New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 2-6104-00249/00004
Renewal Number: 2
06/03/2013

Facility Identification Data
Name: NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER
Address: 451 CLARKSON AVE
BROOKLYN, NY 11203

Owner/Firm
Name: NYC HEALTH & HOSPITALS CORP
Address: 125 WORTH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10013-4006, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
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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
Application for renewal of Air Title V Facility.

Attainment Status

NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER is located in the town of BROOKLYN in the county of KINGS.
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< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.
** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

Facility Description:
The facility is a hospital associated with the New York Health and Hospitals Corporation. The hospital operates five boilers, each previously rated at 49.9 mm Btu/hr, now de-rated at 24.9 mmBtu/hr each, and sixteen diesel-powered emergency generators. All five boilers fire Natural gas and # 2 fuel oil.

All sixteen diesel-powered generators at the facility currently operate as exempt emergency generators, each operating below 500 hours per year, which are considered exempt from permitting in accordance with 6 NYCRR 201-3.2(c). Below is a list of the emergency generators currently at Kings County Hospital Center:

Emission Source	Location	Manufacturer	KCH Name
Generator 1	T-Building	Kohler D150F (168 HP)	Gen#1
Generator 3	Pathology	International harvester(201 HP)	Gen#3
Generator 5	K-5	Cummins 4BT3.9-G2 (80 HP)	Gen#5
Generator 6	SOB	Cummins 6BT5.9-G1 (107 HP)	Gen#6
Generator10	G-Building	International harvester(100 HP)	Gen#10
S0006	D Building	Caterpillar D3512 (1817 HP)	Gen#14
S0008	Boiler House	Detroit Diesel 8123-7405 (670 HP)	Gen#12
S0009	Boiler House	Detroit Diesel 8123-7405 (670 HP)	Gen#13
S0011	FSB	Cummins/Onan (268 HP)	Gen#07
S0012	E Basement	Kohler 750ROZD-4 (1120 HP)	Gen#09
S0013	S Ground-mtd	Caterpillar 3516B (2876 HP)	Gen#8
S0014	Building R	Caterpillar 3516 (2450 HP)	Gen#2
S0015	S Ground-mtd	Caterpillar 3516C TA (2937 HP)	Gen#16
S0016	D Bldg Parking Lot	Caterpillar 3516C TA (2937 HP)	Gen#15
S0017	B-Basement	Caterpillar C27 DITA (1141 HP)	Gen#4

S0018 FSB Detroit 1000DSEC (1437 HP) Gen#17

The facility-wide NOx and SO2 emissions are each limited to 99.86 tons per year. This will be achieved by limiting Natural Gas for the five boilers to 1,095 million cubic feet per year, and # 2 fuel oil (used as back-up for the boilers) to 600,000 gallons per year. Fuel usage is to be quantified via fuel purchase. A fuel limit for these emergency generators will be 158,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year.

The facility-wide total SO2 emission is restricted to 199,720 pounds or less as determined by summing the individual monthly emissions during any past consecutive 12-month period. At the beginning of each month, the facility shall calculate total SO2 emissions for previous month and total SO2 emissions for the previous consecutive 12-month period. Monthly emissions are determined based on USEPA compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors (AP-42), as follows:

SO2 (lb/month) = SO2ng + SO2oil + SO2diesel, where,

SO2ng = Monthly SO2 emission based on Natural gas usage (MMcf net Natural gas burned/month multiplied by 0.6 lb/MMcf);
SO2 oil = Monthly SO2 emission based on #2 fuel oil usage (Gallons of # 2 oil burned/month multiplied by 142S lb/1000gal); where S = % Sulfur content of the # 2 fuel oil;
SO2 oil = Monthly SO2 emission based on diesel fuel usage (Gallons of diesel fuel burned/month multiplied by 32.56 lb/1000gal).

The facility shall maintain records showing the quantity of the fuel burned on a monthly basis. Records shall be based on verifiable data such as fuel metering data or fuel purchasing records to confirm the general accuracy of the monthly fuel usage amounts. All fuel use records and the corresponding emission calculations shall be kept on site for a minimum of five (5) years. This information will be made available to the Department upon request.

The facility shall submit to the Department an annual inventory listing of total and monthly SO2 emissions for the previous year due by the 15th April.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER
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.

NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00002 - Emission Unit U-00002 consists of three Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00003, 00004 & 00005), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, capable of burning natural gas (Process 010) and # 6 residual fuel oil (Process 020). The flue gases from these three boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00002. These three boilers are located in Building Z (Boiler House). NYC-HH - Kings County Hospital Center's boilers burn # 6 fuel oil as a secondary fuel to natural gas.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00002
Process: 010 is located at POWER HOUSE, Building BLDG Z - Process 010 consists of the burning of natural gas in three of the Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00003, 00004 & 00005), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, in Emission Unit U-00002, and are located in Building Z (Power House). The flue gases from these three boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00002.

Process: 020 is located at POWER HOUSE, Building BLDG Z - Process 020 consists of the burning of # 6 residual oil in three of the Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00003, 00004 & 00005), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, in Emission Unit U-00002, and are located in Building Z (Power House). The flue gases from these three boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00002.

Emission unit U00001 - Emission Unit U-00001 consists of two Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00001 & 00002), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, capable of burning natural gas (Process 001) and # 6 residual fuel oil (Process 002). The flue gases from these two boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00001. These two boilers are located in Building Z (Boiler House). NYC-HH - Kings County Hospital Center's boilers burn # 6 fuel oil as a secondary fuel to natural gas.

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001
Process: 001 is located at POWER HOUSE, Building BLDG Z - Process 001 consists of the burning of natural gas in two of the Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00001 & 00002), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, in Emission Unit U-00001, and are located in Building Z (Boiler House). The flue gases from these two boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00001.

Process: 002 is located at POWER HOUSE, Building BLDG Z - Process 002 consists of the burning of # 6 residual oil in two of the Cleaver Brooks boilers (Emission Sources 00001 & 00002), rated at 49.9 MM Btu/hr each, in Emission Unit U-00001, and are located in Building Z (Power House). The flue gases from these two boilers exit through a common stack, identified as Emission point 00001.

Title V/Major Source Status
is based on the following information:
NYC-HH Kings County Hospital Center is a major facility because the potential emissions of NOx (Nitrogen Oxides) is greater than the major source thresholds, which is 25 tons per year for nitrogen oxides.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER with regards to the principal air pollution
regulatory programs:

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

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to 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 enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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	Description
8062	GENERAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL HOSPITALS

SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize 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
1-03-004-02	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL 10-100MMBTU/HR **
1-03-006-02	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS 10-100 MMBtu/Hr

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service 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	PTE Range
000075-07-0	ACETALDEHYDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000107-02-8	ACROLEIN		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000071-43-2	BENZENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE		>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
000067-66-3	CHLOROFORM		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY100-00-0	HAP		> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-92-1	LEAD		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000067-56-1	METHYL ALCOHOL		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	199999	
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
0NY075-00-5	PM-10		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
130498-29-2	POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000115-07-1	PROPYLENE		> 0 but < 2.5 tpy

007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	199999	
000108-88-3	TOLUENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY998-00-0	VOC		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.		> 0 but < 10 tpy

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department 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 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 and maintained;
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner 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 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, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner 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 B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 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 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(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 D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(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 E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(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 H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 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 K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 2 01-6.7 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 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 L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

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 M: 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 federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	45	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY	40CFR 52-A.21	38	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FACILITY	40CFR 52-A.21(j)	24, 25, 28	Best Available Control Technology
FACILITY	40CFR 68	19	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	20	Protection of

			Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	46	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	13	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	21, 39, 40	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)	15	General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)	2	General Conditions - Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	16	General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	3	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4	Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii	5	Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	22	Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	17	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	18	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	29	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires - Prohibitions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225.1(a)(3)	33, 34	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations (SIP)
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225.7(a)	35	Reports, Sampling and Analysis
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(b)	30	Sulfur-in-Fuel

			Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(g)	31	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(h)	32	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1)	37	Particulate emissions.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	36	Smoke Emission Limitations.
U-00001	6NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(i)	41	1994 NOx RACT presumptive limit.
U-00002	6NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(i)	43	1994 NOx RACT presumptive limit.
U-00001	6NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(ii	42	2010 NOx RACT presumptive limit.
U-00002	6NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(ii	44	2010 NOx RACT presumptive limit.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 231-2	26, 27	New Source Review in Nonattainment Areas and Ozone Transport Region

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

ECL 19-0301
This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.

6 NYCRR 200.6
Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6 NYCRR 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

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR 201-1.7
Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6 NYCRR 201-1.8
Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR Subpart 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 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.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring

instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (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.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (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.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calENDar year.

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR 215.2
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

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, NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 52.21
This citation applies to facilities that are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions;
ie: facilities that are located in an attainment area and that emit pollutants which are listed in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(i) .

40 CFR 52.21 (j)
BACT determinations are made on a case-by-case basis and can be no less stringent than any requirement that exists in the current State Implementation Plan (SIP) or 40 CFR 60 and 61. Emission and operational limitations required from a BACT determination will have to be entered into the special permit conditions, separately by the permit reviewer.

6 NYCRR 211.1
This regulation requires that no person shall cause or allow emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere of such quantity, characteristic or duration which are injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

6 NYCRR 225.1 (a) (3)
This regulation limits the amount of sulfur that can be in fuel burned at a stationary source. It references Table 1 of the 1979 version of the sulfur in fuel limitations expressed in terms of percent by weight for fuel oil and pounds per million Btu gross heat content for solid fuel. **NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.2(a)(2) and is no longer part of current State regulations, however, it remains part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).**

6 NYCRR 225.7 (a)
The commissioner may require an owner of an air contamination source to retain for up to three years, and to submit to him, fuel analyses, information on the quantity of fuel received, burned or sold, and results of stack sampling, stack monitoring and other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Part. **NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.8(a) and is no longer a part of current State regulations, however, it remains as part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).**

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (b)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for oil or solid fuel fired facilities effective through June 30, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (g)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for the purchase of distillate oil on or after July 1, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitation for the firing of distillate oil on or after July 1, 2016.

6 NYCRR 227.2 (b) (1)
This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. The rule establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 lbs/mmBtu based on a 2 hour average emission for any oil fired stationary combustion installation.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a)
This regulation prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (c) (1) (i)
Existing NOx RACT presumptive limit that expires on 6/30/14.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (c) (1) (ii)
Future NOx RACT presumptive limit effective 7/1/14.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2
The provisions of Subpart 231-2 apply to new or modified major facilities. The contaminants of concern state-wide are nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds since New York State is located in the ozone transport region and because there are ozone non-attainment areas within the state. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at NYC-HH - KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL CENTER:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
FACILITY	38	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	24	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	25	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	26	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	27	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	28	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	33	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	34	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	35	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	30	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	31	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	32	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	37	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	36	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001	41	intermittent emission testing
U-00002	43	intermittent emission testing
U-00001	42	intermittent emission testing
U-00002	44	intermittent emission testing

Basis for Monitoring
This facility is subject to the requirements of Title V. The facility is required, under the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6, to submit semiannual compliance reports and an annual Compliance Certification. This facility has to comply with the following monitoring conditions:

Condition for 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition 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.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(e): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition specifies the overall permit requirements for compliance certification, including emission

limitations, standards or work practices.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 202-2.1: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition sets forth the applicability criteria for submitting an annual statement of emissions. The criteria is based on annual emission threshold quantities and ozone attainment designation. This condition applies to all Title V facilities and these facilities must submit an annual emission statement by April 15th of each year.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 201-7 to Cap out of 6 NYCRR 231-2 : This facility-wide condition limits the facility wide emissions of NOx and SO2; and consumption of Natural Gas.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 201-7 to Cap out of 6 40 CFR 52-A.21: This facility-wide condition limits the consumption of # 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel and Natural gas.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2) and 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(3): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Sulfur Dioxide. This condition prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations as specified. The sulfur content must be determined by the seller. The facility must maintain a log of the sulfur content of oils on a per delivery basis.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 225-1.8: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition requires any owner or operator of a facility which purchases and fires coal and/or oil to submit reports to the commissioner containing fuel analysis data, information on the quantity of the fuel received, burned, and results of any stack sampling, stack monitoring and any other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 225.7(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition requires the facility to retain the fuel oil supplier certifications for each shipment of oil received. Such certifications shall contain, supplier name, date of shipment, quantity shipped, heating value of the oil, oil sulfur content, and the method used to determine the sulfur content.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): **T**his condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Opacity. This condition prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20 % opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not

more than 27 % opacity. This condition requires a daily inspection for visible emissions. If visible emissions are noted for two consecutive days, a Method 9 test must be performed.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(i) and 6 NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(ii): These are the NOx RACT conditions for mid-size boilers to limit the emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen.

Condition for 40 CFR 52.21, Subpart A: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide. This condition applies to facilities that are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions; ie: facilities that are located in an attainment area and that emit pollutants which are listed in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)(i). The facility wide total Sulfur Dioxide emission is limited to 199,999 pounds during any consecutive 12 month period.

Condition for 6 NYCRR 227.2(b)(1): This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates. This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. This condition establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 pounds per million Btus based on a 2 hour average emission for the oil fired stationary combustion installation (previously referenced four boilers) and is required once during the term of the permit.