Introduction

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

Summary Description of Proposed Project

This permit modification changes existing exempt research and development sources to permitted sources. Existing Permit requirements will be applicable to these permitted sources. No new equipment, controls, or regulations will be applicable to the facility. The sources changing from exempt to permitted sources...
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173  
Renewal Number: 1  
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

are thermal spray booth systems located in building 40.

Attainment Status  
GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL is located in the town of SCHENECTADY in the county of SCHENECTADY.  
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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter&lt;10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone*</td>
<td>MARGINAL NON-ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* 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:  
Operations at the River Road facility include manufacture of steam turbines and generators. Other operations include research and development to support steam turbine and generator manufacturing.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations:  
The Title V permit for GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL 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.
GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit EI0001 - This emission unit consists of three thermal spray cells, located in building 40 including associated equipment and air pollution control devices. The thermal spray cells are completely enclosed and are used to apply ceramic and metal powders to parts using high velocity oxygen flame (HVOF) or plasma.

Emission unit EI0001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
04353, 04354, 04355
Process: E37 is located at Building 40 - This process consists of the three thermal spray cells in this emission unit used for spray forming using materials that include metal and ceramic powders. The spray processes are conducted primarily for R&D purposes, but may be used for limited-scale (deminimus) manufacturing.

Emission unit BATTRY - This emission unit is comprised of those processes associated with sodium metal halide battery production. This emission unit is comprised of a calciner, spray dryers, tube firing kilns, plasma spray, process ovens, and assembly operations. All processes associated with this emission unit will be located in Building 66. Emissions include products of combustion from natural gas fired process sources and particulate emissions from raw material powder handling, HCl from sodium tetrachloride preparation, and VOC's from coating and ink applications.

Process: AC2 is located at 1, Building 66 - Alpha Collar Metalizing Ovens: IN Process Ac2, the Alpha Collars are heated in an electric furnace to "metalize" the collar. This furnace contains a nitrogen/hydrogen atmosphere to prevent oxidation of the Molybdenum ink on the Alpha Collars. As the doors of the electric furnace are opened for product entry and removal, a small amount of hydrogen is released and combusted. A small natural gas-fired pilot light is present that combusts the hydrogen gas, resulting in water vapor that is vented outdoors. In addition to the water vapor, extremely small quantity (<1 gram per collar) of VOC emissions may be generated from heating the metalizing ink and vented outdoors through a permitted emission point.

Process: AC3 is located at Building 66 - Alpha Collar Metalizing: In process AC3, Molybdenum ink is screen applied to the clean, baked Alpha Collars as an adhesive. The Molybdenum ink is dried at room temperature, and VOC from the ink is vented outdoors. At full production capacity, the Molybdenum material will be subject to 6 NYCRR Part 228-2 and VOC control equipment will be installed to meet the requirement.

Process: BA1 is located at Building 66 - Battery Assembly: The battery assembly process consists of assembly in a set of manual steps, followed by robotic laser welding. The laser welders include fume extractors with HEPA filtration prior to venting outdoors. Manual TIG welding is also performed on stainless steel boxes. Weld fumes from TIG welding will be vented indoors.

Process: BT1 is located at Building 66 - This process consists of generator test stands used for product testing and demonstrations. The generators will be powered by diesel internal combustion engines.
Process: CA1 is located at Building 66 - The cell assembly process consists of laser welding, melt fill, and powder fill operations to assemble components into battery cells. Particulate emissions from laser welders are controlled by dust collectors.

Process: CA2 is located at Building 66 - Cell Assembly Melt Fill: The cell assembly process consists of multiple laser welding, multiple melt fill, and powder fill operations to assemble components into battery cells. HCl emissions from melt fill operations are controlled by the wet scrubber in process CP2.

Process: CA3 is located at Building 66 - Cell Assembly Carbon Black Application: The cell assembly process consists of laser welding, melt fill, and powder fill operations to assemble components into battery cells. This process includes ten carbon black spray application booths. Particulate emissions from carbon black spray coating are controlled by dust collectors.

Process: CF1 is located at Building 66 - Cell Finishing: The cell process consists of a grit blast operation to prepare the cells for coating and a plasma coating operation. The plasma coating operation applies a ceramic coating to the cells. Particulate emissions are controlled by a dust collection and filtering system.

Process: CP2 is located at 1, Building 66 - Cathode Melt Preparation: Sodium cathode melt is prepared from aluminum chloride and sodium chloride. The raw materials are melted in the melt vessel under vacuum to produce the melt, sodium tetrachloroaluminate. Hydrogen Chloride emissions are generated in the melting process. Particulate and HCl emissions are controlled by a wet scrubber. This process operates inside a permanent total enclosure for worker safety. A venting system automatically evacuates the air in the melt prep room when HCl levels reach conditions that are unsafe for employees working in that area. Room air is evacuated through an exhaust point located on the roof of the building.

Process: PP3 is located at 1, Building 66 - Calciners: This process is comprised of two high temperature calciners and rotary coolers. The calciner is a natural gas fired rotary oven operating at 1250C. It will be equipped with a high temperature dust filtration system. Granular feedstock is fed to the Calciner, where free water and carbon dioxide are driven off to form alumina powder. Product from the Calciner is cooled in a rotary cooler prior to dry milling. Each rotary cooler is equipped with a cyclonic separator and a dust filtration system.

Process: PP5 is located at 1, Building 66 - Spray Dryers: Alumina powder is further processed by drying in a natural gas fired spray dryer. The alumina slip is fed through up-spray nozzles while counter-current hot air from natural gas combustion is used to dry the alumina slip from the combination of Beta Granulate, deflocculant, organic binders and DI water. Particulate emissions are controlled by a cyclonic separator and a dust filtration system.

Process: TF1 is located at 1, Building 66 - Ceramics Castings Firing Kiln: Ceramic components are fired in natural gas oven to create ceramic castings. Particulate and VOC emissions are generated from the firing process. A natural gas thermal oxidizer is used for VOC control. This process may be operated in both a manufacturing and R&D capacity.

Emission unit 1STDL0 - This emission is comprised of two 244 mmBtu/hr natural gas fired boilers that will provide steam to the Steam Turbine Testing Laboratory (STTL). The boilers are to be used for activities related to the testing of turbines and other deminimus STTL-related processes. The boilers will not be used to provide steam to the manufacturing plant. The boilers will exhaust to two individual emission points.
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

Emission unit 1STDL0 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00027, 00028
Process: NG3 is located at Building 263B -

Emission unit EXMBLR -

Emission unit EXMBLR is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00009
Process: NGS is located at Building 5 -

Emission unit BOILRS -

Emission unit BOILRS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00002, 00004, 00014
Process: 67G is located at 1, Building 265 -
Process: 67O is located at 1, Building 265 -
Process: B5G is located at 1, Building 265 - Steam production when natural gas is used as fuel in boiler #5.

This boiler has a maximum heat input rating equal to 98.4 million BTU/hour when burning natural gas and 92.8 million BTU/hour when burning #6 residual fuel oil.

Process: B5O is located at 1, Building 265 -
Process: CHX is located at 1, Building 265 - The CHX Heat exchanger is used as part of the B-OILER Emission unit.

Emission unit U0WELD -

Emission unit U0WELD is associated with the following emission points (EP):
05541
Process: BRZ is located at Building 273 - The brazing process is conducted in a chamber that is first purged with nitrogen to remove oxygen, then purged with a nitrogen-hydrogen (90%-10%) gas mixture. Then, induction brazing with silver filler metal is performed to join and form a weld between two metal generator components.

Process: BUW is located at Building 273 - Build up welding uses submerged arc welding (SAW) for general metal build up required for generator part repairs, such as journal repair. This process consumes electrodes, filler metal, and granular flux.

Process: FLW is located at Building 273 - Fine line welding (FLW) uses gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) to repair rotor wheels and used generator parts. The process consumes electrodees, filler metal, and argon/helium gas.

Process: ORB is located at Building 273 - The orbital welding process (ORB) uses gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) of pipes and other parts used in the manufacture and repair of generators, turbines, and other support equipment. It will consume electrodes and an inert gas.
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 5  12/10/2019


Emission unit SANDER is associated with the following emission points (EP):
03081, 03082, 03083, 03084, 03085, 03087

Process: SAN is located at Building 273 - Sanding & deburring. Particulate emissions generated from sanding and deburring operations.

Emission unit 1GNRTR - This emission unit is comprised of those processes associated with generator production. This emission unit is comprised of surface coating operations, ventilation of turbine test bunkers, curing ovens, and autoclave curing processes.

This emission unit is being capped for VOC, NOx, and SO2 emissions to avoid triggering new source review requirements.

Emission unit 1GNRTR is associated with the following emission points (EP):
03014, 03015, 03018, 03021, 03022, 03026, 03036, 03037, 03038, 03039, 03040, 03041, 03042, 03043, 03044, 03045, 03056, 03057, 03090, 04064, 04065, 04066, 04067, 04068, 04069, 04070, 04071, 04072, 04862, 05520, 05522, 05523, 05524, 05525, 05526

Process: AIR is located at Building 273 - Air and H2 cooled assembly models are cured. Part 228 is not applicable to this process pursuant to paragraph 228-1.1(e)(6).

Process: B17 is located at Bay B17, Building 273 - Curing of VOC containing tapes on generator parts in electrically heated ovens. These ovens are physically limited such that the ERP is less than 3 lbs/hr for each oven and proposed tape usage indicates actual emissions, averaged annually, are less than 15 lbs/day.

Process: CC1 is located at Building 273 - Use of compliant coatings on generator assemblies etc. (miscellaneous metal parts).

Process: CLN is located at Building 273 - Resin flooding equipment and hand coat stator bars causing fugitive emissions. Resin flooding equipment is cleaned with solvents and stator bars are hand coated, resulting in fugitive air emissions. Part 228 is not applicable to this process pursuant to paragraph 228-1.1(e)(6).

Process: CY1 is located at K32, L32, Building 273 - Vacuum cycle in autoclaves in which VOC containing tape on stator bars is cured. The number of stator bars introduced per batch in an autoclave is restricted through administrative procedures so that the VOC emissions from the resin impregnated tape do not equal or exceed 3.0 pounds/hour emission rate potentials from each emission point 04064, 04066 and 04072, and do not equal or exceed 15.0 pounds/day, averaged on an annual basis, actual emissions in the absence of control equipment from emission point 04072.

Process: CY2 is located at K32, L32, Building 273 - Asphalt transfer between autoclaves and asphalt storage tanks, resulting in small VOC emissions.

Process: G01 is located at Building 273 - Glue oven emissions released from curing of coating. A mixture of adhesive and diluent is applied by roll coater to stator laminate punchings. To the extent required, emissions are vented to a control device.
Process: K24 is located at Building 273  -  Thermal setting insulating tapes and compounds are cured onto generator assemblies.

Process: LA1 is located at Building 273  -  Stator lamination line. Emissions from the application of compliant coating to punchings in the stator lamination line, when the thermal oxidizer is not bypassed.

Process: LA2 is located at Building 273  -  Emissions from natural gas fired drying ovens. Natural gas fired dryers used to flash off coatings as applied to punchings in the stator lamination line and glue oven.

Thermal oxidizer ramp up. Emissions from the thermal oxidizer ramp-up (formerly process RMP) are included in this process. The thermal oxidizer is brought up to combustion temperature by combusting natural gas. Ramp-up emissions include only products of combustion (i.e., no exhaust streams are venting to the thermal oxidizer during ramp-up).

Process: LA3 is located at Building 273  -  Stator lamination line. Emissions from the application of compliant coatings to punchings in the stator lamination line, when the thermal oxidizer is bypassed.

Process: PRG is located at N/A, Building 273  -  Coating ovens and thermal oxidizer purges. Insignificant (trace) emissions resulting from the purging of the stator lamination line and glue ovens, and from the purging of the thermal oxidizer.

Process: STM is located at Building 273  -  Large steam liquid cooled assembly models are cured. Part 228 is not applicable to this process pursuant to paragraph 228.1(h)(6).

Process: VNT is located at THROUGHOUT BLDG, Building 273  -  Vapor extraction & ventilation from oil tanks and bunkers used in testing turbines.

Emission unit  TURBIN  -  This emission unit includes emissions from the application of surface coatings to steam turbines, and miscellaneous metal parts. The coating operations occur in both a stationary spray booth, with multiple emission points, and portable spray booths that generate fugitive emissions. Only compliant coatings are applied.

Emission unit  TURBIN  is associated with the following emission points (EP):
05700, 05701, 05702, 05703

Process: CC2 is located at 1, Building 273  -  Spray paint operation. The application of compliant coating to steam turbin generator assemblies and miscellaneous metal parts and fugitive emissions in building 273 from application of rust inhibitors and preservatives to steam turbines and associated equipment. Coating occurs in both a stationary spray paint booth, portable spray paint booths, and fugitive sources that have no stacks.

Emission unit  ELBATH  -  Electrolytic bath used for surface finishing (deburring) of generator punchings.

Emission unit  ELBATH  is associated with the following emission points (EP):
03066

Process: BTH is located at Building 273  -  Deburring of generator punchings in electrolytic bath. Generator punchings are conveyed through a water and sodium nitrate solution.
Emission unit EVAPOR - This emission unit will be comprised of one existing gas fired (0.39 MMBTU/hr) water evaporator that separates water from an oil/water stream.

Emission unit EVAPOR is associated with the following emission points (EP):
08150

Process: L6A is located at Floor, Building 273-L6A - This process consists of one gas fired (0.039 MMBTU/hr) water evaporator that separates water from an oil/water mixture. The evaporated water generated during the process may contain other pollutants in the water vapor. Oil remaining from the process will be recycled or removed as waste. The evaporator is designed to process approximately 30 gallons of oil-water mixture per hour, or approximately 700 gallons per day.

Emission unit 1LASER - This emission unit is comprised of the laser welding operation, and is comprised of emission source 3086A and controls 3086B and 3086C.

Emission unit 1LASER is associated with the following emission points (EP):
03086

Title V/Major Source Status
GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information: The facility is major because the potential to emit (PTE) for several contaminants is greater than the Title V applicability thresholds. The PTE for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), particulates, and particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM-10) from the facility are each greater than 100 tons per year which is the Title V applicability threshold. The PTE for volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the facility is greater than 50 tons per year which is the Title V applicability threshold. The PTE for methyl ethyl ketone is greater than 10 tons per year which is the Title V threshold. The PTE for total hazardous air pollutants (HAP) is greater than 25 tons per year which is the Title V thresholds.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR 231-5, 231-6) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78, 6 NYCRR 201-6) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subpart A thru G, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC’s (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC’s (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212-3, 220-1.6, 220-1.7, 220-2.3, 220-2.4, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which
specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP  State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

**Compliance Status**
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3511</td>
<td>TURBINES AND TURBINE GENERATOR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCC Codes**
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-01-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Boilers &lt; 100 MBtu/Hr except Tangential</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-02-004-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
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<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL Grade 6 Oil</td>
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<td>1-02-006-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
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<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS Over 100 MBtu/Hr</td>
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<td>1-02-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
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<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS 10-100 MMBtu/Hr</td>
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<td>1-02-006-03</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
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<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS Less Than 10 MMBtu/Hr</td>
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<td>1-02-014-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
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<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - CO BOILER Natural Gas</td>
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<td>2-01-001-07</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

RECIPROCATING: EXHAUST
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING - INORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE (PRESSURE TANKS)
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE: WITHDRAWAL LOSS

3-05-008-10
MINERAL PRODUCTS
MINERAL PRODUCTS - CERAMIC CLAY/TILE MANUFACTURE
SPRAY DRYER (AGGLOMERATION PROCESS)

3-05-008-21
MINERAL PRODUCTS
MINERAL PRODUCTS - CERAMIC CLAY/TILE MANUFACTURE
Natural Gas-fired Rotary Calciner

3-05-008-50
MINERAL PRODUCTS
MINERAL PRODUCTS - CERAMIC CLAY/TILE MANUFACTURE
Natural Gas-fired Kiln

3-09-002-02
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - ABRASIVE BLASTING OF METAL PARTS
Sand Abrasive

3-09-005-00
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - WELDING
FABRICATED METAL PROD-WELDING: GENERAL

3-09-039-02
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
Electric Sinter Oven Gas Burners

3-09-040-20
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - METAL DEPOSITION PROCESSES
Plasma Arc Spraying of Powdered Metal

3-09-042-00
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - BRAZING
BRAZING: GENERAL

3-09-051-00
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW)
SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW): GENERAL

3-09-058-00
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - GAS TUNGSTEN ARC WELDING (GTAW)
GAS TUNGSTEN ARC WELDING (GTAW): GENERAL

3-09-999-97
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - OTHER NOT CLASSIFIED
Other Not Classified

3-09-999-99
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - OTHER NOT CLASSIFIED
Other Not Classified

3-99-999-94
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES
Other Not Classified

3-99-999-99
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES
SEE COMMENT **

4-01-888-01
ORGANIC SOLVENT EVAPORATION
ORGANIC SOLVENT EVAPORATION - FUGITIVE EMISSION
Specify in Comments Field

4-02-001-10
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING APPLICATION - GENERAL
Paint: Solvent-Base

4-02-007-01
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING APPLICATION - GENERAL
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

Adhesive Application
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING APPLICATION - GENERAL
SURFACE COATING APPLICATION - GENERAL: ADHESIVE - ROLL-ON

Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

Adhesive Application
4-02-007-12
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING APPLICATION - GENERAL

COATING OVEN - GENERAL
General

4-02-008-01
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS - LARGE

APPLIANCES
Prime Dip Coat

4-02-014-35
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

METAL PARTS
SINGLE COAT APPLICATION: SPRAY, HIGH SOLIDS

4-02-025-42
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

METAL PARTS
Prime Dip Coat

4-02-025-99
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

METAL PARTS
Other Not Classified

4-90-001-01
ORGANIC SOLVENT EVAPORATION
ORGANIC SOLVENT EVAPORATION - SOLVENT EXTRACTION PROCESS
Petroleum Naphtha (Stoddard)

4-90-999-99
MISCELLANEOUS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EVAPORATION
Identify the Process and Solvent in Comments

Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. 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.

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</table>
NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance...
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  

Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173  
Renewal Number: 1  
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plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item B:  Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)

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

Item C:  Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12)

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

Item D:  Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)

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

Item E:  Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)

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

Item F:  Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)

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

Item G:  Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)

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

Item H:  Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)

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

Item I:  Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the
conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item J: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)

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

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 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
Item K: 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 L: 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: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5
An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

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

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) The facility owner or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. item_02

**Item B: 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**

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<th>Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
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<td>40CFR 60-D.b.49b(d)</td>
<td>113 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-STDL0/-NG3</td>
<td>40CFR 60-D.b.49b(g)</td>
<td>114 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-STDL0/-NG3</td>
<td>40CFR 60-D.b.49b(h)(2)</td>
<td>115 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-STDL0/-NG3</td>
<td>40CFR 60-D.b.49b(o)</td>
<td>116 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1-STDL0/-NG3 | 40CFR 60-D.b.49b(v) | 117 Reporting and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-STDL0//MG3</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Db.49b(w)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>Electronic report submittal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.42c(d)</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Reporting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.42c(g)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Standard for Sulfur Dioxide Firing Oil. (see narrative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.42c(i)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Averaging requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.43c(c)</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Standard for Sulfur Dioxide Period of Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.44c(g)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Standard for Opacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.45c</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>Alternative Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.46c(d)(1)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.46c(d)(2)</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>Alternative sulfur dioxide emissions monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.47c(a)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Emission Monitoring for Particulate Matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.47c(f)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Emission monitoring for particulate matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(b)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(c)</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(d)</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(1)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS//670</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(2)</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(g)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.48c(i)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>Standard Code</td>
<td>Standard Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-UUU.732(b)</td>
<td>81 particulate matter Standards of performance for calciners and dryers in mineral industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-ATTRY/-/PP3</td>
<td>40CFR 60-UUU.736</td>
<td>129 Standards of performance for calciners and dryers in mineral industries test methods and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-ATTRY/-/PP5</td>
<td>40CFR 60-UUU.736</td>
<td>133 Standards of performance for calciners and dryers in mineral industries test methods and procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 61-M</td>
<td>82 Asbestos standards for: asbestos mills, manufacturing operations using asbestos, and other sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 68</td>
<td>19 Chemical accident prevention provisions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 82-F</td>
<td>20 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 82-H</td>
<td>83 Halon Emissions Reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 200.6</td>
<td>1 Acceptable ambient air quality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 200.7</td>
<td>10 Maintenance of equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.4</td>
<td>166 Unavoidable noncompliance and violations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.7</td>
<td>11 Recycling and Salvage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.8</td>
<td>12 Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)</td>
<td>13 Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)</td>
<td>14 Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6</td>
<td>21, 84, 85 Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)</td>
<td>15 General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)</td>
<td>2 General Conditions - Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)</td>
<td>16, 4, -1 General Conditions - Right to Inspect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)</td>
<td>3 Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FACILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii)</td>
<td>Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)</td>
<td>Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)</td>
<td>Compliance Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)</td>
<td>Off Permit Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 201-7</td>
<td>Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 202-1.1</td>
<td>Required emissions tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 202-2.1</td>
<td>Emission Statements - Applicability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 202-2.5</td>
<td>Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 207</td>
<td>Control Measures for an Air Pollution Episode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 211.1</td>
<td>General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 211.2</td>
<td>General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.10(a)</td>
<td>NOx and VOC RACT required at major facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.10(e)</td>
<td>NOx and VOC RACT required at major facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.11(a)</td>
<td>Sampling and monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(a)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new sources and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(b)</td>
<td>New processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6NYCRR 212.4(c)</td>
<td>General Process Emission Sources - emissions from new processes and/or modifications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 22 of 45
Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

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

Maintain all process emission sources, including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment

Limiting of Opacity
Emission Testing Using Approved Procedures

HTACs applicable to Table 212-2.3 Table 4
Open Fires - Prohibitions
Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations

Particulate Emissions Firing Liquid Fuels Excluding Distillate Oil. (see narrative)
Particulate Emissions from 2 or More Connected Furnaces.
Smoke Emission Limitations.
Smoke Emission Limitations.
Smoke Emission Limitations.
Smoke Emission Limitations.
Corrective Action.
### Applicability Discussion:

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

- **General Emission Data.**
- **Large boilers.**
- **Emission limits.**
- **Small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.**
- **Small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.**
- **Fuel switching option.**
- **Once in always in definitions.**
- **Surface Coating General Requirements - Opacity.**
- **General Requirements - Record Keeping.**
- **Surface Coating General Requirements - Handling, storage and disposal.**
- **Use of 55 gallons of non-compliant coating.**
- **Misc. metal parts coatings VOC content limits.**
- **Requirements of VOC controls.**
- **Natural gas incineration of VOCs.**
- **Surface coating VOC analysis.**
- **Surface coating access for sampling.**
- **Surface coating control equipment test methods.**
- **Surface coating control efficacy test methods.**
- **Reasonable Possibility requirements for insignificant mods - greater than 50% with excluded emissions.**
6 NYCRR 200.6
Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6 NYCRR 200.7
Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

6 NYCRR 201-1.4
This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.
6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether a cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (4)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e)
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.
6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

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

6 NYCRR 202-2.5
This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6 NYCRR 211.2
This regulation limits opacity from sources to less than or equal to 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent opacity.

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

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and their 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, GENERAL ELECTRIC STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR GLOBAL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 52.21

40 CFR 60.11
This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 60.12
This regulation prohibits an owner or operator from concealing emissions in violation of applicable standards by any means.

40 CFR 60.13
This regulation specifies how monitoring shall be performed and which methods and appendices are used to determine if the monitoring is adequate and in compliance with the regulated standards.

40 CFR 60.14
This regulation defines the term modification and what is and is not considered to be a modification, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.15
This regulation defines the term reconstruction and what is and is not considered to be a reconstruction project, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

40 CFR 60.42c (d)
This regulation requires that on or after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under section 60.8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil, shall combust oil with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent by weight.

40 CFR 60.42c (g)
This regulation requires that compliance with emission limits, percent reduction, and fuel oil sulfur limitations be based on a 30 day rolling average.

40 CFR 60.42c (i)
This regulation requires that the sulfur dioxide emission limits, percentage reductions, and fuel oil sulfur limitations apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

40 CFR 60.43c (c)
This regulation requires that on or after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed, an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input of 30 million Btu per hour (8.7 MW) or greater, shall not cause any gases to be discharged to the atmosphere, that exhibit an opacity greater than 20% (based on a 6-minute average) or exceeds 27% for one 6-minute period per hour.

40 CFR 60.44b (a) (1)
40 CFR 60.44b (h)
This regulation specifies that the NSPS nitrogen oxide standards apply at all time including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

40 CFR 60.44b (i)
This subdivision requires that the facility use a 30 day rolling average to determine compliance with any applicable standards in this Subpart.

40 CFR 60.44c (g)
This regulation requires that oil fired facilities, demonstrating compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard through sampling and analysis, must test every shipment of oil after the initial approval of the sampling plan.

40 CFR 60.45c
This regulation requires the facility to conduct compliance testing for particulate matter by the methods listed in this section 40 CFR 60-Dc.45c.

40 CFR 60.46b
This section sets the compliance and performance test methods and procedures for emissions of particulate matter and oxides of nitrogen.

40 CFR 60.46b (c) (4)
This paragraph sets the compliance and performance test methods and procedures for emissions of oxides of nitrogen.

40 CFR 60.46c (d) (1)
This regulation allows the owner of operator of an affected facility to determine the average sulfur dioxide emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to its combustion and calculating the emissions instead of installing and operating a continuous emissions monitor at the inlet of the control device.

40 CFR 60.46c (d) (2)
This regulation allows the owner of operator of an affected facility to determine the average sulfur dioxide emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to its combustion and calculating the emissions instead of installing and operating a continuous emissions monitor at the inlet of the control device.

40 CFR 60.47c (a)

40 CFR 60.47c (f)
For facilities that burn only gaseous fuels, or fuel oil with less than 0.5 percent sulfur, the facility is not
required to monitor opacity with a continuous opacity monitor.

40 CFR 60.48b (g)
This regulation sets the specific minimum record keeping requirements for affected facilities with nitrogen oxide emission limits.

40 CFR 60.48c (b)

40 CFR 60.48c (c)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43c(c) to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

40 CFR 60.48c (d)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of the facility subject to the SO\textsubscript{2} emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, to submit semi-annual reports to the EPA.

40 CFR 60.48c (e) (1)
Reporting and recordkeeping provisions for facilities subject to a sulfur-in-fuel standard, sulfur dioxide emission limit, or percent reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions.

40 CFR 60.48c (e) (2)
Reporting and recordkeeping provisions for facilities subject to a sulfur-in-fuel standard, sulfur dioxide emission limit, or percent reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions.

40 CFR 60.48c (g)
The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day.

40 CFR 60.48c (i)
This regulation requires the source owner or operator to retain all records for a minimum of two years for compliance with the NSPS. This does not supersede any requirement that is more stringent, including the Title V requirement to maintain records for for a minimum of 5 years.

40 CFR 60.49b (c)
40 CFR 60.49b (d)  
This subdivision requires reporting and recordkeeping for affected steam generating units - annual fuel capacity factors.

40 CFR 60.49b (g)  
This subdivision requires reporting and recordkeeping for affected steam generating units - specific oxides of nitrogen requirements.

40 CFR 60.49b (h) (2)

40 CFR 60.49b (o)

40 CFR 60.49b (v)  
This regulation allows affected facilities to submit NOx and/or SO2 quarterly reports in an electronic format.

40 CFR 60.49b (w)  
This regulation specifies that the reporting period for affected facilities is six months.

40 CFR 60.7 (a)  
This regulation requires any owner or operator subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) to furnish the Administrator with notification of the dates of: construction or reconstruction, initial startup, any physical or operational changes, commencement of performance testing for continuous monitors and anticipated date for opacity observations as required.

40 CFR 60.7 (b)  
This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the source or control equipment or continuous monitoring system.

40 CFR 60.7 (c)  
This requirement details the information to be submitted in excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports which must be submitted at least semi-annually for sources with compliance monitoring systems.

40 CFR 60.7 (d)  
This condition specifies the required information and format for a summary report form and details when either a summary form and/or excess emissions reports are required.
40 CFR 60.7 (c)
This condition specifies how sources that remain in continuous compliance, and are subject to monthly or quarterly reporting, can reduce reporting frequency to semiannually.

40 CFR 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40 CFR 60.7 (g)
This condition allows source owners to use reporting required for state or local agencies to satisfy the paragraph (a) reporting requirements of this section of this rule.

40 CFR 60.732 (a)

40 CFR 60.732 (b)

40 CFR 60.736

40 CFR 60.8
This general provision of the New Source Performance Standards or NSPS, sets forth the performance test requirements for all NSPS applicable sources. Basically, all performance tests must be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup using procedures consistent with methods and procedures approved by the Administrator.

40 CFR 60.8 (a)
This regulation contains the requirements for the completion date and reporting of Performance Testing (stack testing), at the facility. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the owner or operator of the facility must conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the test results.

40 CFR 60.8 (b)
This regulation contains the requirements for Performance test methods and procedures, to be used by the owner or operator, of the affected facility.
40 CFR 60.8 (c)
This condition contains the requirements for operating conditions, of the emission source, during performance testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (d)
This regulation contains the requirements for advance notification of Performance (stack) testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (e)
This regulation requires the facility to provide appropriate sampling ports, safe platforms and utilities as necessary for Performance (stack) testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (f)
This regulation requires that Performance (stack) tests consist of three runs unless otherwise specified. The rule also designates the allowable averaging methods for the analysis of the results.

40 CFR 60.9
This rule citation allows the public access to any information submitted to the EPA Administrator (or state contact), in conjunction with a project subject to this section of the regulation.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A
This regulation contains the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60. The facility owner is responsible for reviewing these general provisions in detail and complying with all applicable technical, administrative and reporting requirements

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M
This is the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and it includes provisions for handling and disposing of asbestos.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H

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

6 NYCRR 212.10 (a)
6 NYCRR 212.10 (c)

6 NYCRR 212.11 (a)

6 NYCRR 212.4 (a)
This rule requires compliance with the degree of control specified in Tables 2, 3 and 4 for new (after July 1, 1973) process emission sources.

6 NYCRR 212.4 (b)
212.4(b) establishes a limit on gas and liquid particulates.

6 NYCRR 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.

6 NYCRR 212.6 (a)
This rule specifies an opacity limitation of less than 20% for any six consecutive minute period for all process emission sources.

6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (g)
This provision requires the facility owner or operator to operate and maintain all process emission sources, including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety, good air pollution control practices, good engineering practices and manufacturers' recommendations for minimizing emissions.

6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a)
This provisions requires that the facility owner or operator not cause or allow emissions having an average opacity during any six consecutive minutes of 20 percent or greater from any process emission source or emission point, except for the emission of uncombined water.
This provision requires facility owners and/or operators of a process emission source who are demonstrating compliance be required to conduct capture efficiency and/or stack emissions testing using acceptable and approved procedures pursuant to Part 202 of this Title.

6 NYCRR 212-2.1 (a)
This provision is for an air contaminant listed in Section 212-2.2 Table 2 - High Toxicity Air Contaminant List (HTAC). The facility owner or operator must either limit the actual annual emissions from all process operations at the facility so as to not exceed the mass emission limit listed for the individual HTAC; or demonstrate compliance with the air cleaning requirements for the HTAC as specified in Subdivision 212-2.3(b), Table 4.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (e)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for residual oil in the remainder of the State on or after July 1, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (f)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for the purchase of #2 heating oil on or after July 1, 2012.

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

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

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (i)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitation for the firing of waste oil on or after July 1, 2014.

6 NYCRR 227-1.2 (a) (2)
This rule limits particulate emissions to 0.20 pound per million Btu heat input from any stationary combustion installation with a maximum heat input capacity exceeding 50 million Btu per hour but no greater than 250 million Btu per hour using oil (other than distillate oil), coal tar, or any liquid fuel derived from coal.
6 NYCRR 227-1.2 (b)
This regulation requires the total heating capacity connected to a stack to be used to determine the permissible particulate emission rate.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3
This regulation requires a limitation and compliance monitoring for opacity from a stationary combustion installation.

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

6 NYCRR 227-1.6

6 NYCRR 227-1.7

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (b)

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (b) (1)

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (d)

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (a)

6 NYCRR 228-1.1 (a) (3)
This citation dictates that any coating line, which is or becomes subject to the requirements of this regulation, will remain subject to its requirements even if the reason they were subject later falls below the applicability threshold.

6 NYCRR 228-1.2 (b)
6 NYCRR 228-1.3 (a)
This citation prohibits owners or operators of emission sources from allowing emissions to the outdoor atmosphere, which reduce the visibility through the atmosphere by 20 percent or greater for any consecutive six-minute period.

6 NYCRR 228-1.3 (b) (1)
This regulation requires the facility owner or operator to maintain a certification from the coating manufacturer that contains the information used to determine the as-applied volatile organic compound content of the coating. In addition, the facility owner or operator is required to maintain records of other information used to determine compliance with Part 228-1.

6 NYCRR 228-1.3 (b) (2)

6 NYCRR 228-1.3 (d)
This citation directs the owners or operators of coating operations to minimize the emissions of volatile organic compounds to the atmosphere by properly handling, storing and disposing of coatings containing volatile organic compounds.

6 NYCRR 228-1.3 (e) (2)
This citation allows any facility to use up to 55 gallons of coatings (facility wide) on a 12-month rolling total basis which does not comply with the VOC content limits required by the regulation.

6 NYCRR 228-1.4 (b) (4) (ii)
A facility applying miscellaneous metal parts coatings and using compliant coatings as a compliance technique may not use coatings with VOC contents, as applied, which exceed the limits specified in table B4.

6 NYCRR 228-1.5 (a)
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  
Permit ID: 4-4215-00054/00173  
Renewal Number: 1  
Modification Number: 5 12/10/2019

6 NYCRR 228-1.5 (b)

6 NYCRR 228-1.6 (a)
This citation specifies the test methods to be used on samples of coatings collected during their application, to verify compliance with the VOC limit requirements of the regulation.

6 NYCRR 228-1.6 (c)
This citation permits Department personnel to enter a facility at reasonable hours for the purpose of collecting samples to verify compliance with VOC content limit requirements.

6 NYCRR 228-1.6 (d)

6 NYCRR 228-1.6 (e)

6 NYCRR 231-11.2 (c)
This citation lists the record keeping requirements for insignificant modifications that are greater than 50% of the threshold including excluded emissions as defined in 231-4.1(b)(40)(i)(c) of this Part.

6 NYCRR Part 207
This regulation requires the owner or operator to submit an episode action plan to the Department in accordance with the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 207. The plan must contain detailed steps which will be taken by the facility to reduce air contaminant emissions during each stage of an air pollution episode. Once approved, the facility shall take whatever actions are prescribed by the episode action plan when an air pollution episode is in effect.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap
Non Applicability Analysis
List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-OILRS/-/B5G/0004A</td>
<td>40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc</td>
<td>Steam generators 10-100 million Btu per hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reason: Source 0004a (Boiler #5) was constructed prior to the date of June 9, 1989, and therefore, NSPS Subpart Dc is not applicable to this boiler. Additionally, the Title V application information submitted by GE indicates the date of operation for the boiler was January 1, 1989.

B-OILRS/-/B5G/0004A | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc | Steam generators 10-100 million Btu per hour |

Reason: Source 0004a (Boiler #5) was constructed prior to the date of June 9, 1989, and therefore, NSPS Subpart Dc is not applicable to this boiler. Additionally, the Title V application information submitted by GE indicates the date of operation for the boiler was January 1, 1989.

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
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<td>E-I0001</td>
<td>5-2</td>
<td>Record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Basis for Monitoring

**Condition 5 & 24 --- 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii)** - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to address the facilities requirement to submit monitoring activities as requested in the permit.

**Condition 6 --- 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(e)** - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to demonstrate what information should be included in submissions.

**Condition 7 --- 6 NYCRR 202-2.1** - This condition has been included in the permit to show the latest date for emission statements to be sent to the Department.

**Condition 25 --- 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(f)** - This condition has been included in the permit to describe operational flexibility.

**Conditions 28,66,68,69,70,7180,90,91,92,93,119,120,173,174,175,177,178,179,192,197 --- 6 NYCRR 201-7** - These monitoring conditions are included in the permit to ensure emission caps are not exceeded by the facility.

**Condition 33 & 34--- 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)** - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to ensure only fuel meeting sulfur limitations is used at the facility.
Condition 36 --- 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a) - This monitoring condition has been included to address the visible emissions requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 227 - Stationary Combustion Installations. The facility shall monitor the opacity on an annual basis by performing a Method 9 analysis. Monitoring the opacity in the above manner and recording the results in accordance with the condition will be used to demonstrate compliance with the regulation.

Condition 42 --- 6 NYCRR 228.1(a) - This monitoring condition is included in the permit to ensure the facility is using compliant coating included in the tables of 6 NYCRR 228.7 and 228.8. This condition requires the facility to demonstrate compliance when requested by the Department.

Condition 46 --- 6 NYCRR 228.1(e)(13) - This condition is included to ensure that the facility is not exempt from part 228 unless it shows records stating less than 55 gallon annual coating usage.

Condition 47 --- 6 NYCRR 228.2(b)(35) - This condition is included to demonstrate the equation used in calculating VOC emissions.

Condition 48 --- 6 NYCRR 228.3(a) - requires that no person shall exceed the allowable pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon contained in the regulation unless control equipment meeting certain specifications is used. The coating(s) being used have to meet the allowable volatile organic compound per gallon limit contained in the condition. The monitoring condition requires the facility to keep records on a monthly basis in order to determine compliance with the limit.

Conditions 49 & 50 --- 6 NYCRR 228.3(b) - These conditions are included in the permit to ensure control equipment maintains efficiency standards by performing a stack test approved by the Department.

Condition 51 & 52 --- 6 NYCRR 228.4 - These conditions are included to ensure opacities due to coating operations never exceed 20% opacity based on a method 9 observation.

Condition 58 --- 6 NYCRR 228.6(b) - This monitoring condition requires a salesperson to provide a certification to each user upon request, which indicates VOC content of the purchased coating used in a coating line.

Condition 61 --- 6 NYCRR 228.10 - This monitoring condition is included to ensure proper handling, storage, and disposal of VOCs.

Conditions 72, 73, 76-79,83,85-88,190,196,201,200 --- 6 NYCRR 212.6(a) - These monitoring conditions have been included to address the visible emissions requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 212 - General Process Emission Sources. The annual monitoring frequency is justified by the fact that the rule does not specify any monitoring frequency and any visible emissions that occur are not expected to cause any exceedances. Past experience has shown that the curing operations contained in the process referenced in this condition are unlikely to produce visible emissions of any magnitude.

Conditions 74, 75,84, 94, 95, 189, 194, 195, 198, 199 --- 6 NYCRR 212.4(c) - This monitoring condition has been included to address the particulate emission requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 212 - General Process Emission Sources. The requirement to operate and maintain the emission sources according to good engineering practices and to maintain a log for maintenance activities, malfunctions, etc. is justified by the fact that the rule does not specify any monitoring.

Condition 82 --- 6 NYCRR Part 228.5(f) - This monitoring condition has been included to ensure the facility must follow notification requirements, protocol requirements, and test procedures included in part
202 of this title. This reference provides a list of test methods that can be used to test the VOC content of a gas stream when determining the destruction and/or removal efficiency of a control device.

Condition 101 --- 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A - This monitoring condition requires the facility to submit an excess emissions report semi-annually to the Administrator. The reports should be postmarked no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the reporting period.

Condition 124 --- 40 CFR 60.42(b)(k)(1), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition is in the permit to exempt from sulfur limitations units which use less than .3 percent by weight sulfur.

Condition 131 --- 40 CFR 60.46(b)(c)(4), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition requires the facility to upon request determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide standards under 40 CFR Part 60.44b.

Condition 133 --- 40 CFR 60.48(b)(g), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition requires the facility to submit as required the date if initial startup including details listed in condition.

Condition 137 --- 40 CFR 60.49(b)(b), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition requires the facility to submit the performance test data from the initial performance test and evaluation of the CEMS as required by the Department.

Condition 139 --- 40 CFR 60.49(b)(d), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition requires the facility to record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas and other fuels for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12 month rolling average.

Condition 140 --- 40 CFR 60.49(b)(g), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition details the information that the facility is required to maintain daily for each steam generating unit.

Condition 142 --- 40 CFR 60.49(b)(j), Subpart Db - This monitoring condition requires the facility to submit documentation on sulfur dioxide requirements.

Condition 149 --- 40 CFR 60.48(c)(g), Subpart Dc - The regulation requires the owner/operator to maintain and record the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. Monitoring the process on a daily basis and maintaining records will demonstrate compliance with the regulation.

Condition 150, 172 --- 40 CFR 60.48(c)(i), Subpart Dc - This regulation requires the source owner or operator to retain all records for a minimum of two years.

Condition 151, 182, 183, --- 6 NYCRR Part 227-1.3 - This monitoring condition has been included to address the visible emissions requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 227 - Stationary Combustion Installations. The facility shall monitor the opacity on a continuous basis using a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) or monitor the opacity on a daily basis using instantaneous observations. Monitoring the opacity in either of the above manners and recording the results in accordance with the condition will be used to determine the compliance status with the regulation.

Condition 153, 185,186 --- 40 CFR 52.21, Subpart A - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to address the capping/limiting of emissions established to avoid applicability to the stated regulation. Monitoring and recording the monthly emissions from the emission unit will demonstrate compliance with the capping condition by indicating the annual maximum on a monthly basis.
Condition 155 --- 40 CFR 60.42(c)(d), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition ensures the facility combusts oil with a sulfur content less than .5 percent by weight.

Condition 158 --- 40 CFR 60.43c(c), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition requires the facility with combustion equipment that has a heat input of 30 MBTU/hr or greater, to not cause any gases to be discharged to the atmosphere exhibiting an opacity greater than 20% (based on a six minute average) or exceeds 27% for one 6 minute period per hour.

Condition 162 --- 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(1), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition has been included to address the fuel sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. The facility shall collect fuel samples (oil) on a daily basis and analyze the samples for sulfur content and heat content.

Condition 163 --- 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition has been included to address the fuel sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

Condition 166 --- 40 CFR 60.47c(a), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition requires that a continuous emission monitoring system be installed and operated on a continuous basis to monitor opacity.

Condition 167 --- 40 CFR 60.48c(b), Subpart Dc - This regulation requires facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c or 40 CFR 60.43c to submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial test and any subsequent tests including, if applicable, performance evaluations of continuous emissions monitors.

Condition 187 --- 40 CFR 60.48c(c), Subpart Dc - This regulation requires the owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under Part 60.43c(c) to submit excess emission reports, to EPA semiannually.

Condition 168 --- 40 CFR 60.48c(d), Subpart Dc - This regulation requires the owner operator of the facility subject to the SO2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under Part60.42c, to submit semi-annual reports to the EPA.

Condition 169 --- 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition is included in the permit to detail reporting and record keeping provisions for facilities subject to a sulfur-in-fuel standard, sulfur dioxide emission limit, or percent reduction of SO2 emissions.

Condition 170 --- 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(2), Subpart Dc - This monitoring condition is included in the permit to detail reporting and record keeping provisions for facilities subject to a sulfur-in-fuel standard, sulfur dioxide emission limit, or percent reduction of SO2 emissions.

Condition 176, 180 --- 6 NYCRR Part 227-2.4(c) - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to address the capping/limiting of emissions and the requirement to install reasonably available control technology. Monitoring and recording the daily fuel usage and calculating monthly fuel usage from the emission source will demonstrate compliance with the capping condition by indicating the annual maximum on a monthly basis is less than the limit specified.

Condition 184 --- 6 NYCRR Part 227-2.4(c)(2) - This monitoring condition has been included in the permit to address the capping/limiting of nitrogen oxide emissions and the requirement to install reasonably
available control technology.

Condition 193 --- 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.8(a) - This regulation requires the owner to maintain records of fuel analysis, quantity of fuel burned, quantity of fuel received, and results of stack tests or monitoring. Monitoring the fuel oil on a per delivery basis using supplier certifications will be used by the facility as the method of complying with the regulation.