested and found acceptable.
- (b) Radioactive waste, may not be burned in an incinerator subject to this Subpart unless that incinerator is exempt from or has been issued a permit pursuant to Part 380 of this Title.
- (c) Hazardous waste may not be burned in an incinerator subject to this Subpart unless that incinerator is exempt from or has been issued a permit pursuant to Part 373 of this Title.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.8

Continuous emission monitoring.

(a) Any person who owns or operates a facility subject to this Subpart must install, operate and maintain in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, instruments meeting specifications acceptable to the Commissioner for continuously monitoring and recording the following emission and operating parameters:

- (1) primary combustion chamber exit temperature;
- (2) secondary (or last) combustion chamber exit temperature;
- (3) temperature leaving the final air pollution control device;
- (4) carbon monoxide; and
- (5) opacity.

If the opacity monitor cannot be applied satisfactorily, alternate apparatus can be employed, with the approval of the Commissioner, to demonstrate acceptable operation of the particulate removal device.

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Monitoring instruments for continuously measuring opacity will be subject to Performance Specification (PS) 1 set forth in the title 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (see section 200.9 of this Title)

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.9

Stack testing.

(a) Each facility subject to this Subpart must be tested while burning the normal waste to be incinerated in that facility, to demonstrate compliance with the standards in this Subpart. At a minimum, each incinerator must be tested at startup and annually thereafter for particulates, hydrogen chloride, oxygen and carbon monoxide emissions. Additional testing will be at the discretion of the commissioner.

(b) A test protocol, including the configuration of breeching, stack and test port locations and test methods must be submitted for the commissioner's approval at least 30 days prior to stack testing.

(c) Witnessing of all stack tests by the commissioner's representative is required. Results of any stack test done in the absence of an approved protocol, or which is not witnessed, will not be accepted.

(d) Three copies of the stack test report must be submitted by the permittee to the commissioner within 60 days after completion of the tests, in accordance with section 202.3 of this Title.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.9 (a)

(a) Each facility subject to this Subpart must be tested while burning the normal waste to be incinerated in that facility, to demonstrate compliance with the standards in this Subpart. At a minimum, each incinerator must be tested at startup and annually thereafter for particulates, hydrogen chloride, oxygen and carbon monoxide emissions. Additional testing will be at the discretion of the commissioner.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

6NYCRR 219-3.9 (b)

(b) A test protocol, including the configuration of breeching, stack and test port locations and test methods must be submitted for the commissioner's approval at least 30 days prior to stack testing.

NOTE: Subpart 219.3 applies to Infectious Waste Incinerators, as does 40 CFR 60 subpart Ce and Ec (which have been incorporated by reference into Subpart 219-1 and Part 200 of this Title). This permit is prepared to include all federal and state requirements, regardless of whichever is stringent.

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ECL 19-0305.

This part of the Environmental Conservation Law grants the commissioner the power to enforce the codes, rules and regulations of the department established in accordance with this law and administer the policies of the department.

Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at STEIN & GIANNOTT MED WASTE INCINERATOR:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Type of Monitoring	Cond No.
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	37
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	43
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	46
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	47
U-INCIN/-/RMW	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	48
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	49
U-INCIN/-/RMW	record keeping/maintenance procedures	50
U-INCIN/-/RMW	record keeping/maintenance procedures	51
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	52
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	53
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	54
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	55
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	56
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	57
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	58
U-INCIN	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	44
U-INCIN/-/RMW	record keeping/maintenance procedures	60
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	32
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	33
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	45
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	2
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	23
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	24
FACILITY	record keeping/maintenance procedures	27
FACILITY	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate	29
FACILITY	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate	30
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	72
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	73
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	74
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	75
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	76
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	77
U-INCIN/-/RMW	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	78
U-INCIN/-/RMW	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	79
U-INCIN/-/RMW	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	80
FACILITY	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	67
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	68
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	69
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	70
U-INCIN/-/RMW	continuous emission monitoring (cem)	82
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	83
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	84
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	85
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	86

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U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	87
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	88
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	89
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	90
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	91
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	92
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	93
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	94
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	95
U-INCIN/-/RMW	intermittent emission testing	96
U-INCIN	record keeping/maintenance procedures	71

Basis for Monitoring

40CFR 60.37e, NSPS Subpart Ce - Waste Feed Rate

The waste feed rate is recorded as a base line operating parameter during a full blown stack tests (i.e., testing for all required contaminants) to represent normal operating condition. During the stack test, concentration of the pollutants are measured. The higher the charging load, the higher the concentration of the pollutant in the exhaust flue. The federal rule considers violation of carbon monoxide, dioxin, HCL, mercury when the maximum (110% of the stack tested charging rate) feed rate is exceeded.

6NYCRR Part 219-3.3(b)(1) and 40CFR60.33e(a), NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): Particulates

Annual stack testing using Method 5 or 29 which are acceptable and recognized sampling methods for this contaminant by the Department and USEPA. Opacity is an indicator of particulate matters as well as metals and therefore, is an appropriate surrogate parameter for these contaminants.

6NYCRR 219-3.4 and 40CFR60.33e(a), NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HCL)

Annual stack testing using Method 26 which is the acceptable and recognized sampling method for this contaminant by the Department and USEPA. The facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit contained in this permit if compliance is maintained with the maximum charging rate and the minimum HCL sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) as recorded during stack testing and, nonuse of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction). These parametric monitors are prescribed in the federal regulation.

The purpose of dry lime injection is remove any acid gas from the exhaust. The hourly rate of the lime injected in pounds is recorded during the stack test of hydrogen chloride and the minimum injection rate is maintained during the normal operation to assure that HCL is not exceeded over the permit limit.

Since the above parameters are continuously monitored, operation of the facility at a level when the unit was stack tested for this contaminant, ensure the emission as recorded during stack sampling. Therefore, these operating parameters represents the stack testing conditions.

6NYCRR 219-3.5

Monitoring Parameter: Temperatures

The primary and secondary temperatures, the final air pollution control inlet and outlet temperatures will be continuously monitored using thermocouples.

Minimum primary and secondary combustion temperatures as demonstrated during a stack test ensure that adequate heat is present for complete combustion, eliminating any product of incomplete combustion.

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Maximum temperatures measured at the inlet and outlet to fabric filter baghouse ensure that condensation of metals takes place within this control equipment and the bags are not damaged from excessive heat. In addition, the facility monitors the differential pressure of the baghouse as part of operation and maintenance of the control equipment, for example, to detect bag rupture, obstruction of flue flow etc.

6NYCRR 219-3.6(a)

Regulated Contaminant(s): Particulates

Facility shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) in accordance with 40CFR60, Performance Specification 1 of Appendix B to demonstrate compliance with 10% opacity limit. In case of COM failure, the facility is required to demonstrate compliance using Method 9 visual emission. Both COM and Method 9 are acceptable methods of monitoring the opacity by the Department and USEPA. In addition, each incinerator is also equipped with an alarm system to alert the operator in case of opacity spikes for the operator to take immediate corrective action.

6NYCRR 219-3.9(a)

Regulated Contaminant(s): Hydrogen Chloride

At the time of the original permit issuance, the Department required the facility to conduct additional stack testing (one emission point) of this contaminants using acceptable stack test protocol and demonstrate compliance with mass emission limits in pounds per hour, as set forth in the original Permit Condition No. I.B. This was a onetime demonstration and the facility would be considered to be in continuous compliance with these mass emission limits if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter limits contained elsewhere in this permit. The incinerator operating parameter limits include, but are not limited to:

- Maximum waste feed to the incinerator
- Minimum HCL sorbent flow rate

The above parameters are indicator of acid gas removal and representative of stack testing condition. The purpose of dry lime injection is remove any acid gas from the exhaust. The hourly rate of the lime injected in pounds is recorded during the stack test of hydrogen chloride and the minimum injection rate is maintained during the normal operation to assure that HCL is not exceeded over the permit limit.

In addition to the above, the facility has also conducted an ambient air quality impact analysis to evaluate air quality impacts associated with the maximum emission rates observed during the stack tests limits with respect to short-term guideline concentrations and annual guideline concentrations established through the Department Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants (DAR-1) for any contaminants that exceeded permit limits, in accordance with the original Permit Condition No. E.2.

6NYCRR 219-3.9(a)

Regulated Contaminant(s): Arsenic, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Total Chromium, Lead, Manganese, Nickel, Mercury, Zinc

At the time of the original permit issuance, the Department required the facility to conduct additional stack testing (one emission point) of the contaminants listed above using acceptable stack test protocol and demonstrate compliance with mass emission limits in pounds per hour, as set forth in the original Permit Condition No. I.B. This was a one time demonstration and the facility would be considered to be in continuous compliance with these mass emission limits if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter limits contained elsewhere in this permit. The incinerator operating parameter limits

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include, but are not limited to:

- Maximum waste feed to the incinerator
- Maximum flue gas temperature at the outlet of the final air pollution control device
- Stack opacity

The above parameters are representative of stack testing condition.

In addition to the above, the facility has also conducted an ambient air quality impact analysis to evaluate air quality impacts associated with the maximum emission rates observed during the stack tests limits with respect to short-term guideline concentrations and annual guideline concentrations established through the Department Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants (DAR-1) for any contaminants that exceeded permit limits, in accordance with the original Permit Condition No. E.2.

6NYCRR 219-3.9(a)

Regulated Contaminant(s): Benzene, Formaldehyde, Dioxin Equivalents (PCDD + PCDF) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

At the time of the original permit issuance, the Department required the facility to conduct additional stack testing (one emission point) of the contaminants listed above using acceptable stack test protocol and demonstrate compliance with mass emission limits in pounds per hour, as set forth in the original Permit Condition No. I.B. This was only one time demonstration and the facility would be considered to be in continuous compliance with these mass emission limits if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter limits contained elsewhere in this permit. The incinerator operating parameter limits include, but are not limited to:

- Maximum waste feed to the incinerator
- Maximum flue gas temperature at the outlet of the final air pollution control device
- Minimum primary and secondary combustion chamber temperatures
- Flue gas hourly carbon monoxide concentration
- Stack opacity

The above parameters are indicator of good combustion and representative of stack testing condition.

In addition to the above, the facility has also conducted an ambient air quality impact analysis to evaluate air quality impacts associated with the maximum emission rates observed during the stack tests limits with respect to short-term guideline concentrations and annual guideline concentrations established through the Department Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants (DAR-1) for any contaminants that exceeded permit limits, in accordance with the original Permit Condition No. E.2.

6NYCRR 219-3.9(a) and 40CFR60.33e(a), NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) in accordance with 40CFR60, Appendices B and F is utilized to monitor carbon monoxide. To capture high spikes, the facility is required to install, maintain and calibrate and operate a dual range carbon monoxide analyzer to monitor the contaminant on a continuous basis.

Carbon monoxide is an indicator of good combustion. As indicated in the permit, for state enforceable limit, the averaging of CO is based on minute by minute data rolled each minute to update the hourly average. This facility is required to report six one-hour values, as derived from minute by minute rolled hourly averages for a given hour. This averaging method will ensure that a complete combustion takes place within the incinerator for every minute.

The facility is now equipped with not only an alarm system, a continuous emission monitoring system

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(CEMS) computer monitor has been installed in the waste loading area so that the operators are alerted in case of CO or opacity spikes and low temperature reading within the combustion chambers and take immediate corrective actions to avoid any excursions. Further operational contingencies such as monitoring the problem waste and cease loading etc. have been included in this Permit.

40CFR 60.33e(a), NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)

The Title V permit is prepared based on the regulatory requirements. Federal emission guidelines do not specify any stack testing or parametric monitoring of oxide of nitrogen (NOx). Neither the state nor the federal regulation requires any continuous emission monitoring of NOx. Hence, facility emissions are derived based on USEPA's "Compliance of Emission Factors" (AP-42).

Emission of NOx is based on two factors, 1) thermal and 2) fuel bound Nitrogen. If proper combustion is maintained, the thermal NOx can be controlled. Unlike the fossil fuel, the hospital waste is not a big source of fuel bound nitrogen. Therefore, monitoring of waste feed rate along with carbon monoxide and stack opacity as indicator of good combustion, are considered as surrogate measurement of NOx. The facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit contained in this permit if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter limits contained elsewhere in this permit. The incinerator operating parameter limits include, but are not limited to:

- flue gas carbon monoxide concentration which is an indicator of good combustion.
- maximum waste feed rate to the incinerator to demonstrate stack testing condition.
- stack opacity

The above parameters are continuously monitored.

40CFR 60.33e(a), NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): Sulfur dioxide

The regulations do not require continuous monitoring of SO2 by CEMS or prescribe a stack emission testing. Hence, facility emissions are derived based on USEPA's "Compliance of Emission Factors" (AP-42). However, since HCL is a known surrogate of SO2, the facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit contained in this permit if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter limits as demonstrated during HCL stack testing. The incinerator operating parameter limits include, but are not limited to:

- flue gas temperature at the outlet of the final air pollution control device to ensure stack testing condition and elimination of acid gas vapor. .
- maximum waste feed rate to the incinerator to demonstrate stack testing condition.
- sorbent feed rates (dry lime injection) which is an acceptable method to control acid gases (i.e., SO2 and HCL).

The above parameters are continuously monitored.

Operation of the facility at the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature, maximum charging rate and the minimum sorbent flow rate, at a level when the unit was stack tested for this contaminant, ensure the emission of this contaminant as sampled during the actual test. These parameters simulates the stack testing conditions.

40CFR 60.33e(a) and 40CFR 60.37e, NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): Mercury

Compliance is based initial performance testing using Method 29. This is an acceptable and recognized

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sampling method for this contaminant by the Department and USEPA. The facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit contained in this permit if compliance is maintained with the maximum charge rate and the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) as recorded during stack testing and, nonuse of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction), as prescribed in the federal regulation.

Since the above parameters are continuously monitored, operation of the facility at a level when the unit was stack tested for this contaminant, ensure the emission as recorded during stack sampling. Therefore, these operating parameters simulates the stack testing conditions.

40CFR 60.33e(a) and 40CFR 60.37e, NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): Lead and Cadmium

Compliance is based initial performance testing using Method 29. This is an acceptable and recognized sampling method for these contaminants by the Department and USEPA. The facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit of these contaminants if compliance is maintained with the incinerator operating parameter, that is, the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature and maximum flue gas exit temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average), as recorded during stack testing and, non-use of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction).

Since the above parameters are continuously monitored, operation of the facility at a level when the unit was stack tested for these contaminants, ensure the emission as recorded during stack sampling. Therefore, these operating parameters simulates the stack testing conditions.

40CFR 60.33e(a) and 40CFR 60.37e, NSPS Subpart Ce

Regulated Contaminant(s): 2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN

Compliance is based initial performance testing using Method 23. This is an acceptable and recognized sampling method for this contaminant by the Department and USEPA. The facility will be considered to be in continuous compliance with the emission limit contained in this permit if compliance is maintained with the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature, maximum charge rate and the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) as recorded during stack testing and, nonuse of the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction). These parametric monitors are prescribed in the federal regulation.

Since the above parameters are continuously monitored, operation of the facility at a level when the unit was stack tested for this contaminant, ensure the emission as recorded during stack sampling. Therefore, these operating parameters simulates the stack testing conditions.