Facility Identification Data
Name: NORLITE CORP
Address: 628 S SARATOGA ST
COHOES, NY 12047

Owner/Firm
Name: NORLITE CORP
Address: 628 S SARATOGA ST
COHOES, NY 12047-4644, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:
Name: TIMOTHY F LACHELL
Address: NORLITE CORPORATION
628 S SARATOGA ST
COHOES, NY 12047
Phone:5182350401

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.

Attainment Status
NORLITE CORP is located in the town of COHOES in the county of ALBANY.
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*	MARGINAL 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 includes 2 hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns. The facility manufactures lightweight aggregate. It accepts liquid hazardous waste from off site to burn in the kilns.

The lightweight aggregate is produced from shale mined at the plant. The shale is first crushed, then fed to 2 rotary kilns fueled with primarily hazardous waste. The hazardous waste is required to be 99.99% destroyed when burned in the kilns. (Other kiln fuels used include waste fuel A, off specification used oil, specification used oil, comparable fuels, #2 oil, #4 oil, and #6 oil and natural gas). The material exiting the kiln is called clinker. The clinker is cooled and finally crushed to the desired product size. This product is called lightweight aggregate.

Air pollution controls for the kiln stacks include the following in series: multiclone, heat exchanger, baghouse and scrubber. There are 2 sets of these controls: one set for each kiln. There are also air pollution controls at the clinker coolers and at the shale and clinker crushing operations.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for NORLITE CORP
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.

NORLITE CORP is defined by the following emission unit(s):
Emission unit STANKS - HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL STORAGE TANKS

Emission unit STANKS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00019
It is further defined by the following process(es):
Process: HFT is located at Building B4 - HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL STORAGE TANKS. ABOVE GROUND HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL TANKS (6x9,516 GALLON). ON THE RARE OCCASION THAT BOTH KILNS ARE NOT OPERATING, THESE STORAGE TANKS WILL VENT TO AN ACTIVE CARBON ADSORPTION CONTROL DEVICE (CARB2).
Process: HWT is located at Building B4 - HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL STORAGE TANKS. BELOW GROUND HORIZONTAL HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL TANKS (3x27,652 GALLON AND 1x22,700 GALLON). ON THE RARE OCCASION THAT BOTH KILNS ARE NOT OPERATING, THESE STORAGE TANKS WILL VENT TO AN ACTIVE CARBON ADSORPTION CONTROL DE VICE (CARB2).

Emission unit MISCES - TRANSPORTATION, LOADING AND UNLOADING OF PRODUCT, KILN FEED AND RIM SEAL, SCREENING AND HOPPER OPERATIONS, UNLOADING OF FUEL, DRUM STORAGE, FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM,
Emission unit MISCES is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00018, 00046, 00047, 00048, 00049, 00050
It is further defined by the following process(es):
Process: DRS is located at Building B4 - DRUM STORAGE.
Process: FSH is located at Building B2 - FINISHING PLANT SCREEN, HOPPER, CONVEYORS, BELTS, AND STACKER OPERATIONS. CLINKER IS FED TO THE FINISHING PLANT WHERE IT IS SIZED, SCREENED, AND BLENDED TO YIELD LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE.
Process: FTS is located at Building B2 - FUEL TRANSFER SYSTEM. FUEL IS TRANSFERRED FROM THE STORAGE TANKS TO THE KILNS.
Process: KFR is located at Building B3 - KILNS #1 AND #2 FEED AND RIM SEAL (FRONT AND REAR).
Process: PSH is located at Building B1 - PRIMARY PLANT SCREEN, HOPPER, CONVEYORS, BELTS, AND STACKER OPERATIONS. SHALE IS CRUSHED, SCREENED, AND THEN CONVEYED TO THE KILNS TO PRODUCE CLINKER.
Process: QRY is located at Building B5 - QUARRY OPERATIONS. QUARRY BLASTING, DRILLING, LOADING OPERATIONS, AND VEHICULAR TRANSPORTATION.
Process: TLD is located at Building B1 - LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS. LOADING AND UNLOADING PRODUCT, AND VEHICULAR TRANSPORATION (EXCLUDING QUARRY VEHICULAR TRANSPORTATION).
Process: ULF is located at Building B1 - UNLOADING OF FUEL. UNLOADING OF HAZARDOUS FUEL INTO STORAGE TANKS.

Emission unit CRUSHS - SHALE AND LIGHTWEIGHT CRUSHERS

This emission unit covers the crushers for the raw shale and crushers for the expanded shale from the kiln.

Buildings:

B1 : Primary Plant which processes the raw shale from the quarry
B2 : Finishing Plant which processes the expanded aggregate from the kiln
B5 : Quarry
It is further defined by the following process(es):
Process: 212 is located at Building B1 - PRIMARY PLANT ROCK CRUSHER APPLICABLE TO 6 NYCRR PART 212. SHALE IS CRUSHED TO THE DESIRED SIZE WITH THIS PROCESS WHICH IS LOCATED AT THE PRIMARY PLANT.
Process: FPC is located at Building B2 - FINISHING PLANT ROCK CRUSHER. LIGHTWEIGHT

AGGREGATE IS CRUSHED TO THE DESIRED SIZE WITH THIS PROCESS WHICH IS LOCATED AT THE FINISHING PLANT.
Process: OOO is located at Building B1 - PRIMARY PLANT ROCK CRUSHER APPLICABLE TO 40 CFR 60 SUBPART 000. SHALE IS CRUSHED TO THE DESIRED SIZE WITH THE PROCESS WHICH IS LOCATED AT THE PRIMARY PLANT. THE OEPRATIONS OF THE CEDAR RAPIDS PORTABLE CRUSHER (PRTJC) WILL BE RESTRICTED TO 6 AM - 9 PM MO NDAY THROUGH SATURDAY.

Emission unit KILNSG - PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED AND THE FOLLOWING AS FUEL SOURCES:

1) HAZARDOUS WASTE
2) WASTE FUEL A
3) OFF-SPECIFICATION USED OIL
4) SPECIFICATION USED OIL
5) COMPARABLE FUELS
6) NUMBER 2 OIL
7) NUMBER 4 OIL
8) NUMBER 6 OIL
9) NATURAL GAS

This emission unit covers the operation of the following:

Kiln # 1, Emission point 00001
Kiln # 2, Emission point 00002

Clinker cooler #1, Emission Point # 0003A
Clinker Cooler #2, Emission point # 0003B

Building : B3, Main Plant
Emission unit KILNSG is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001, 00002, 0003A, 0003B
It is further defined by the following process(es):
Process: KAFKILNS #1 AND #2 SCRUBBER EXHAUST. PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED.

ANY COMBINATION OR SINGLE COMPONENT OF OFF SPECIFICATION USED OIL, SPECIFICATION USED OIL, COMPARABLE FUELS, NO. 2 OIL, NO. 4 OIL, NO. 6 OIL AND NATURAL GAS THAT IS NOT HAZARDOUS WASTE AND IS WASTE FUEL A (PER DEFINITION IN PART 225-2) IS USED AS FUEL.
Process: KCC is located at Building B3 - KILN #1 AND #2 CLINKER COOLERS. PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED AND HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE OILS, NATURAL GAS, AND NOS. 2, 4 AND/OR 6 FUEL OILS AS FUEL SOURCES.
Process: KHF is located at Building B3 - KILNS #1 AND #2 SCRUBBER EXHAUST. PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED.

HAZARDOUS WASTE IS USED AS FUEL, ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH WASTE FUEL A, OFF-SPECIFICATION USED OIL, SPECIFICATION USED OIL, COMPARABLE FUELS, NO. 2 OIL, NO. 4

OIL, NO. 6 OIL AND NATURAL GAS.
Process: KNAKILNS #1 AND #2 SCRUBBER EXHAUST. PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED.

ANY COMBINATION OR SINGLE COMPONENT OF OFF SPECIFICATION USED OIL, SPECIFICATION USED OIL, COMPARABLE FUELS, NO. 2 OIL, NO. 4 OIL, NO. 6 OIL AND NATURAL GAS THAT IS NOT HAZARDOUS WASTE AND IS NOT WASTE FUEL A (PER DEFINITION IN PART 225-2) IS USED AS FUEL.
Process: KNF is located at Building B3 - KILNS #1 AND #2 SCRUBBER EXHAUST. PRODUCTION OF EXPANDED AGGREGATE IN ROTARY KILNS USING NATURAL SHALE AS THE RAW MATERIAL FEED.

ANY COMBINATION OR SINGLE COMPONENT OF SPECIFICATION USED OIL, COMPARABLE FUELS, NO. 2 OIL, NO. 4 OIL, NO. 6 OIL AND NATURAL GAS THAT IS NOT HAZARDOUS WASTE AND IS NOT WASTE FUEL A (PER DEFINITION IN PART 225-2) IS USED AS FUEL.

Emission unit STPOPS - STORAGE PILE OPERATIONS.
It is further defined by the following process(es):
Process: FPS is located at Building B2 - FINISHING PLANT STORAGE PILE OPERATIONS. STORAGE PILE OPERATIONS INCLUDE THE LOADING OF MATERIAL ONTO PILES AND UNLOADING OF MATERIAL FROM PILES
Process: PPS is located at Building B1 - PRIMARY PLANT STORAGE PILE OPERATIONS. STORAGE PILE OPERATIONS INCLUDE THE LOADING OF MATERIAL ONTO PILES AND UNLOADING OF MATERIAL FROM PILES

Title V/Major Source Status
NORLITE CORP is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information: THIS FACILITY IS A MAJOR SOURCE FOR OXIDES OF NITROGEN, PARTICULATES, PM-10, VOC, AND HAPS

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
3295	MINERALS, GROUND OR TREATED

SCC Codes

SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorizeprocesses 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
3-05-009-15	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CLAY & FLY ASH SINTERING Rotary Kiln
3-05-020-01	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Primary Crushing
3-05-020-04	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Recrushing/Screening
3-05-020-06	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Miscellaneous Operations: Screen/Convey/Handling
3-05-020-07	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Open Storage
3-05-020-09	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Blasting: General
3-05-900-01	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - FUEL FIRED EQUIPMENT DISTILLATE OIL (NO. 2): PROCESS HEATERS
3-05-999-99	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - OTHER NOT DEFINED Specify in Comments Field
5-03-008-30	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: INDUSTRIAL - TREATMENT, STORAGE, DISPOSAL /TSDF Containers: Fugitive Emissions

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-DIOXIN	pteyear			Y
007440-36-0	ANTIMONY	pteyear		Y	
007440-38-2	ARSENIC	pteyear		Y	
007440-39-3	BARIUM	pteyear		A	

000095-47-6	BENZENE,1,2-DIMETHYL	pteyear	Y	
007440-41-7	BERYLLIUM	pteyear	Y	
007440-43-9	CADMIUM	pteyear	Y	
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	pteyear	H	
007782-50-5	CHLORINE	pteyear	Y	
007738-94-5	CHROMIC ACID	pteyear	Y	
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM	pteyear	Y	
007440-50-8	COPPER	pteyear	A	
000075-09-2	DICHLOROMETHANE	pteyear	Y	
0NY100-00-0	HAP	pteyear	F	
068476-44-8	HYDROCARBONS C>4	pteyear	C	
068527-16-2	HYDROCARBONS C1-3	pteyear	C	
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	pteyear	Z	
007439-92-1	LEAD	pteyear	Y	
007439-97-6	MERCURY	pteyear	Y	
000067-56-1	METHYL ALCOHOL	pteyear	Z	
000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	pteyear	Y	
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS		pteyear	Y
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	pteyear	H	
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	pteyear	H	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	pteyear	H	
007782-49-2	SELENIUM	pteyear	Y	
007440-22-4	SILVER	pteyear	A	
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	pteyear	H	
007440-28-0	THALLIUM	pteyear	A	
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	pteyear	Y	
0NY998-00-0	VOC	pteyear	F	
007440-66-6	ZINC	pteyear	A	

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: 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, 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 B: 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 C: 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 D: 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 E: **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 F: **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 G: **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 H: **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 I: **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 J: **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 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 201-6.5(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 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			
Powers and Duties of the			Department with respect to air pollution control
C-RUSHS/-/OOO/PRTJC	40CFR 60-OOO.672(c)		
Rock, gravel, sand, and			clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
C-RUSHS/-/OOO/PRTJC	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)		
Rock, gravel, sand, and			clay processing and conveying - test methods and procedures
FACILITY	40CFR 61-V.242-1(d)		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: general
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-10		
Standards: Delay of			Repair
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-11		
Standards: Closed-vent			systems and control devices
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-2(a)(1)		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: pumps
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-2(a)(2)		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: pumps
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-6		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: open-ended valves or lines
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-7(a)		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: valves
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-7(g)		
Standards for equipment			leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: valves
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-7(h)		
Standards for equipment			

		leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: valves
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.242-8	
Standards for equipment		leaks (fugitive emission sources) - standards: pressure relief devices liquid service,flanges/other
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.243-2	
Alternative standards for		valves in VHAP service-skip period leak detection and repair
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.245(b)	
Test methods and		procedures
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.245(c)	
Test methods and		procedures
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.246(b)	
Recordkeeping		requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.246(c)	
Recordkeeping		requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 61-V.246(d)	
Recordkeeping		requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.246(e)	
Recordkeeping		requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.246(f)	
Recordkeeping		requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 61-V.247	
FACILITY	40CFR 61-V.247(a)(1)	
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-A	
Subpart A - General		Provisions apply to all NESHAP affected sources
FACILITY	40CFR 63-A.10	
Recordkeeping and		Reporting
FACILITY	40CFR 63-A.4	
Prohibited Activities and		Circumvention
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.680	
NESHAP for Off-Site Waste		and Recovery Operations
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.683(b)(1)	
Offsite Waste NESHAP -		Standards for Off-site Material Management

		Units
S-TANKS/-/HFT	40CFR 63-DD.683(b)(2)(v)	
Off-site Waste and		Recovery NESHAP - General Standards
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.683(d)	
NESHAPS : Off site Waste		and Recovery Operations Equipment Leaks
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-DD.685(g)(1)	
Offsite Waste and		Recovery NESHAP - Tanks: venting to a control device
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-DD.685(g)(2)	
Offsite Waste and		Recovery NESHAP - Standards for tanks
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.688	
NESHAP for Off-Site Waste		and Recovery Operations-standards:containers
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.689(c)	
Off-Site Waste and		Recovery Operations NESHAP - Transfer system requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.691	
NESHAP for Off-Site Waste		and Recovery Operations - standards: equipment leaks
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.693(b)	
Off-Site Waste and		Recovery Operations NESHAP - Closed-vent Systems Routed to a Control Device
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.693(c)	
Off-Site Waste and		Recovery Operations NESHAP - Closed-vent system requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.693(d)	
Off-Site Waste and		Recovery Operations NESHAP - Carbon adsorption control device requirements
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-DD.695(b)(3)	
Offsite Waste and		Recovery NESHAP - inspection and monitoring requirements for fixed roof tanks
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-DD.695(b)(4)	
Offsite Waste and		Recovery NESHAP - Inspection and monitoring

M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.695(c) Off-Site Waste and	provisions for tanks
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.696 NESHAP for Off-Site Waste	Recovery Operations NESHAP - Inspection and monitoring of closed-vent systems
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-DD.697 NESHAP for Off-Site Waste	and Recovery Operations - recordkeeping requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(1) Hazardous Waste Combustor	and Recovery Operations - reporting requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(2) Hazardous Waste Combustor	NESHAP - Dioxin/Furan limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(3) Hazardous Waste Combustor	NESHAP - Mercury limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(4) Hazardous Waste Combustor	NESHAP - Lead/Cadmium limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(5)(i 63.1205(a)(5)(i) Emission	NESHAP - As/Be/Cr limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(5)(i 63.1205(a)(5)(ii)	limit standards for existing hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns - Carbon Monoxide
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(6) Hazardous Waste Combustor	Emission limit standards for existing hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns - Hydrocarbons
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1205(a)(7)	NESHAP - HCl/Cl2 limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - PM limit for existing lightweight aggregate kilns burning hazardous waste

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1205(c)(1)

63.1205(c)(1) Destruction

and removal standards for existing hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns

K-ILNSG 40CFR 63-EEE.1205(c)(2)

63.1205(c)(2)Standards

for existing hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns - 99.9999% DRE

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1205(d)

Hazardous Waste NESHAP -

Significant figures

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(1)

Haz. Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Applicability standards

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(11)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Calculation of residence time

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(12)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Documenting compliance based on performance testing

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(2)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Methods for determining compliance

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(5)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Changes in design, maintenance, etc.

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(6)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - CO and Hydrocarbon standards

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(b)(7)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - DRE standards

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(1)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - General operating requirements

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(2)

Hazardous Waste Combustor

NESHAP - Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction Plan

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(3)

Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Automatic Waste Feed Cutoff (AWFCO) requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(5)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Combustion system leaks
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(6)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operator training and certification
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1206(c)(7)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operation and maintenance plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(a)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - General performance testing requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(b)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Comprehensive performance tests
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(b)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Confirmatory performance test
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(e)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - public review of site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(f)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - content of comprehensive test plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(f)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Content of confirmatory test plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(g)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operating conditions during comprehensive performance testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(g)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operating conditions during confirmatory performance testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1207(h)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operating conditions during subsequent testing

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1207(h)(2)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Operating conditions during subsequent testing

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1207(j)(1)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Notification of Compliance for comprehensive performance testing

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1207(j)(2)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Notification of compliance for confirmatory performance testing

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1207(j)(3)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Notification of Compliance - incorporation of other requirements

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1207(l)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - failure of performance test

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(a)(1)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - CEMS and COMS

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(a)(2)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - performance specifications

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(a)(3)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - CO readings exceeding span

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(a)(6)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Calculation of rolling averages

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(a)(7)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Operating parameter limits for hydrocarbons

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(b)(1)
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - continuous monitoring systems - operating parameter limits

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(b)(2)(i
Hazardous Waste Combustor
NESHAP - Installation, operation, and calibration requirements for CMS

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 40CFR 63-EEE.1209(b)(3)

Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Sampling intervals for continuous monitoring systems
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(b)(4)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Continuous Monitoring Systems span limit
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(b)(5)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Calculation of rolling averages for continuous monitoring systems
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(c)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - General feedstream anaylsis requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(c)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Feedstream analysis plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(c)(3)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Review and approval of feedstream analysis plan
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(c)(4)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Compliance with feedrate limits
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(c)(5)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Waiver of monitoring of constituents in certain feedstreams
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(d)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Performance evaluations
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(e)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Conduct of monitoring
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(f)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(h)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Reduction of monitoring data
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(i)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		
		NESHAP - Operating parameters subject to multiple standards

K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE monitoring
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE monitoring
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE monitoring
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(3)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE monitoring requirements
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(3)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE monitoring requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(j)(4)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - DRE standards - operation of waste firing system
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(k)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Dioxins and Furans monitoring provisions
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(l)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Mercury monitoring - feedrate of total mercury limit
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(l)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Mercury monitoring - feedrate of total mercury limit
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(l)(2)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Mercury monitoring - wet scrubber limit
K-ILNSG/-/KHF/K1CT3	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(m)(1)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - PM monitoring - high energy wet scrubber monitoring
K-ILNSG/-/KHF/K2CT3	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(m)(1)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - PM monitoring - high energy wet scrubber monitoring
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(m)(1)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - PM monitoring for all wet scrubbers
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(1)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - semivolatile

		and low volatility metals - monitoring requirements
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(2)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - semivolatile and low volatility metals - monitoring requirements
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(2)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - semivolatile and low volatility metals - monitoring requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(2)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - monitoring provisions for semivolatile and low-volatile metals
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(4)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - monitoring provisions for semivolatile and low volatile metal standards
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(n)(4)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - monitoring provisions for semivolatile and low volatile metal standards
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(3)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas monitoring provisions
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(3)(v	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas monitoring provisions
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(4)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Monitoring requirements for dry scrubbers
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(4)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Monitoring requirements for dry scrubbers
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(4)(i	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Monitoring requirements for dry scrubbers
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(p)	
Hazardous Waste Combustor		NESHAP - Monitoring provisions - Maximum

		combustion chamber pressure
K-ILNSG	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(q)	
	Hazardous Waste Combustor	
		NESHAP - Operating under different modes of operation
K-ILNSG	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(q)(1)	
	Hazardous Waste Combustor	
		NESHAP - Operations under otherwise applicable standards
K-ILNSG	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(q)(2)	
	Hazardous Waste Combustor	
		NESHAP - Operations under different modes of operation
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1210	
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1211	
	Recordkeeping and	
		reporting requirements
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1211(b)	
	Hazardous Waste Combustor	
		NESHAP - Recordkeeping requirements
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-PP.926(a)	
	National Emission	
		Standards for Containers - Inspection and monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 68	
	Chemical accident	
		prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	
	Protection of	
		Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	
	Acceptable ambient air	
		quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	
	Unavoidable noncompliance	
		and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	
	Prohibition of	
		reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	
	Exempt Activities - Proof	
		of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	

	Trivial Activities -	proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	
	Title V Permits and the	Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(4)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(7)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(8)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)	
	Permit conditions for	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(2)	
	Permit conditions for	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii)	
	Permit conditions for	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(d)(5)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(e)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)(6)	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	
	Emission Statements -	Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	
	Emission Statements -	record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	
	General Prohibitions -	air pollution prohibited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3	
	General Prohibitions -	visible emissions limited
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212.10(c)	
	NOx and VOC RACT required	at major facilities

K-ILNSG/00002 6NYCRR 212.10(c)

NOx and VOC RACT required at major facilities

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 6NYCRR 212.3(a)

General Process Emission Sources - emissions from existing emission sources

K-ILNSG/00001 6NYCRR 212.3(b)

General Process Emission Sources - emissions from existing emission sources

K-ILNSG/00002 6NYCRR 212.3(b)

General Process Emission Sources - emissions from existing emission sources

K-ILNSG/0003A 6NYCRR 212.4(c)

General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications

K-ILNSG/0003B 6NYCRR 212.4(c)

General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications

K-ILNSG/-/KHF 6NYCRR 212.5(e)

Applicable emission standards

C-RUSHS 6NYCRR 212.6(a)

General Process Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited

K-ILNSG 6NYCRR 212.6(a)

General Process Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited

M-ISCES/-/FSH 6NYCRR 212.6(a)

General Process Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited

M-ISCES/-/KFR 6NYCRR 212.6(a)

General Process Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited

M-ISCES/-/PSH 6NYCRR 212.6(a)

General Process Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited

FACILITY 6NYCRR 215

FACILITY 6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)

Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.

K-ILNSG/-/KAF 6NYCRR 225-2.3(b)(3)

Eligibility to burn waste		fuel A.
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	6NYCRR 225-2.4(a)(2)	
Eligibility to burn waste		fuels A and B.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-2.7(d)	
Reports, sampling and		analysis of waste fuels A and B.

Applicability Discussion:

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

ECL 19-301.
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.

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

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

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 201-6
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.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(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.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(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.

6NYCRR 201-6.5(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.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(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.

6NYCRR Part 201-6.5(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.

6NYCRR Part 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 201-6.5(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.

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 201-6.5(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.

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.

6 NYCRR Part 215
Prohibits open fires at industrial and commercial sites.

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, NORLITE CORP has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40CFR 60-OOO.672 (c)
15% OPACITY LIMIT ON CRUSHERS

40CFR 60-OOO.675 (c)
Applies to affected facility constructed, reconstructed, or modified after the applicability date.

40CFR 61-V.242-1 (d)
This condition requires the facility to clearly identify which pieces of equipment are subject to this rule in order to ease the monitoring process or the inspection.

40CFR 61-V.242-10
This condition allows the facility to delay the repair of leaking equipment in certain cases until the next time the process unit is shut down. This is in cases where the repair would be so involved that it would result in higher emissions of volatile organic compounds than if the leak was left alone.

40CFR 61-V.242-11
This condition requires to control the releases of hazardous air pollutants by specifying how much control devices need to reduce HAP emissions and by requiring a leak detection and repair system in order to reduce fugitive emissions from the closed-vent system.

40CFR 61-V.242-2 (a) (1)
The purpose of this condition is to require the facility to check for leaks in their pumps and repair them on a timely

basis. Each pump that comes in contact with volatile hazardous air pollutants shall be checked every month for leaks. Volatile hazardous air pollutants are defined as benzene and vinyl chloride. A leak is detected if the concentration that was measured during the monthly check was more than 10,000 parts per million. If a leak is detected, the facility will have to attempt to repair the leak within 5 days, and the leak must be completely repaired within 15 days.

40CFR 61-V.242-2 (a) (2)
This condition requires facilities to check for serious leaks in their pumps on a frequent basis to prevent large quantities of chemical emissions. The facility must look at each pump that comes in contact with volatile hazardous air pollutants every week and check for visual signs of leaks from the pump. Volatile hazardous air pollutants include benzene and vinyl chloride. If a leak is detected, the facility shall make an initial attempt at repair within the first 5 days and have the leak completely repaired within 15 days after the leak is found.

40CFR 61-V.242-6
This condition requires facilities with valves or lines that are exposed to the atmosphere to install a cap, plug, second valve, or some other mechanism that will seal the open end at all times except when something needs to flow through it. This condition only applies to those open-ended valves or lines that handle fluids containing volatile hazardous air pollutants. Volatile hazardous air pollutants are defined as benzene and vinyl chloride.

40CFR 61-V.242-7 (a)
The purpose of this condition is to require the facility to check for leaks in their valves and repair them on a timely basis. Each valve that comes in contact with volatile hazardous air pollutants shall be checked periodically for leaks. Volatile hazardous air pollutants are defined as benzene and vinyl chloride. A leak is detected if the concentration that was measured during the monthly check was more than 10,000 parts per million. If a leak is detected, the facility will have to attempt to repair the leak within 5 days, and the leak must be completely repaired within 15 days.

40CFR 61-V.242-7 (g)
This condition allows the facility some flexibility when monitoring valves that are dangerous for plant personnel to inspect. In this case, the facility has to come up with a plan to monitor these valves as frequently as possible during times when it is safe to inspect.

40CFR 61-V.242-7 (h)
This condition allows facilities to reduce the monitoring frequency of certain valves that are designated as "difficult-to-monitor". Valves are difficult-to-monitor if a person must be elevated 2 meters above a support surface in order to monitor it. The facility must still monitor the valve on an annual basis.

40CFR 61-V.242-8
The purpose of this condition is to require the facility to check for leaks on pressure relief valves on liquid lines, connectors, and flanges containing volatile hazardous air pollutants. Volatile hazardous air pollutants are defined as benzene and vinyl chloride. The facility is required to check for a leak within 5 days if there is physical evidence (by sight, smell, etc.) of a leak. A leak is detected if the concentration that was measured was more than 10,000 parts per million. If a leak is detected, the facility will have to attempt to repair the leak within 5 days, and the leak must be completely repaired within 15 days.

40CFR 61-V.243-2
This condition allows the facility to check for leaks in their valves less frequently if the percentage of valves leaking stay under 2 percent. If the facility stays under 2%, they can decrease their frequency up to annually. The monitoring schedule would revert back to a quarterly basis in the event that the percent leaking exceeds 2%.

40CFR 61-V.245 (b)

This condition specifies that when the facility is checking equipment for leaks, the facility must use EPA Method 21 which can be found in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

40CFR 61-V.245 (c)
When the facility is complying with a condition which requires there to be "no detectable emissions" from the leaking equipment, then the facility must follow this condition. This condition requires the facility to check the background concentration for organic compounds, then check the concentration levels at all points around the equipment, and if the difference is less than 500 ppm then the equipment is deemed to have no detectable emissions.

40CFR 61-V.246 (b)
This condition requires that if a leak has occurred on a particular piece of equipment, the facility must put some form of readily visible identification on the equipment. If the equipment is a valve, then the ID may be removed after two consecutive months of not leaking. If the equipment is not a valve, then the ID may be removed after repair of the equipment.

40CFR 61-V.246 (c)
This condition requires the facility to keep a log of all leaking equipment. The log shall contain information specified in this condition and records of leaks shall be kept for two years.

40CFR 61-V.246 (d)
This condition requires the facility to keep certain records for closed-vent systems and control devices. This information shall be kept in somewhere so that it would readily available for inspection.

This information would include schematics of the system, and which parameters the facility will monitor to ensure that the control device is working properly.

40CFR 61-V.246 (e)
This condition requires that the facility keep a log of all of the equipment that needs to be monitored for leaks.

40CFR 61-V.246 (f)
This condition requires that the facility must keep a log of all of the equipment that has been deemed either too difficult to monitor on a regular basis or too unsafe to monitor regularly.

40CFR 61-V.247
This condition requires that the facility submit reports on a periodic basis (semi-annually) in order to show whether the NYSDEC that all of the requirements in 40CFR Part 61, Subpart V are being met or not.

40CFR 61-V.247 (a) (1)
This condition requires the facility to send an initial report showing that all of the monitoring that is required in 40 CFR part 61, Subpart V are being conducted and all of the emission limits are being met.

40CFR 63-A
The General Provisions in 40CFR63, Subpart A apply to facilities subject to other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP) regulations in 40CFR63. These rules are also known as MACT rules since they are based on attaining Maximum Achievable Control Technology. Each MACT rule has a table or section that descibe which portions of the General Provisions apply to facilities covered by that particular rule and which portions are overridden or do not apply. Note that NESHAP regulations found in 40CFR61 do **not** trigger the general provisions of 40CFR63.

Section 63.1 relates to general applicability considerations both before and after promulgation of standards for a source category. Section 63.2 contains definitions common to the MACT rules. Section 63.3 contains units

and abbreviations used in the MACT rules. Section 63.4 outlines generally prohibited activities such as operating in noncompliance with applicable standards and circumventing the rules. Section 63.5 describes how construction or reconstruction trigger requirements for preconstruction review.

Section 63.6 covers compliance issues such as how default new source and existing source compliance dates are calculated for each MACT rule; operation and maintenance requirements; startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirements; methods for determining compliance; alternative emission standards; compliance extensions; and compliance exemptions.

Section 63.7 covers performance testing requirements such as default notification and test deadlines; qualty assurance programs: site-specific test plans; test facilities; general test conduct requirements; use of alternative test methods; data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting; and performance test waivers.

Section 63.8 covers default monitoring requirements for continuous or periodic parameter monitoring, continuous opacity monitoring, and continuous emission monitoring.

Section 63.9 contains default notification requirements and deadlines for initial notifications, requests for extension of compliance, notification that a source is subject to special compliance requirements, continuous monitoring related notifications, and notifications of compliance status (also refered to as initial compliance reports).

Section 63.10 contains default general recordkeeping requirements as well as recordkeeping for applicability determinations and continuous monitoring systems. It also contains default reporting requirements for "one shot" items such as performance test results and immediate startup shutdown, malfunction reports. It also contains periodic (semi-annual) reporting requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction; excess emissions; and continuous monitoring performance.

40CFR 63-A.10
Section 63.10 contains default general recordkeeping requirements as well as recordkeeping for applicability determinations and continuous monitoring systems. It also contains default reporting requirements for "one shot" items such as performance test results and immediate startup shutdown, malfunction reports. It also contains periodic (semi-annual) reporting requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction; excess emissions; and continuous monitoring performance.

40CFR 63-A.4
Section 63.4 outlines generally prohibited activities such as operating in noncompliance with applicable standards and circumventing the rules. It requires sources to comply with Part 63 requirements regardless of whether those requirements have been included in a title V (NYCRR Part 201-6) permit for the source. Intentional or unintentional concealment of an emission that would otherwise violate a standard is itself a violation.

40CFR 63-DD.680
This condition refers back to the general provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Table 2 at the end of Subpart DD specifies which provisions in Subpart A apply and which do not apply to any process units subject to Subpart DD.

40CFR 63-DD.683 (b) (1)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to handle their off-site waste in one of three ways:

1) control the release of HAP's into the atmosphere by complying with whichever regulations in §63.685

through 689 apply to them.
2) remove or destroy the toxic chemicals in the waste before it reaches the part of the plant that handles the off-site waste (referred to as the off-site material management unit) by using such equipment as incinerators or biological treatment processes.
3) prove that the concentration of the particularly volatile HAP's is sufficiently low (500 ppm)

40CFR 63-DD.683 (b) (2) (v)
This condition controls the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) by requiring bulk feed tanks to either:

1) Route all emissions to a control device that will capture or destroy the HAPs, or

2) Be built within a permanent total enclosure so that any HAP's that escape from the tank are never released into the atmosphere.

40CFR 63-DD.683 (d)
(d) Equipment leaks

40CFR 63-DD.685 (g) (1)
This condition controls the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to install a fixed roof to any tank that contains off-site waste with HAPs in them and venting the emissions to a control device. There are a number of requirements in this condition to ensure the integrity of the fixed roof so that no emissions escape without first being treated.

40CFR 63-DD.685 (g) (2)
This condition specifies when the facility is allowed to not route their emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to the control device. This is allowed during times when the facility needs to perform routine maintenance and during times when safety is a concern.

40CFR 63-DD.688
This regulation sets forth the requirements for control of air emissions from containers used for off-site waste streams. The control requirements are specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP: National Emissions Standards for Containers.

40CFR 63-DD.689 (c)
This condition requires the facility to control the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the transfer racks that handle off-site waste and recovery operations. The facility will have the choice of controlling the emissions from the transfer racks by either putting covers as specified in §63.689(d), connecting the transfer racks by using hard-piping with permanent seams, or by transferring the emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device.

40CFR 63-DD.691
This regulation requires the owner or operator to control the hazardous air pollutants emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40CFR61.242 through 40CFR61.247 in subpart V - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks

40CFR 63-DD.693 (b)
This condition controls the emissions of hazardous air pollutants through a closed-vent system and control device. The facility will need to come up with parameters that will demonstrate that the control device is operating properly and monitor the parameter(s) to prove they are constantly meeting the emission reduction

limits in this rule.

If there are lines that bypass the control device within the closed-vent system, the facility will need to monitor those lines so that it is known if and when there were emissions escaping to the atmosphere through the bypass lines.

40CFR 63-DD.693 (c)
This condition requires the facility to monitor any lines that may bypass the control device to see if and when there were any emissions escaping to the atmosphere through those lines.

40CFR 63-DD.693 (d)
This condition lists provisions that the facility must follow if they use carbon adsorption technology to control the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from their off-site waste handling process unit. This condition requires the facility to achieve 95% control with their carbon adsorber. This must be proven by either doing a stack test or by design evaluation initially, and then by monitoring parameters which indicate whether the carbon adsorption unit is achieving the 95% control required by this condition.

40CFR 63-DD.695 (b) (3)
This condition controls emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to check any tank with a fixed roof to be visually inspected every year to make sure there are no leaks in the roof and closure devices.

40CFR 63-DD.695 (b) (4)
This condition controls emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to repair a defect of any tank with a fixed roof to be repaired or removed from service within 45 dyas of detection.

40CFR 63-DD.695 (c)
This condition specifies how a facility which is using a closed-vent system with a control device to reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The monitoring consists of procedures such as visually inspecting the pipes and connections that route the emissions from the off-site waste and recovery equipment to the control device for leaks. If leaks occur, the facility has a specified amount of time to try and repair the leak.

40CFR 63-DD.696
This condition requires the facility to keep specific records that will allow the inspector to verify whether the facility is meeting the emission limits in this subpart DD. The records shall be kept readily available and up-to-date.

40CFR 63-DD.697
Reporting requirements that apply to 40 CFR 63 DD applicable sources.

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (1)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (2)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (3)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (4)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (5) (i)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (5) (ii)
EMISSIONS LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (6)
EMISSION LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (a) (7)
EMISSIONS LIMITS

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (c) (1)
DESTRUCTION AND REMOVAL EFFICIENCY STANDARD

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (c) (2)
dESTRUCTION AND REMOVAL EFFICIENCY STANDARD

40CFR 63-EEE.1205 (d)
This condition clarifies how the facility calculates their emission data in order to determine whether the limits are being met.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (1)
This condition specifies that the emission limits and operating standards that this rule requires are in effect at all times except during periods of:

1) when the incinerator is starting up

2) when the incinerator is shutting down

3) when the incinerator is malfunctioning

4) when hazardous waste is not present in the combustion chamber of the incinerator

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (11)
This condition requires the company to calculate the amount of time that the hazardous waste will be in the incinerator. This number will be needed when determining whether the incinerator is complying with the emission limits.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (12)
This condition specifies how the facility is supposed to calculate whether they are in compliance with the emission standards in this subpart.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (2)
This condition requires that when the facility is performing a stack test in order to determine what their level of emissions are, they must operate the equipment within the extreme range of operating conditions that may exist during normal operation of the plant. This ensures that the stack test will be truly representative of what emissions can be expected from the incinerator under ordinary circumstances.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (5)
This condition requires the facility to notify NYSDEC any time there is a change in the operation, design, or maintenance of the incinerator. This is necessary because when the facility calculated the amount of hazardous air pollutants emitted during the stack test, any change to the operation of the incinerator could affect this rate of emission. We then wouldn't necessarily have a grasp on the amount of emissions for the new operation.

The facility, however, is allowed to make changes if they don't affect their compliance status with regards to this rule as long as they make record of the changes.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (6)
This condition specifies how the facility must test its combustor to ensure that the amount of hydrocarbon emissions are being removed by the combustor.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (b) (7)
This conditions specifies that once the facility proves it will meet the destruction standard for organic chemicals being emitted to the atmosphere, they do not have to determine their destruction efficiency again until they make changes to their operation or to the type or amount of hazardous waste feed going into the incinerator.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (1)
This condition spells out for the facility when the operating requirements in §63.1206 must be followed.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (2)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to come up with a way to reduce emissions when they are starting up or shutting down the combustor and related equipment, or when the equipment malfunctions. This condition requires the facility to develop a plan for dealing with these situations and minimizing the amount of toxic chemicals that get released to the atmosphere at these times.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (3)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to implement an automatic shut-off system that will shut down the equipment that feeds hazardous waste into the incinerator. This will be done whenever any monitored value exceeds the emission standard set in this air permit.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (5)
This condition requires the facility to reduce leaks of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by taking steps to reduce the leaking of HAPs in the combustion chamber.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (6)
This condition requires the facility to train their employees in order that they can operate the hazardous waste combustion system so that releases of hazardous air pollutants are minimized. This condition requires certain personnel to be certified and can operate the combustion system in an efficient manner to reduce HAP emissions.

40CFR 63-EEE.1206 (c) (7)
These conditions requires the facility to reduce hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions by creating and following an operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) to run the hazardous waste combustion system in an efficient manner.

These conditions also require the facility to operate the baghouse (if it is equipped with one) with a leak detection system. This system must be monitored to make sure that hazardous air pollutant emissions do not escape through tears or other malfunctions in the fabric filters.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (a)
This condition specifies certain provisions that must be followed when the facility is conducting the performance test(s) to determine whether the hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions meet the emission standards in this subpart EEE.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (b) (1)
This condition lists the standards that the facility must meet when a comprehensive performance test is required.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (b) (2)
This condition explains that the facility must do a confirmatory performance test in order to monitor the emissions of dioxins and furans.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (e) (2)
This condition requires the facility to release site-specific test plans and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations available for public review once they have been approved.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (f) (1)
This condition details the items that need to be included in a comprehensive test plan so that NYSDEC can be assured that the facility is properly testing its hazardous waste combustor. The comprehensive test is how the facility will determine what the emissions of hazardous air pollutants are. If the HAPs are under the emission standard, then the comprehensive performance test will set parameters (determined in other conditions in this permit) that the facility must continuously meet. That way, the facility can be assured that it is constantly under the emission standard.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (f) (2)
This condition details the information that must be submitted in the confirmatory test plan so that NYSDEC can be assured that the facility is performing the test to accurately reflect the emissions of hazardous air pollutants that are normally emitted from the hazardous waste combustor.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (g) (1)
This condition requires the facility to operate under normal conditions when they are testing their emissions of hazardous air pollutants during the comprehensive performance test. This is so the emissions that are measured are representative of what can normally be expected during operation of the hazardous waste combustion system.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (g) (2)
This condition requires the facility to operate under normal conditions when they are testing their emissions of hazardous air pollutants during the confirmatory performance test. This is so the emissions that are measured are representative of what can normally be expected during operation of the hazardous waste combustion system.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (h) (1)
This condition waives any operating parameters limits while the facility tests its emissions during the subsequent performance tests.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (h) (2)
This condition allows the facility to ignore their operating parameter limits before they perform a test for certain pollutants in order that the hazardous waste combustor's emissions reach a consistent, steady state. The facility can only ignore the limits for a total of 720 hours of plant operation.

This condition is to allow the emissions test to reflect accurately what emissions will ordinarily come out of the stack.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (j) (1)
This condition requires the facility to report to the NYSDEC whether the comprehensive performance test they performed showed that the facility met the emission standards in the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP rule. The report shall also have the operating parameter limits listed which will prove that the facility will continuously be in compliance until the next confirmatory performance test.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (j) (2)

This condition requires the facility to report the results of the confirmatory performance test which will prove whether the hazardous waste combustor at the facility still meets the emission standards in the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP rule.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (j) (3)
This condition points the facility to other requirements in Title 40 of the CFR which the facility shall comply with. These other requirements concern details concerning the Notification of Compliance report.

40CFR 63-EEE.1207 (l)
This condition details steps that the facility must undertake if a performance test shows that the hazardous waste combustor does not meet the emission standards contained in the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (a) (1)
This conditon requires facilities to install equipment that will continuously monitor the emissions of certain pollutants like particulate matter, hydrocarbons, and carbon monoxide to ensure that the hazardous waste combustor is always meeting those emission standards.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (a) (2)
This condition requires the facility to ensure that the continuous monitor that is installed to be properly maintained and operated so that the emission results it reads is accurate.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (a) (3)
In order to calculate whether the continuous monitor results are in compliance with the emission standard, the facility must average the results over a given period of time. This condition assigns a reading to those times when the emissions are off the readable range of values that the monitor can give.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (a) (6)
This condition specifies how the facility will calculate the averages from the readings on its continuous emission monitors. This calculation will be compared to the emission limits to determine whether the facility is in compliance with the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (a) (7)
This condition explains how the facility is expected to ensure that the emission standard for hydrocarbons is not exceeded. Basically, the facility is expected to set limits based on the readings of a continuous monitor and limits relating to a specific destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) during the performance test and continuously comply with them.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (b) (1)
In order to determine if the hazardous waste combustor is continuously in compliance with the emission standards of this NESHAP rule, the facility must establish parameters during the performance test that reflect that as long as those parameters are met, the emission limit is not being exceeded. This condition requires the facility to use instruments that can continuously read numbers which will represent if those parameters are within the acceptable range.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (b) (2) (i)
In order to be sure that the parameter limits are being met, the facility must keep the monitoring equipment in good order, properly calibrated, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (b) (3)
This condition explains how often a continuous monitoring device must take a sample in order to be considered continuous.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (b) (4)
This condition requires the facility to never exceed the span of the continuous emission monitor. The monitor must be installed such that the hazardous waste combustor will be shut down if the span of the monitor is exceeded.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (b) (5)
This condition details how the facility shall calculate the hourly rolling averages to determine whether the parameter limits are being met continuously.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (c) (1)
This condition requires the facility to analyze each feedstream to determine whether the properties of the feedstream are within the parameter limits.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (c) (2)
This condition requires the facility to develop a feedstream analysis plan in order to determine whether the properties of the feedstream meet the operating limits in this subpart. This analysis should include information on what the facility will measure, and how the parameter will be measured. The plan will be recorded in the facility's operating record.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (c) (3)
This condition requires the facility to submit the feedstream analysis plan that was required in §63.1209(c)(2) if the NYSDEC requests the document.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (c) (4)
This condition describes how the facility is expected to comply with the feedstream parameter limits. The condition requires a continuous monitoring system to measure the proper parameters of the feedstream so that the facility can calculate and record the parameter to ensure the parameter's limit is not exceeded.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (c) (5)
This condition allows the facility to not have to measure certain contaminants (metals and chlorine) in certain feedstreams (natural gas, process air, etc.) provided the facility explain beforehand how much of each contaminant they expect to find in those feedstreams during the comprehensive performance test.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (d)
This condition requires the facility to perform quality control tests on the components of the continuous monitoring system in order to make sure that the system is giving good output. This ensures that the hazardous waste combustor is constantly under the parameter limits and the monitoring system is not giving faulty results.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (e)
This condition states that the provisions in Subpart A for conduct of monitoring apply to the hazardous waste combustor. These provisions refer to how the facility shall monitor if the emissions from the hazardous waste combustor is combined with another gas stream before exiting to the atmosphere or if the emissions from the combustor are split up into more than one stack.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (f)
This condition refers the facility to operate continuous monitoring equipment and maintain the equipment such that the monitoring equipment is constantly operating correctly and giving valid results.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (h)
This condition refers the facility to a provision in Subpart A which allows the facility to reduce the amount of data that is collected when monitoring the emissions from the hazardous waste combustor.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (i)
This condition refers to when an operating parameter is subject to more than one emission standard. If this case arises and the stack tests to determine the parameter are not done at the same time, then the facility must choose the most stringent limit as the operating parameter.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (j) (1)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a minimum combustion temperature must be established during the performance test. This temperature would be representative of the minimum temperature that will destroy the hazardous air pollutant emissions sufficiently to satisfy the limit in this subpart.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (j) (2)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate must be established during the performance test. This flowrate or production rate would be representative of the maximum value that will ensure that the hazardous air pollutant emissions are sufficiently reduced to satisfy the emission limits in this subpart.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (j) (3)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a maximum hazardous waste feedrate must be established during the performance test. This feedrate would be representative of the maximum value that will ensure that the hazardous air pollutant emissions are sufficiently reduced to satisfy the emission limits in this subpart.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (j) (4)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then parameters must be established during the performance test which indicate proper operation of the waste firing system.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (k) (1)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the dioxin and furan emission standard, then a minimum combustion temperature must be established during the performance test.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (l) (1)
During the comprehensive performance test, the maximum level of mercury is established which will ensure that the hazardous waste combustor does not exceed the emission limit for mercury. The facility will then need to monitor the mercury content of the hazardous waste to prove that the limit has not been exceeded.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (l) (2)
This condition requires the facility to establish operating limits for a wet scrubber in order to control the emissions of mercury to a level that complies with the mercury emission limit.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (m) (1) (i) ('A')
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a high energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hazardous air pollutant emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (m) (1) (i) ('B')
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hazardous air pollutant

emissions.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (n) (1)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the minimum inlet temperature of the hazardous waste feedstream.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (n) (2) (i)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the maximum feedrate of metals in the hazardous waste feedstream.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (n) (2) (ii)
When the facility is monitoring the hazardous waste feedstream for the amount of metals being loaded into the hazardous waste combustor, the facility must set a limit based on the loading during the comprehensive performance test. This condition allows the facility to use extrapolation if they wish to feed more metals into the combustor, as long as the calculation shows that the facility will still be under the emission limits for metals.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (n) (4)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the amount of chlorine and chloride in the hazardous waste feedstream.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (o) (3) (iv)
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hydrochloric acid and chloride gas emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the pH in the scrubber.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (o) (3) (v)
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a low energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hydrochloric acid and chloride gas emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the minimum liquid-gas ratio or minimum scrubber water flowrate and maximum flue gas flowrate in the scrubber.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (o) (4) (i)
If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas, then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, one of these parameters that the facility must record is the minimum flowrate of the sorbent being used in the dry scrubber to clean the HCl out of the air stream. The facility must never allow the flowrate of the sorbent to fall below what is established during the performance test.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (o) (4) (ii)
If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas, then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, the facility has the choice of one of two parameters in order to track: the minimum carrier fluid flowrate or the minimum nozzle pressure drop.

If the facility chooses to track the minimum carrier fluid flowrate, then during the performance test the facility

must record what the flowrate of the gas or liquid that is carrying the sorbent that cleans the HCl out of the air stream is. The flowrate must then be recorded and must not fall below that value or the concentration of HCl may exceed the limit in this rule.

If the facility chooses to track the minimum nozzle pressure drop, then during the performance test the facility must record what the pressure drop of the nozzle is. If the pressure drop ever falls below the value established during the performance test, then the concentration of HCl may exceed the limit in this rule.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (o) (4) (iii)

If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas, then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, one of these parameters that the facility must record is the type of sorbent being used in the dry scrubber to clean the HCl out of the air stream. Then the facility must continue to use that sorbent in order to prove they are meeting the HCl limit.

This condition does give the facility flexibility to change the sorbent if it can be proven to be at least as good at cleaning HCl out of the air as the original sorbent.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (p)

This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring the facility to keep the pressure inside of the combustion chamber of the hazardous waste combustor under that of the atmosphere outside of the combustor. This reduces the chance of leaks from the combustor escaping into the atmosphere.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (q)

This condition requires the facility to keep track of the periods of time when the mode of operation has been changed. Specifically, if the combustor changes from burning hazardous waste to not burning hazardous waste, a record needs to be kept so that NYSDEC knows when the facility was subject to hazardous waste combusting limits.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (q) (1)

This condition requires the facility to document which other rules the hazardous waste combustor may be subject to when the mode of operation changes and the combustor is not burning hazardous waste. At that time, the NYSDEC needs to know what applicable emission standards apply at that point.

40CFR 63-EEE.1209 (q) (2)

This conditoin specifies how the facility shall calculate rolling averages when the combustor switches from burning hazardous waste to burning some other fuel.

40CFR 63-EEE.1210

(a) Summary of requirements.

(1) You must submit the following notifications to the Administrator:

Reference	Notification

63.9(b)..... Initial notifications that you are subject to Subpart EEE of this Part.

63.9(d)..... Notification that you are subject to special compliance requirements.

63.1207(e), 63.9(e) Notification of performance test and
63.9(g)(1) and (3). continuous monitoring system evaluation, including the performance test plan and CMS performance evaluation plan.\1\

63.1210(d), 63.1207(j), Notification of compliance, including
63.9(h), 63.10(d)(2), results of performance tests and
63.10(e)(2). continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.
63.1206(b)(6)..... Notification of changes in design, operation, or maintenance.
63.9(j)..... Notification and documentation of any change in information already provided under Sec. 63.9.

\1\You may also be required on a case-by-case basis to submit a feedstream analysis plan under Sec. 63.1209(c)(3).

(2) You must submit the following notifications to the Administrator if you request or elect to comply with alternative requirements:

Reference	Notification, request, petition, or application

63.1206(b)(5), 63.1213, 63.6(i), 63.9(c). You may request an extension of the compliance date for up to one year.
63.9(i)..... You may request an adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required information.
63.1209(g)(1)..... You may request approval of: (1) alternative monitoring methods, except for standards that you must monitor with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and except for requests to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits; or (2) a waiver of an operating parameter limit.
63.1209(a)(5), 63.8(f)..... You may request: (1) approval of alternative monitoring methods for compliance with standards that are monitored with a CEMS; and (2) approval to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits.
63.1204(d)(4)..... Notification that you elect to comply with the emission averaging requirements for cement kilns with in-line raw mills.
63.1204(e)(4)..... Notification that you elect to comply with the emission averaging requirements for preheater or preheater/precalciner kilns with dual stacks.
63.1206(b)(1)(ii)(A)..... Notification that you elect to document compliance with all applicable requirements and standards promulgated under authority of the Clean Air Act, including Sections 112 and 129, in lieu of the requirements of Subpart EEE of this Part when not burning hazardous waste.
63.1206(b)(5)(i)(C)(2)..... You may request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pretesting after a making a change in the design or operation that could affect compliance with emission standards and prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance.
63.1206(b)(9)(iii)(B)..... If you elect to conduct particulate matter CEMS correlation testing and wish to have federal particulate matter and opacity standards and associated operating limits waived during the testing, you must notify the Administrator by submitting the correlation test plan for review and approval.
63.1206(b)(10)..... Owners and operators of lightweight aggregate kilns may request approval of alternative emission standards for mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, and hydrochloric

acid/chlorine gas under certain conditions.
63.1206(b)(11)..... Owners and operators of cement kilns may request approval of alternative emission standards for mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, and hydrochloric acid/chlorine gas under certain conditions.
63.1206(b)(14)..... Owners and operators of incinerators may comply with an alternative particulate matter standard of 68 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, under a petition documenting de minimis metals levels in feedstreams.
63.1207(c)(2)..... You may request to base initial compliance on data in lieu of a comprehensive performance test.
63.1207(d)(3)..... You may request more than 60 days to complete a performance test if additional time is needed for reasons beyond your control.
63.1207(i)..... You may request up to a one-year time extension for conducting a performance test (other than the initial comprehensive performance test) to consolidate testing with other state or federally-required testing.
63.1207(j)(4)..... You may request more than 90 days to submit a Notification of Compliance after completing a performance test if additional time is needed for reasons beyond your control.
63.1207(l)(3)..... After failure of a performance test, you may request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pretesting.
63.1209(l)(1)..... You may request to extrapolate mercury feedrate limits.
63.1209(n)(2)(ii)..... You may request to extrapolate semivolatile and low volatile metal feedrate limits.
63.10(e)(3)(ii)..... You may request to reduce the frequency of excess emissions and CMS performance reports.
63.10(f)..... You may request to waive recordkeeping or reporting requirements.
63.1211(e)..... You may request to use data compression techniques to record data on a less frequent basis than required by Sec. 63.1209.

(b) Notification of compliance.
(1) The Notification of Compliance status requirements of § 63.9(h) apply, except that:
(i) The notification is a Notification of Compliance, rather than compliance status;
(ii) The notification is required for the initial comprehensive performance test and each subsequent comprehensive and confirmatory performance test; and
(iii) You must postmark the notification before the close of business on the 90th day following completion of relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart rather than the 60th day as required by § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
(2) Upon postmark of the Notification of Compliance, the operating parameter limits identified in the Notification of Compliance, as applicable, shall be complied with, the limits identified in the Documentation of Compliance or a previous Notification of Compliance are no longer applicable.
(3) The Notification of Compliance requirements of § 63.1207(j) also apply.

40CFR 63-EEE.1211
This regulation details the types of reports that must be submitted to the Department by the owners or operators of hazardous waste incinerators.

40CFR 63-EEE.1211 (b)
This condition lists the information that the facility must keep on record at the plant. This information will assist the NYSDEC when the facility is inspected in order to determine whether the plant has been in compliance with the

emission standards listed in this subpart EEE. Information that must be recorded includes instrument readings which indicate whether any control devices were working, whether there were any startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions at the facility, and whether the plant has changed its operation in a way that could affect the emissions from the incinerator.

40CFR 63-PP.926 (a)
Subpart PP, National Emission Standards for Containers, in 40CFR63 regulates hazardous air pollutant emissions from portable containers at facilities that are subject to another federal regulation that refers to Subpart PP (for example Subpart DD, Offsite Waste and Recovery Operations). Section 63.926 specifies inspection and monitoring requirements

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 201-6.5 (f)
This regulation defines in general terms under what circumstances changes would be allowed without a permit modification provided the permit contains sufficient operational flexibility provisions.

6NYCRR 212 .10 (c)
RACT COMPLIANCE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

6NYCRR 212 .3 (a)
This rule requires compliance with the degree of control specified in Tables 2, 3 and 4 for existing (on or before July 1, 1973) process emission sources.

6NYCRR 212 .3 (b)
This rule requires existing sources (in operation on or before July 1, 1973) of solid particulates with environmental rating of B or C which are not subject to Table 5 "Processes for which Permissible Emission Rate is Based on Process Weight, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6NYCRR 212 .4 (c)
This rule requires existing sources (in operation after July 1, 1973) of solid particulates with environmental rating of B or C which are not subject to Table 5 "Processes for which Permissible Emission Rate is Based on Process Weight, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6NYCRR 212 .5 (e)
If a process emission source meets certain other requirements the source is considered as having met the requirements of this Part. More details are provided in the regulation.

6NYCRR 212 .6 (a)
This rule specifies an opacity limitation of less than 20% for any six consecutive minute period for all process emission sources.

6NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)
This regulation prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations set forth in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 of this section.

6NYCRR 225-2.3 (b) (3)

This regulation requires that each piece of equipment which fires Waste Fuel A demonstrate, at a minimum, 99% combustion efficiency in burning Waste fuel A

6NYCRR 225-2.4 (a) (2)
This regulation allows a source owner or operator to burn Waste Fuels A or B at their facility, provided the following information is submitted and is acceptable to the Department:

1. a demonstration that the emissions will not be above the ambient air quality standards
2. an analysis of the fuel to be burned is submitted and accepted by the Department
3. a demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR Part 761 regarding the PCB level in the fuel.

6NYCRR 225-2.7 (d)
This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain the records required under 6 NYCRR Part 225-2 and make them available for inspectors from the NYSDEC.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at NORLITE CORP:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
C-RUSHS/-/OOO/PRTJC	1-29	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/OOO/PRTJC	1-30	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	1-164	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	1-165	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-167	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	1-170	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	1-175	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-178	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-179	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-26	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-180	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-181	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-182	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-184	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS/-/HFT	1-209	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-185	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	1-205	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	1-206	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-188	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-190	record keeping/maintenance

		procedures
M-ISCES	1-191	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-192	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-193	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	1-194	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-195	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-196	work practice involving specific operations
S-TANKS	1-207	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	1-208	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-197	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-198	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-199	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	1-200	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-45	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-46	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-47	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-48	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-49	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-50	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-51	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-52	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-53	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG	1-32	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-54	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-57	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-58	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-66	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-71	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-72	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-73	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-74	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-78	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-79	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-80	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-81	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-83	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-85	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-86	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-100	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-101	record keeping/maintenance

		procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-102	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-103	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-107	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-112	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-113	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-114	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-116	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-120	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-121	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-146	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-155	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-147	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-156	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-122	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-123	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-148	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-157	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF/K1CT3	1-142	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF/K2CT3	1-143	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-125	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-126	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-127	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-149	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-150	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-151	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-158	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-159	monitoring of process or control device parameters as

		surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-160	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	1-152	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	1-161	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-129	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-130	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-131	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-132	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-133	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-134	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-136	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-137	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-138	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-139	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-140	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-141	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-21	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	29	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-211	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00001	1-145	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	1-154	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-212	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00001	1-144	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	1-153	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/0003A	1-162	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/0003B	1-163	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-42	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	1-43	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS	1-28	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG	1-31	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/FSH	1-202	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/KFR	1-203	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/PSH	1-204	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-22	work practice involving specific operations

FACILITY	1-23	work practice involving specific operations
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-36	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-37	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-38	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-39	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-40	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	1-41	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate

Basis for Monitoring

Monitoring conditions in this permit are of 5 types:

1. Permit conditions with “Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM)”: this type of monitoring involves the direct measurement of contaminant (or surrogate contaminant) emissions from an emission point using instrumentation which operates on a continuous basis

40 CFR 63 EEE carbon monoxide monitoring.

2. Permit conditions with “intermittent emission testing”: this type of monitoring involves the direct measurement of contaminant (or surrogate contaminant) emissions from an emission point on a periodic basis.

40 CFR 63 EEE Dioxin/Furan, mercury, lead/cadmium, arsenic/beryllium/chromium testing, hydro carbons, hydro chloric acid/chlorine gas, particulate, DRE (Destruction and Removal Efficiency) testing.

Part 212 clinker cooler particulate testing.

Part 212 SO2 and NOx testing.

40 CFR 60 OOO crusher Method 9 initial performance test.

3. Permit conditions with “monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate”: this type of monitoring involves the indirect measurement of emissions via monitoring of process or control device parameters and performance on a continuous or periodic basis

A. 40 CFR 63 EEE monitoring:

1) Operating Parameter Limits (OPL) monitored using a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS):

A) hazardous waste feedrate (limit is a maximum that must not be exceeded)

B) production rate (limit is a maximum)

C) At the kiln:

(1) LLGF (Liquid Low Grade Fuel) atomization pressure (limit is a minimum that must always be exceeded)
(2) combustion chamber temperature (limit is a minimum)
(3) combustion chamber zone pressure (kiln must always be under negative pressure)
(so that air flows into, rather than out of the kiln)

D) After the kiln:
(1) heat exchanger exit temperature (limit is a maximum to prevent dioxin/furan formation)
(2) bag house inlet temperature (limit is a maximum)

E) At the baghouse
(1) sorbent feed rate (limit is a minimum)
(2) sorbent carrier gas flowrate (limit is a minimum)

F) At the scrubber:
(1) blow down rate (limit is a minimum)
(2) liquid level (limit is a minimum)
(3) pH (limit is a minimum)
(4) liquid to gas ratio (limit is a minimum)
(5) pressure drop (limits is a minimum)

2) Feed stream Analysis (all limits are maximums):

A) metals
(1) mercury (all feed streams)
(2) cadmium/lead (all feed streams)
(3) arsenic/beryllium/chromium (all feed streams)
(4) arsenic/beryllium/beryllium/chromium (all pumpable feed steams)

B) total chlorine and chloride (all feed streams)

B. 40 CFR 61 V monthly pump, valve monitoring.

C. Part 225-2 Waste Fuel A chemical waste content, total halogens, lead, PCB, heat content monitoring.

4. Permit conditions with “work practices involving specific operations”: this type of monitoring involves activities where time of operation, thru put of product, thru put of raw material, or parameter of a process material thru put is being measured and represents an operating limit.

40 CFR 63 DD carbon adsorption system monitoring for breakthrough.

Part 225-1 distillate and residual oil sulfur monitoring.

5. Permit conditions with “record keeping/maintenance procedures”: this type of monitoring refers to activities involving the upkeep of records to demonstrate compliance with a requirement or the application of maintenance procedures which may be necessary to maintain acceptable operations.

The remainder of the monitoring conditions are record keeping conditions.