New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 2-6002-00105/00002
Renewal Number: 3
Modification Number: 1 10/05/2017

Facility Identification Data
Name: MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST
Address: 111 E 210TH ST
BRONX, NY 10467-2401

Owner/Firm
Name: MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CENTER
Address: 111 E 210TH ST
BRONX, NY 10467-2401, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
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Permit Description

Introduction

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

Summary Description of Proposed Project

This is a Department Initiated Modification (DIM) to the existing Title V permit for Montefiore Medical Center to include and revise certain State and Federal applicable regulations for the facility's ETO Sterilizers. The DIM will:

1. Include the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart O,
2. Include the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWW,
3. Revise 6 NYCRR Part 212 Regulations and requirements in the permit, and
4. Correct the ERP emissions of Ethylene Oxide in Emission Unit U-00002 and for Process ETO.
5. Remove the two 24 cubic feet each AMSCO Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer 3048 (Emission Sources ST007 & ST008) with their 90 cubic feet DONALDSON abator (Emission Control ST009). These two ETO sterilizers were removed from the facility on 4/29/2017.

Attainment Status
MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST is located in the town of BRONX in the county of BRONX.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

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

Facility Description:
Montefiore Medical Center (MMC) is a Title V facility, operating two (2) mid-size boilers (Emission Sources S0004 and S0005), three (3) Coltec IC Engines (Emission Sources S0001, S0002 and S0003), one (1) combustion turbine (Emission Source ES006, one (1) duct burner (Emission Control ES007), two (2) Ethylene Oxide sterilizers (Emission Sources ST010 and ST011) with one (1) abator (Emission Control

ST012), ten (10) emergency generators, thirty-six (36) fuel oil storage tanks and fifteen (15) fume hoods.

The 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler (Emission Source S0005) has a NOx variance granted to allow a maximum NOx emissions rating of 0.12 lbs/MM Btu in order to comply with the NOx RACT. In addition, two of the three Coltec engines (Emission Sources S0002 & S0003) also have a NOx RACT variance granted on fuel oil firing scenario at 2.8 g/bhp-hr and 3.5 g/bhp-hr; respectively.

In order to meet the NOx RACT requirement of 0.08 lbs/MM Btu for the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler (Emission Source S0004), the boiler was retrofitted with low NOx burner and FGR (Flue Gas Recirculation) system. The retrofit was completed by December 9, 2015 and the emissions test was completed on 12/22/2015 and 12/23/2015. The report was mailed to NYSDEC Region 2 Office.

The facility has neither added nor removed nor changed the operation of the combustion sources. The facility will continue with the variances granted for the two Coltec engines (Emission Sources S0002 & S0003) and that of the CleaverBrooks boiler (Emission Source S0005).

This Department Initiated Modification (DIM) will include and revise certain State and Federal applicable regulations for the facility's ETO Sterilizers. The DIM will:

1. Include the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart O,
2. Include the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWW,
3. Revise 6 NYCRR Part 212 Regulations and requirements in the permit, and
4. Correct the ERP emissions of Ethylene Oxide in Emission Unit U-00002 and for Process ETO.
5. Remove the two 24 cubic feet each AMSCO Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer 3048 (Emission Sources ST007 & ST008) with their 90 cubic feet DONALDSON abator (Emission Control ST009). These two ETO sterilizers were removed from the facility on 4/29/2017.

EtO sterilization - abator operation required during sterilization. The EtO abator must be in operation whenever EtO sterilization is conducted. No person will cause or allow emissions that violate the requirement specified in Table 2 or Table 4 of 6 NYCRR Part 212 for the environmental rating issued by the Commissioner. Either 90% or greater degree of air cleaning or T-BACT (Toxic Best Available Control Technology) is required for EtO emissions from this source (sterilizer) since the ERP (Emission Rate Potential) without controls is 0.881 lbs/hr (PB trigger >0.1 lb/hr<1.0 lb/hr), so it falls into the 90% control requirement for an "A" rated air contaminant. But, for the calculations, the facility has demonstrated the 99% control with the abator in previous stack tests.

Compliance of the EtO gas emissions from the sterilizer to the atmosphere with the limit of 0.0088 pounds per hour in Emission Point E0002 and Emission Unit U-00002 is to be verified with a stack test once during the term of the permit.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST
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.

MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00002 - Emission Unit U-00002 consists of two (2) Ethylene Oxide sterilizers and one (1) abator, all are connected to a stack (Emission Point E0002). The sterilizer is typically operated (Process ETO) one shift per cycle and 2 cycles per day, 5 days a week, 52 weeks a year with 99% removal efficiency.

Emission Unit U-00002 consists of the ethylene oxide sterilizer system as:

Emission Source ST010 - Steris- AMSCO Eagle-3017 sterilizer - 4.8 cubic feet
Emission Source ST011 - Steris- AMSCO Eagle-3017 sterilizer - 4.8 cubic feet
Emission Control ST012 - AMSCO 50 CFM EtO abator-

Emission Control ST012 is the abator for ethylene oxide sterilizers (Emission Sources ST010 & ST011).

Emission Point E0002, Process ETO, and Emission Source/Control ST010, ST011, and ST012 are associated with Emission Unit U-00002.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0002
Process: ETO is located at MAIN FLOOR, Building 2 - Process ETO is when the ethylene oxide sterilizers are operated. The ethylene oxide sterilization system consist of two ethylene oxide sterilizers, two AMSCO 4.8 CF each, which are connected to an abator identified as Emission Control AMSCO 50 CFM EtO Abator that is connected to a stack, identified as (Emission Point E0002).

The ETO sterilizer is typically operated one shift per cycle and 2 cycles per day, 5 days a week, 52 weeks a year with 99% removal efficiency.

Process EtO is the ethylene oxide sterilization process in Emission Unit U-00002, which consists of:

Emission Source ST010 - Steris- AMSCO Eagle-3017 sterilizer - 4.8 cubic feet
Emission Source ST011 - Steris- AMSCO Eagle-3017 sterilizer - 4.8 cubic feet
Emission Control ST012 - AMSCO 50 CFM EtO abator

The EtO sterilizers use EtO cartridges to sterilize the medical and surgical utensils and equipments. The length of the cycle is 16 hours for each sterilizer. The sterilizers are connected to the EtO abatement system.

1. Each cartridge is equal to 100 grams of pure EtO.

2. The EtO control efficiency = 99% minimum.

Maximum Worst Case Emissions from 100 gram Cartridge Operations:

EtO emissions on hourly basis:

At given any time only, one of the four EtO sterilizer units (Emission Sources ST010 or ST011) is used. Each unit can process a maximum of 100 grams (1 cartridge).

The exhaust cycle duration is 15 minutes. During this cycle, the entire 100 grams in gaseous form passes through the abator which converts the EtO gas to neutral compounds (CO2 & H2O) with an efficiency of 99%.

Accordingly, the maximum worst case hourly EtO emissions are:
100 grams x (1 lb/454 grams) x 1/15 min x (60 min/1 hr) x (99% control) = 0.00881 lbs/hr

Ten cycles per week are run in the worst case, therefore, the annual throughput = (100 grams/cycle) x (10 cycles/week) x (52 wks/yr) = 114.537 lbs of EtO before the 99% control.

After 99% control, the annual emissions are = (114.537 lbs EtO/yr) x (1 - 0.99) = 1.145 lb/yr of EtO after control

Emissions/canister basis:

(100 grams/cartridge) x (1 lb/454 grams) x 99% control factor = 0.0022 lbs/cartridge

Actual emissions = (Number of cartridges/yr) x (0.002203 lbs/cartridge)

The use of the Oxyfume 2000 cylinders in the EtO sterilizers, which weighed 135 pounds per cyliner, and contained 8.6% EtO by weight, were discontinued as of 2012.

Emission unit UC0003 - Emission Unit U-C0003 consists of combustion turbine-generator (Emission Source ES006), capable of firing natural gas (Process P03) and #2 fuel oil (Process P04), and a downstream operation of which is a HRSG containing a duct burner (Emission Source ES007), capable of firing natural gas only (Process P06). Emission Unit U-C0003 consists of Emission Point EP003, Processes P03, P04 & P06, and Emission Source/Control ES006, ES007 & ES008. The emission control for the combustion turbine-generator and the duct burner is the GOALLINE/SCONOX, which is identified as Emission Control ES008 and is a catalytic reduction.

The emissions vent from one common stack, connected to the existing emission control, defined as Emission Point EP003.

Emission Point EP003, Processes P03, P04 & P06, and Emission Source/Control ES006, ES007 & ES008 are associated with Emission Unit U-C0003.

The 4.83 megawatt Solar Taurus 60 , the Low NOx Combustion Turbine Generateor (Emission Source ES006 is equivalent to 16.5 MM Btu/hr.

Emission unit UC0003 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP003
Process: P03 is located at 1, Building 1 - Process P03 is the firing of natural gas in the combustion turbine-generator (Emission Source ES006) in Emission Unit U-C0003. The emissions are controlled by Emission Control ES008 (GOALLINE/SCONOX), and then the uncontrolled emissions exhaust through a stack identified as Emission Point EP003.

Process: P04 is located at 1, Building 1 - Process P04 is the firing of #2 distillate fuel oil in the combustion turbine-generator (Emission Source ES006). The emissions are controlled by Emission Control ES008 (GOALLINE/SCONOX), and then the uncontrolled emissions exhaust through a stack identified as Emission Point EP003.

The #2 fuel oil used is the ULSD (ultra low sulfur distillate oil #2 of 15 ppm or 0.0015 % maximum sulfur by weight) fuel oil.

Process: P06 is located at 1, Building 1 - Process P06 is the firing of natural gas in the duct burner (Emission Source ES007). The emissions are controlled by Emission Control ES008 (GOALLINE/SCONOX), and then the uncontrolled emissions exhaust through a stack identified as Emission Point EP003.

Emission unit U00001 - Emission Unit U-00001 consists of three Coltec internal combustion engines (Emission Sources S0001, S0002 & S0003), and two boilers (Emission sources S0004 & S0005) with a total potential heat input of 213.6 MM Btu/hr. All of these emission sources operate on natural gas and # 2 fuel oil (Processes BNG & B01; respectively), except Emission Source S0005 (the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler), which operates on # 2 fuel oil (Process B02) only. The Babcock & Wilcox boiler (Emission Source S0004) is being downgraded from 113 MM Btu/hr to 98 MM Btu/hr. Ever since its installation, this emission source was never operated at that capacity.

All three (3) Coltec Internal Combustion engines (Emission Sources S0001, S0002 & S0003) are 2 stroke configuration lean burn compression ignition non-emergency engines > 500 hp located at an area source for HAPs. These three engines are installed with dual fuel operating controls and fuel air equipment. Leab Burn engines operating temperature range per Subpart ZZZZ is 450-1350 F. The emissions from the 3 Coltec engines are controlled by an oxidation catalyst. These engines are subject to work practices listed in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ of the MACT. Emissions exhaust through a stack identified as Emission Point E0001.

Emission Point E0001, Processes B01, B02 & BNG, and Emission Source/Control S0001, S0002, S0003, S0004 & S0005 are associated with Emission Unit U-00001.

The Coltec internal combustion engines, Emission Sources S0001 & S0002 are 13.5 MM Btu/hr each:

13.5 MM Btu/hr x (1 hp/2,544.43 Btu/hr) = 5,305.71 hp

13.5 MM Btu/hr x (1 KW/3,412.142 Btu/hr) = 3,956.46 KW

The Coltec internal combustion engine, Emission Source S0003 is 20.2 MM Btu/hr:

20.2 MM Btu/hr x (1 hp/2,544.43 Btu/hr) = 7,938.91 hp

20.2 MM Btu/hr x (1 KW/3,412.142 Btu/hr) = 5,920.04 KW

	Engine #1	Engine #2
Emission Source	S0001	S0002
Number of strokes	2	2
Rich/lean burn	lean burn	lean burn
Number of cylinders	6	6
bhp	2,205	2,205
MM Btu/hr	13.5	13.5
Displacement/cylinder	1,037 cu. in.	1,037 cu. in.
Displacement/cylinder	1,699 liters	1,699 liters

	Engine #3
Emission Source	S0003
Number of strokes	2
Rich/lean burn	lean burn
Number of cylinders	9
bhp	3,308

MM Btu/hr 20.2

Displacement/cylinder 1,037 cu. in.

Displacement/cylinder 1,699 liters

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0001
Process: B01 is located at BASEMENT, Building 1 - Process B01 is the firing of #2 fuel oil in the three Coltec IC engine generators (Emission Sources S0001, S0002 & S0003) and the Babcock & Wilcox boiler (Emission Source S0004) in Emission Unit U-00001. The flue gas from the Coltec IC generators exhaust through a carbon filter and into the boiler and then through a stack identified as Emission Point E0001.

The #2 fuel oil used is the ULSD (ultra low sulfur distillate oil #2 of 15 ppm or 0.0015 % maximum sulfur by weight) fuel oil.

Process: B02 is located at BASEMENT, Building 1 - Process B02 is the firing of #2 fuel oil in the Cleaver Brooks boiler (Emission Source S0005) in Emission Unit U-00001. The Cleaver Brooks boiler is operated during forced outages of the Babcock & Wilcox boiler (Emission Source S0004) or during routine maintenance. Emissions exhaust through a stack identified as Emission Point E0001.

The #2 fuel oil used is the ULSD (ultra low sulfur distillate oil #2 of 15 ppm or 0.0015 % maximum sulfur by weight) fuel oil.

Process: BNG is located at BASEMENT, Building 1 - Process BNG is the firing of natural gas in the three (3) Coltec IC engine generators (Emission Sources S0001, S0002 & S0003) and the Babcock Wilcox boiler (Emission Source S0004) in Emission Unit U-00001. The flue gas from the generators exhaust through a carbon filter and into the boiler and then through a stack identified as Emission Point E0001.

Title V/Major Source Status
based on the following information:

Montefiore Medical Center is a major facility because the potential emissions of nitrogen oxides is greater than the major source thresholds, which is 25 tons per year for nitrogen oxides.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST with regards to the principal air pollution
regulatory programs:

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

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

SIP State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH, 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.

SIC Code	Description
8062	GENERAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL HOSPITALS

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

SCC Code	Description
1-03-006-02	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

	COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS 10-100 MMBtu/Hr
2-03-001-02	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine
2-03-002-02	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Turbine
3-10-004-11	OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION - PROCESS HEATERS DISTILLATE OIL (NO. 2): STEAM GENERATORS
3-15-020-01	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT HEALTH CARE - HOSPITALS Sterilization w/ Ethylene Oxide

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.

Cas No.	Contaminant	PTE lbs/yr	PTE tons/yr	Actual lbs/yr	Actual tons/yr
000075-07-0	ACETALDEHYDE	3222			
000107-02-8	ACROLEIN	3222			
007440-38-2	ARSENIC	6			
000071-43-2	BENZENE	838			
007440-41-7	BERYLLIUM	4			
007440-43-9	CADMIUM	5			
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	975443			
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM	5			
000075-21-8	ETHYLENE OXIDE	57		0.57	
000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	22960			
007439-92-1	LEAD	13			
007439-96-5	MANGANESE	9			
007439-97-6	MERCURY	4			
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE	5			

	COMPOUNDS		
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	1110304	
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	98103	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	98103	
130498-29-2	POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	10	
000115-07-1	PROPYLENE	11995	
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	679850	
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	429	
0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP	42913	14115
0NY998-00-0	VOC	104571	
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	128	

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 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 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

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

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

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

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

Item 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

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	177	Powers and Duties of

			the Department with respect to air pollution control
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A	101	General provisions
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A	140	General provisions
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.11	115	General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.11	154	General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.12	116	General provisions - Circumvention
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.12	155	General provisions - Circumvention
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.13	117	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.13	156	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.13(c)	118	General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.14	52	General provisions - Modification
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.15	53	General provisions - Reconstruction
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.4	102	General provisions - Address
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.4	141	General provisions - Address
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(a)	103	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(a)	142	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(b)	104	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(b)	143	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(c)	105	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(c)	144	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(d)	106	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(d)	145	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(f)	107	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.7(f)	146	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(a)	108	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(a)	147	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(b)	109	Performance Tests

U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(b)	148	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(c)	110	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(c)	149	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(d)	111	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(d)	150	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(e)	112	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(e)	151	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(f)	113	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.8(f)	152	Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-A.9	114	General provisions - Availability of information
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	40CFR 60-A.9	153	General provisions - Availability of information
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.40c	119, 120	Steam generators 10-100 million Btu per hour
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.42c(d)	121	Standard for Sulfur Dioxide Firing Oil. (see narrative)
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.42c(h)	122	Exemption from Averaging Requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.43c(c)	123	Standard for Opacity.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.44c(h)	124	Alternative Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.46c(d)(2)	125	Alternative sulfur dioxide emissions monitoring.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.46c(e)	126	Exemption from Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.47c	127	Emission Monitoring for Particulate Matter.
U-C0003/EP003/P06/ES007	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(a)	176	Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(d)	128	Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(1)	129	
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(11)	134	Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements - fuel supplier certifications
U-	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(2)	130	

00001/E0001/B01/S0004				
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(3)	131		
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(4)	132		
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(e)(7)	133		
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(g)	135		Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	40CFR 60-Dc.48c(i)	136		Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
FACILITY	40CFR 60-GG.334	54		Monitoring of Operations for Turbines
U-C0003	40CFR 60-GG.334	165		Monitoring of Operations for Turbines
U-C0003	40CFR 60-GG.335(b)	166		Test methods and procedures for NOx
FACILITY	40CFR 63-O.360	1 -8		Subpart O - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization NESHAP
FACILITY	40CFR 63-WWWWW	1 -9		Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers Area Source NESHAP
FACILITY	40CFR 63-WWWWW.10390	1 -10		Area Source NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers - Standards
FACILITY	40CFR 63-WWWWW.10420	1 -11		Area Source NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers - Continuous Compliance
FACILITY	40CFR 63-WWWWW.10432	1 -12		Area Source NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers - Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6585	56		Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Applicability
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6603(a)	57		Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - requirements for existing engines at area sources of HAP emissions
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6603(a)	79, 80, 81		Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - requirements for existing engines at area sources of HAP emissions
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0002	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6603(a)	99		Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - requirements for existing engines at area sources of HAP emissions

FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6604	58	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Fuel requirements for CI RICE
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6612(a)	82	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Dates for Initial Compliance Demonstrations
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6615	59	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Subsequent Performance Tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6620(i)	83	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - performance tests
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6625(e)	60	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - maintenance of engine and control device
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6630(a)	84, 85	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Initial Compliance Demonstration
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640	61	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Compliance Requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640(a)	86	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Compliance Requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640(b)	87	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - deviations and catalyst changing
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640(d)	88	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - treatment of deviations during first 200 hours of operation
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640(e)	89	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - non-compliance with NESHAP General Provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6640(f)	62, 63, 64	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - emergency engines
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6645	65	Reciprocating

			Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Notification requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6645(a)	90	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - NESHAP General Provision notifications
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6645(g)	91	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - notification of intent to conduct performance test
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6645(h)(2	92	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - notification of compliance status for performance tests
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6650(c)	93	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - contents of compliance reports
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6650(d)	94	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - deviation reports
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6650(e)	95	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - deviation reporting contained in compliance reports
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6655	66	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - Record keeping requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6655(a)	96	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - records that must be kept
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6655(b)	67	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - records that must be kept for CEMS and CPMS
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6655(e)	97	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - maintenance plan records that must be kept
FACILITY	40CFR 63-ZZZZ.6665	68	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - General provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 63-	55	Requirements for

	ZZZZ.Table(2)(		Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions
FACILITY	40CFR 68	20	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 80-I.510(b)	69, 70	Motor vehicle diesel fuel: non road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	40CFR 80-I.510(b)	98	Motor vehicle diesel fuel: non road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	21, 22	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.3	23	False Statement.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	178	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	13, 14	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	15	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	24, 71, 72	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)	16	General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)	2	General Conditions - Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	17, 1 -1	General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	3	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4	Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii	5	Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	25	Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	18	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(g)	26, 1 -2	Permit Shield
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7.1	73, 74, 1 -3	Emission Capping in

			Facility Permits
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	19	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	29	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	179	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212-1.3	1 -4	Determination of Environmental Rating
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212-1.5(e)(2)	1 -5	Demonstrating compliance for Part 212 through the federal NESHAP program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212-1.5(g)	1 -6	Maintain all process emission sources, including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212-1.6(a)	1 -7	Limiting of Opacity
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212-2.1(a)	1 -13, 1 -14	HTACs applicable to Table 212-2.3 Table 4
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires - Prohibitions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(f)	33	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(g)	34	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(h)	35	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.6	36	Reports, Sampling, and Analysis
U-00001/E0001/B01	6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1)	77	Particulate emissions.
U-00001/E0001/B02	6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1)	137	Particulate emissions.
U-C0003/EP003/P04	6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1)	171	Particulate emissions.
U-00001/E0001	6NYCRR 227-1.3	75	Smoke Emission Limitations.
U-C0003/EP003	6NYCRR 227-1.3	167	Smoke Emission Limitations.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	37	Smoke Emission Limitations.
U-00001/E0001	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	76	Smoke Emission Limitations.
U-C0003/EP003	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	168	Smoke Emission Limitations.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(ii	38, 39	2010 NOx RACT presumptive limit.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2.4(f)(3)	40, 41, 42	Emission limit for distillate oil fired engines.
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	6NYCRR 227-2.4(f)(3)	78	Emission limit for distillate oil fired engines.

U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0001	6NYCRR 227-2.4(f)(3)	138	Emission limit for distillate oil fired engines.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2.6(b)	43, 44, 45, 46	CEMS requirements
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	6NYCRR 227-2.6(b)	100	CEMS requirements
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	6NYCRR 227-2.6(b)	139	CEMS requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2.6(c)	47, 48, 49, 50, 51	Stack Test Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports,

detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (g)
Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

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 there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act AmENDments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or

activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

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 60.13 (c)
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 60.334
This regulation is a NSPS regulation, which specifies monitoring of operations for turbines. This regulation requires facilities to monitor fuel sulfur and nitrogen on a per delivery basis for distillate oil Or the facilities can come up with an alternative schedule for natural gas monitoring that will need USEPA's approval.

A NOx CEMS is used to demonstrate compliance with Subpart GG in accordance with a custom NSPS monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting plan pursuant to an alternative fuel schedule with USEPA, 40 CFR 60.13i.

40 CFR 60.335 (b)
This regulation sets for the methods and procedures to be followed for performance testing for emissions of NOx.

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 60.40c
This regulation requires the source owner or operator to comply with the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. The facility owner is responsible for reviewing these general provisions in detail and complying with all applicable technical, administrative and reporting requirements.

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 (h)
This regulation requires that compliance with emission limits and/or fuel oil sulfur limitations be based on a certification from the fuel supplier as stated in paragraph 40 CFR 60-Dc.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3) as applicable

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 60.44c (h)
This regulation requires facilities demonstrating compliance through vender certification to follow the compliance procedures listed in the appropriate paragraphs of 40 CFR 60-Dc.48c.

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 60.46c (e)
This regulation allows facilities subject to paragraphs 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) who show compliance through vendor certification, to be exempt from the monitoring requirements of section 40

CFR 60-Dc.46c

40 CFR 60.47c
This regulation requires that all continuous emissions monitors measuring opacity to be operated in accordance with Appendix B of this part 40 CFR 60.

40 CFR 60.48c (a)
This regulation requires the owner and operator of each affected facility to submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup of the facility. The notification must include the following information:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c., or 40 CFR 60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

40 CFR 60.48c (d)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of the facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requiremnts 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) (11)
If fuel supplier certifications are used to demonstrate compliance with the distillate oil specifications under 40 CFR 60-Dc.41c, then reports shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

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 (e) (3)
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) (4)
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) (7)
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 supercede any requirement that is more stringent, including the Title V requirement to maintain records for for a minimum of 5 years.

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 (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 60.8 (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 63.10390
This regulation is MACT (Section 63 NESHAPS). This regulation requires owners or operators of affected sources to sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances, as that term is defined in Part 63.10448.

40 CFR 63.10420
This regulation is a MACT (Section 63 NESHAPS). This regulation requires owners or operators of

affected sources, for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device to demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in Part 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary.

40 CFR 63.10432
This regulation is a MACT (Section 63 NESHAPS). This regulation is a recordkeeping condition for Area Source NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers. This condition requires the facility to keep the following records:

(a). A copy of the initial Notification of Compliance Status that the facility submitted to comply with this subpart.
(b). Records required by Part 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device.

The facility records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, and the facility must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record. Records must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record and may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.

40 CFR 63.360
This regulation is for Subpart O - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization NESHAP. This regulation is for Part 63 General Provisions requirements.

Exempt Units of Commercial Sterilization: Part 63.360 (e) - This Subpart does not apply to Ethylene Oxide sterilization operations at stationary sources such as hospitals, doctors offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to provide services to humans or animals. These facilities are applicable to 6 NYCRR Part 212.

40 CFR 63.6585
This condition details what criteria are used to determine if a reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to the provisions of this NESHAP rule. If the engine is meets the rule's definition of reciprocating internal combustion engine, and is located at a facility that emits at least 10 tons of a single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons of all hazardous air pollutants, then the engine will need to meet the provisions in this rule.

40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
These conditions list the emission limits, operating limits, and work practices that existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet.

The engines must meet work practices, emission limits, and operating limits on carbon monoxide or formaldehyde for the specific type of engine listed in table 2d of subpart ZZZZ.

40 CFR 63.6604
These conditions state the fuel requirements for compression ignition engines that uses diesel fuel.

40 CFR 63.6612 (a)
This condition reduces emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring the owner or operator of an existing stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions to conduct a performance test proving that the engine(s) meet the emission limits in this rule within 180 days of the date that the facility must be in compliance or substitute a previous performance test.

40 CFR 63.6615
This regulation is for conducting subsequent performance tests for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) NESHAP. This condition requires the facility to comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations by conducting performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this Part.

40 CFR 63.6620 (i)
This condition requires the facility to determine the percent load that the engine was operating at during the performance test. The facility must provide written documentation of how the load was determined for each engine.

40 CFR 63.6625 (e)
This regulation requires the owners or operator of an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

40 CFR 63.6630 (a)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) by listing what the facility has to do to prove that it was initially meeting the emission limits listed in this rule.

The facility must conduct a performance test to measure the emissions of pollutants during normal engine operation, and either install a device to continuously measure these emissions or measure parameters which are representative of what the emissions would be during operation of the engine. Then this information must be submitted to the NYSDEC so that DEC can tell from the compliance reports whether the emission limits are being met.

40 CFR 63.6640
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) by listing what the facility has to do to prove that it is continuously meeting the emission limits listed in this rule.

When the facility conducted the performance test to measure the emissions of pollutants during normal engine operation, the facility had to either install a device to continuously measure these emissions or measure parameters which are representative of what the emissions would be during operation of the engine. Then this information must be submitted to the NYSDEC so that DEC can tell from the compliance reports whether the emission limits are being met.

40 CFR 63.6640 (a)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) by listing what the facility has to do to prove that it is continuously meeting the emission limits listed in this rule.

When the facility conducted the performance test to measure the emissions of pollutants during normal engine operation, the facility had to either install a device to continuously measure these emissions or measure parameters which are representative of what the emissions would be during operation of the engine. Then this information must be submitted to the NYSDEC so that DEC can tell from the compliance reports whether the emission limits are being met.

40 CFR 63.6640 (b)
This condition specifies what the facility needs to do in the event that the results of the monitoring show that the facility was not meeting the emission limits in this rule. This is called a deviation from the emission limits and/or operating limits of this rule and must be reported to NYSDEC.

This condition also requires the facility to conduct another performance test and re-establish the operating parameters if the catalyst in the control device is changed.

40 CFR 63.6640 (d)
If the monitoring shows that the engine(s) was not meeting the emission limits in this rule during the first 200 hours of operation, it will not be considered a violation if the terms of this condition are met.

40 CFR 63.6640 (e)
This condition requires the facility to report when it was not meeting one of the requirements in Table 8 of this rule. Table 8 refers to the provisions in Subpart A (General Provisions) that may or may not apply to facilities subject to this rule.

40 CFR 63.6640 (f)

This condition states the operation requirements for emergency engines.

40 CFR 63.6645
This regulation sets forth the notification requirements for the owner or operators of stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.6645 (a)
This condition lists all of the notifications that are listed in Subpart A (General Provisions) that need to be submitted by the facility.

40 CFR 63.6645 (g)
This condition specifies that a facility must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the scheduled test.

40 CFR 63.6645 (h) (2)
This condition requires the facility to submit a Notification of Compliance Status report.

40 CFR 63.6650 (c)
This condition lists what the facility needs to submit with the semiannual compliance report required in this rule.

40 CFR 63.6650 (d)
This condition lists what the facility needs to submit when a deviation occurs with respect to requirements in this rule.

40 CFR 63.6650 (e)
This condition lists what information the facility needs to submit for each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit.

40 CFR 63.6655
This regulation sets forth the record keeping requirements for owners or operators of stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.6655 (a)
This regulation sets forth the record keeping requirements for owners or operators of stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.6655 (b)
This regulation sets forth the record keeping requirements for each continuous emission monitor or continuous parameter monitoring system for stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.6655 (e)
This regulation sets forth the record keeping requirements for RICE subject to facility specific maintenance plans.

40 CFR 63.6665
This regulation specifies which provisions of the General provisions (Subpart A of 40 CFR 63) apply to the owner or operators of stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.Table (2) (d)
This regulation sets forth the requirements for existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE NESHAP located at area sources of HAP emissions.

40 CFR 80.510 (b)
This regulation is for motor vehicle diesel fuel: non-road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel.

This regulation requires that beginning Junw 1, 2010: Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all nonroad and locomotive marine diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards for sulfur content:

15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

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 63, Subpart WWWWW
This regulation is for the applicability of Area Source NESHAP for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.

6 NYCRR 200.3
No person shall make a false statement in connection with applications, plans, specifications and/or reports submitted pursuant to this Subchapter.

6 NYCRR 201-7.1
This section of Part 201-7 specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions permit.

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 212-1.3
Based upon the following requirements, all air contaminants will assigned an Environmental Rating from A to D.

(a) Toxic and other properties and emission rate potential of the air contaminant;
(b) location of the process emission source or emission point(s) for the air contaminant with respect to residences or other sensitive environmental receptors, taking into account the area's anticipated growth;
(c) emission dispersion characteristics at or near the process emission source or emission point(s), taking into account the physical location of the process emission source or emission point(s) relative to the surrounding buildings and terrain; and
(d) the projected maximum cumulative impact of an air contaminant taking into account emissions from all process emission sources at the facility under review and the pre-existing ambient concentration of the air contaminant under review.

6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (e) (2)
A process emission source subject to the Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) satisfies the requirements of Part 212 for the respective air contaminant regulated by the Federal standard.

However, NESHAPs regulating High Toxicity Air Contaminants (HTACs) must provide evidence that the maximum offsite ambient air concentration is less than the AGC/SGC and that emissions are less than the PB trigger for the respective air contaminant. Or demonstrate that the emissions are below the HTAC threshold.

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.

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 (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 225-1.6
This section establishes the requirements for reporting, sampling, and analyzing fuel by subject facilities.

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

6 NYCRR 227-1.3
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 227-2.4 (c) (1) (ii)
Future NOx RACT presumptive limit effective 7/1/14.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3)
Presumptive NOx RACT emission limit for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b)
Any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:
1) Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2) Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3) Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4) Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c)
This regulation is a SIP regulation. This citation is for stack test requirements. The owner or operator of the facility is required to test for NOx emission and follow monitoring and reporting requirements. The stack testing for NOx emission requires the facility to:

(1) submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 30 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to thedepartment; and

(2) Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

(i) For large and mid-size boilers, utilize Method 7, 7E, or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

(ii) For simple cycle combustion turbines, utilize Method 20 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

(iii) For combinedcycle combustion turbines, utilize Method 7, 7E, or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

(iv) For internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

Non Applicability Analysis
List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Short Description
U-00001/E0001/B01	40 CFR 60.42c	Standard for Sulfur Dioxide

Reason: 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c, NSPS Standards for Sulfur Dioxide, which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.50 percent by weight is not applicable to this facility. This regulation is overruled

by regulation 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3), which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.20 percent by weight to facilities in the severe ozone non-attainment area such as New York City.

Montefiore Medical Center must comply with the 0.20 percent by weight sulfur content limit as per 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3), which has more stringent limit for New York City than 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c, NSPS.

FACILITY	40 CFR 63.360	Subpart O - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization NESHAP

Reason: This regulation is for Subpart O - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization NESHAP. This regulation is for Part 63 General Provisions requirements.

Exempt Units of Commercial Sterilization: Part 63.360 (e) - This Subpart does not apply to Ethylene Oxide sterilization operations at stationary sources such as hospitals, doctors offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to provide services to humans or animals. These facilities are applicable to 6 NYCRR Part 212.

Therefore; 40 CFR 63.360, Subpart O does not apply to Montefiore Medical Center. However; Part 212 applies to this facility.

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.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CTR-111 E 210TH ST:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	118	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	105	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	144	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	119	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	120	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	121	work practice involving specific operations
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	123	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	124	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	125	monitoring of process or control device parameters

		as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	127	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P06/ES007	176	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	128	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	129	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	134	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	130	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	131	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	132	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	133	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	135	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	136	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	54	work practice involving specific operations
U-C0003	165	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-9	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-10	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-11	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-12	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	56	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	57	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	79	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	80	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	81	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0002	99	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	59	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	83	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	60	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	84	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	85	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	61	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	86	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	62	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	63	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	64	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	90	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	92	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	66	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	96	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	67	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	97	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	68	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	55	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	69	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	70	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	98	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	14	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	27	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	28	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P03/ES006	169	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P03/ES006	170	monitoring of process or control device parameters

		as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P04/ES006	172	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P04/ES006	173	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P06/ES007	174	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003/P06/ES007	175	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-4	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	1-5	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	1-6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-7	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	1-13	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	1-14	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	33	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	34	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	35	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	36	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001/E0001/B01	77	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001/B02	137	intermittent emission testing
U-C0003/EP003/P04	171	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001	75	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003	167	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	37	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001/E0001	76	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-C0003/EP003	168	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	38	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	39	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	40	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	41	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	42	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0001	78	intermittent emission testing
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0001	138	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	43	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	44	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	45	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	46	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
U-00001/E0001/B01/S0004	100	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
U-00001/E0001/BNG/S0004	139	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	47	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	48	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	49	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	50	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	51	intermittent emission testing

Basis for Monitoring

This facility is subject to the requirements of Title V. The facility is required, under the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6, to submit semiannual compliance reports and an annual Compliance Certification. In addition to record keeping/maintenance procedures requirements, this facility is required to comply with the following monitoring conditions:

Condition #14 for 6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for 500 hrs limit hours per year operation.

As proof of exempt eligibility for the emergency generators, the facility must maintain monthly records which demonstrate that each engine is operated less than 500 hours per year, on a 12-month rolling total basis.

Condition # 27 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to the following:

EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P04, and ES: ES006 &
EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P04, and EC: ES008

The distillate oil usage for the 4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator (ES006 & ES008) shall not exceed 520 thousand gallons per year.

This Part 201-7 condition specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions in a state facility permit.

This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for ES006 (4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator). The distillate oil usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator (Emission Sources/Control ES006 & ES008) shall not exceed 520 thousand gallons per year, based upon an annual 12-month rolling average. The facility shall monitor this limitation by installing and maintaining a non-resettable gas flow meter on the oil supply line to the combustion-turbine generator. The facility shall maintain a bound log of the monthly fuel records (from the meter) for a minimum of five (5) years.

Condition # 28 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to the following:

EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P03, and ES: ES006,
EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P03, and EC: ES008,
EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P06, and ES: ES007 &
EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P06, and EC: ES008.

The natural gas usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator and duct burner combination shall not exceed 714 million cubic feet of gas per year.

This Part 201-7 condition specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions in a state facility permit.

This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for ES007 (35 million Btu/hr duct burner). The natural gas usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator and duct burner combination (Emission Sources ES006 & ES007) shall not exceed 714 million cubic feet of gas per year, based upon an annual 12-month rolling average. The facility shall monitor this limitation by installing and maintaining a non-resettable gas flow meter on the turbine/duct burner gas supply line. The facility shall maintain a bound log of the monthly fuel records (from the meter) for a minimum of five (5) years.

Condition # 1-4 for 6 NYCRR 212-1.3: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Ethylene Oxide that applies to EU: U-00002, EP: E0002, Proc: ETO, ES/C: ST010, ST011 & ST012. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Ethylene Oxide and applies to ES: ST012 (50 cubic feet AMSCO EtO abator).

Rating Criteria of Ethylene Oxide:

Ethylene Oxide has been assigned an environmental rating of "A" since an air contaminant whose discharge results, or may result, in serious adverse effects on receptors or the environment. These effects may be of a health, economic or aesthetic nature or any combination of these.

The ETO sterilizer is typically operated one shift per cycle and 2 cycles per day, 5 days a week, 52 weeks a year with 99% removal efficiency.

This condition specifies the determination of environmental rating. When an application is made for a permit to construct or for a certificate to operate for a process emission source, the commissioner will issue an environmental rating for each air contaminant from each emission point in accordance with Table 1 of 6 NYCRR 212.1.3 (e).

Ethylene oxide is listed in Table II of Air Guide 1 as a high toxicity air contaminant due to the high potential for causing adverse effects on receptors or the environment as a result of exposure. As such, according to the criteria of Table 1 of 6 NYCRR 212-1.3 (e), an "A" environmental rating is assigned. Therefore, the owner or the operator of the

affected facility must control ethylene oxide emissions to achieve 99% contaminant capture. This is usually achieved by the installation and use of an abator (Emission control ST012 - AMSCO EtO abator).

This condition requires the EtO abator to be in operation whenever EtO sterilization is conducted. EtO sterilization - abator operation required during sterilization. The EtO abator must be in operation whenever EtO sterilization is conducted. No person will cause or allow emissions that violate the requirement specified in Table 2 or Table 4 of 6 NYCRR Part 212 for the environmental rating issued by the Commissioner. Either 90% or greater degree of air cleaning or T-BACT (Toxic Best Available Control Technology) is required for EtO emissions from this source (sterilizer) since the ERP (Emission Rate Potential) without controls is 0.881 lbs/hr (PB trigger >0.1 lb/hr<1.0 lb/hr), so it falls into the 90% control requirement for an "A" rated air contaminant. But, for the calculations, the facility has demonstrated the 99% control with the abator in previous stack tests.

Compliance of the EtO gas emissions from the sterilizer to the atmosphere with the limit of 0.0044 pounds per hour in Emission Point E0002 and Emission Unit U-00002 is to be verified with a stack test once during the term of the permit. Even though 90% degree of air cleaning is required for ERP of <0.1 lbs/hr, all calculations are based on 99% degree of air cleaning as was demonstrated by the stack testing.

Condition # 1-5 for 6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (e) (2): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Ethylene Oxide that applies to EU: U-00002, EP: E0002, Proc: ETO, ES/C: ST010, ST011 & ST012. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Ethylene Oxide and applies to ES: ST012 (50 cubic feet AMSCO EtO abator).

A process emission source subject to the Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) satisfies the requirements of Part 212 for the respective air contaminant regulated by the Federal standard. However, NESHAPs regulating High Toxicity Air Contaminants (HTACs) must provide evidence that the maximum offsite ambient air concentration is less than the AGC/SGC and that emissions are less than the PB trigger for the respective air contaminant.

A process emission source in compliance with the Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 63.WWWWW, has satisfied the requirements of this Part by demonstrating the maximum offsite ethylene oxide ambient air concentration is less than the AGC/SGC.

i. A facility-wide toxic impact assessment must be completed using Department-approved modeling procedures. No later than 180 days after the effective date of this permit, the

owner or operator must submit to the Department a modeling protocol for the impact assessment, and it will be sent to John Kent, the Chief of the Impact Assessment and Meteorology in Albany. No later than 90 days after the Department's approval of the protocol, the owner or operator shall submit to the Department a report describing the results of this impact assessment.

ii. No later than 90 days after the Department's approval of the modeling protocol, if the impact assessment predicts ambient impacts in excess of the AGC, the owner or operator shall submit to the Department: (i) a plan to reduce emissions (or otherwise reduce predicted ambient impacts) from one or more process emission sources such that predicted ambient impacts of facility-wide emissions are below the AGC, or (ii), a T-BACT analysis, where, in addition to emission controls, the predicted ambient impacts must not exceed the residual risk management range as described in DAR-1.

Section 212-2.2 Table 2 - High Toxicity Air Contaminant List indicates 25 pounds per year for the Mass Emission Limit for Ethylene Oxide - CAS # 000075-21-8.

Condition # 1-7 for 6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Ethylene Oxide that applies to EU: U-00002, EP: E0002, Proc: ETO & ES/C: ST010, ST011 & ST012. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Ethylene Oxide for Opacity and applies to ST010, ST011 & ST012 (AMSCO EtO sterilizer and Donaldson abator).

This condition requires that the facility owner or operator not cause or allow emissions having an average opacity during any six consecutive minutes of 20 % or greater from any process emission source or emission point, except for the emission of uncombined water.

The permittee will conduct observations of visible emissions from the emission unit, process, etc. to which this condition applies at the monitoring frequency stated below while the process is in operation. The permittee will immediately investigate any instance where there is cause to believe that visible emissions above those that are normal and in compliance are occurring or have occurred from a process source.

If visible emissions above those that are normal (this may be zero percent opacity for many or all emission sources) and in compliance with section 212.6(a) are detected , the permittee shall determine the cause, make the necessary correction, and verify that the excess visible emissions problem has been corrected.

If visible emissions above those that are normal and in compliance continue to be present after corrections are made, the permittee will immediately notify The Department and conduct a Method 9 assessment within 24 hours to determine the degree of opacity.

Condition # 33 for 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (f): This is a facility-wide condition for Sulfur content. The distillate fuel oil (#2 heating oil) purchase is limited to 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight on or after July 1, 2012. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications.

Condition # 34 for 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (g): This is a facility-wide condition for Sulfur content. The distillate fuel oil (#2 heating oil) purchase is limited to 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight on or after July 1, 2014. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications.

Condition # 35 for 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h): This is a facility-wide condition for Sulfur content. The distillate fuel oil (#2 heating oil) firing is limited to 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight on or after July 1, 2016. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications.

Condition # 37 for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for Opacity.

This condition prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20 % opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity. This condition requires a daily inspection for visible emissions. If visible emissions are noted for two consecutive days, a Method 9 test must be performed.

Condition # 38 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.4 (c) (1) (ii): This is a condition that applies to a mid-size boiler, the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boilers (Emission Source S0004) operating on natural gas (Process BNG) and # 2 fuel oil (Process B01). This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and a NOx RACT emission limit of 0.08 pounds per million Btus on or after July 1, 2014.

Condition # 39 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.4 (c) (1) (ii): This is a condition that applies to a mid-size boiler, the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler (Emission Source S0005) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B02). This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and a NOx RACT emission limit of 0.12 pounds per million Btus on or after July 1, 2014.

This condition applies to the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks DL-76-RH boiler (Emission Source S0005).

Condition # 40 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #2 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0002), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.8 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

Condition # 41 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3): This is a condition that applies to the 20.2 MM Btu/hr Coltec #3 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0003), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 3.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

Condition # 42 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #1 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0001), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.3 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

Condition # 43 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B02, and Emission Source: S0005. This condition is for Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition applies to the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler operating on distillate oil. The NOx RACT emission limit regulatory standard for mid-size boilers (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour) firing distillate oil is 0.12 pounds per million Btus.

Any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1. Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2. Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3. Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4. Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

This condition is the approved NOx RACT Variance of 0.12 pounds per million Btus and applies to the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Emission Source S0005).

Condition # 44 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This is a condition that applies to the 20.2 MM Btu/hr Coltec #3 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0003), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 3.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition requires any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1) Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2) Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3) Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4) Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

Condition # 45 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #2 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0002), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.8 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition requires any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1) Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2) Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3) Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4) Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

Condition # 46 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #1 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0001), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.3 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition requires any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1) Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2) Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3) Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4) Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

Condition # 47 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-00001, EP: E0001, Processes: B01 & BNG, ES: S0004. This condition is for Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) for Oxides of Nitrogen and applies to ES: S0004 (98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler). The NOx RACT emission limit regulatory standard for mid-six boilers (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour operating on gas/oil is 0.08 pounds per million Btus. CEMS is an OPTIONAL requirement. The facility may choose to perform emissions testing once during the term of the permit instead of CEMS.

The owner/operator of mid-size boilers (> 50 and equal to or <100 MM Btu/hr) boilers operating on distillate oil have a limit of 0.08 pounds of NOx per million Btus under the NOx RACT plan for mid-size boilers.

Emission test requirements: The owner/operator of a source required to conduct an emission test under subdivision (c) of 6 NYCRR 227-2.6 must:

1. Submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 90 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to the department; and

2. Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

3. For stationary internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E, or 19 from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

4. Submit a compliance test report containing the results of the emission test to the department no later than 60 days after completion of the emission test.

Condition # 48 for 6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B02, and Emission Source: S0005. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition applies to the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler operating on distillate oil. The NOx RACT emission limit regulatory standard for mid-size boilers (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour) firing distillate oil is 0.12 pounds per million Btus. CEMS is an OPTIONAL requirement. The facility may choose to perform emissions testing once during the term of the permit instead of CEMS.

This condition is a SIP condition. This condition is for stack test requirements. The owner or operator of the facility is required to conduct an emission test (stack test) to verify NOx emissions and to demonstrate compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a). The facility is required to follow monitoring and reporting requirements. The stack testing for NOx emission requires the facility to:

1. Submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 90 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to the department; and

2. Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

3. For large and mid-size boilers, utilize Method 7, 7E, or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department stationary internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E, or 19 from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department.

4. Submit a compliance test report containing the results of the emission test to the department no later than 60 days after completion of the emission test.

This condition is the approved NOx RACT Variance of 0.12 pounds per million Btus and applies to the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Emission Source S0005).

Condition # 49 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c): This is a condition that applies to the 20.2 MM Btu/hr Coltec #3 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0003), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 3.5 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition is from a SIP regulation. This condition is for stack test requirements. The owner or operator of the facility is required to conduct an emission test (stack test) to verify NOx emissions and to demonstrate compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a). The facility is required to follow monitoring and reporting requirements. The stack testing for NOx emission requires the facility to:

1. Submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 90 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to the department; and

2. Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

3. For internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department

4. Submit a compliance test report containing the results of the emission test to the department no later than 60 days after completion of the emission test.

Condition # 50 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #2 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0002), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for approving the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.8 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition is from a SIP regulation. This condition is for stack test requirements. The owner or operator of the facility is required to conduct an emission test (stack test) to verify NOx emissions and to demonstrate compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a). The facility is required to follow monitoring and reporting requirements. The stack testing for NOx emission requires the facility to:

1. Submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 90 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to the department; and

2. Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

3. For internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department

4. Submit a compliance test report containing the results of the emission test to the department no later than 60 days after completion of the emission test.

Condition # 51 for 8 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #1 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0001), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.3 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

This condition is from a SIP regulation. This condition is for stack test requirements. The owner or operator of the facility is required to conduct an emission test (stack test) to verify NOx emissions and to demonstrate compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a). The facility is required to follow monitoring and reporting requirements. The stack testing for NOx emission requires the facility to:

1. Submit a compliance test protocol to the department for approval at least 90 days prior to emission testing. The condition of the testing and the locations of the sampling devices must be acceptable to the department; and

2. Utilize procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or any other method acceptable to the department and EPA for determining compliance with the appropriate NOx limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart, and shall follow the procedures set forth in Part 202 of this Title.

3. For internal combustion engines, utilize Method 7, 7E or 19 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or another reference method approved by the department

4. Submit a compliance test report containing the results of the emission test to the department no later than 60 days after completion of the emission test.

Condition # 54 for 40 CFR 60.334, NSPS Subpart GG: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Sulfur Dioxide.

This NSPS condition specifies monitoring of operations for turbines. This condition requires facilities to monitor fuel sulfur on a per delivery basis for distillate oil. Or the facilities can come up with an alternative schedule for oil monitoring that will need USEPA's approval. Montefiore Medical Center is limiting the distillate oil sulfur content to 0.003 percent by weight.

In accordance with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335 for the turbines, Montefiore Medical Center will be required to analyze its distillate fuel for sulfur content on a per delivery basis. Montefiore Medical Center is limiting the distillate oil sulfur content to 0.003 percent by weight. Montefiore Medical Center will submit fuel oil sulfur contents per each delivery on a quarterly basis. Or Montefiore Medical Center can come up with an alternative schedule (less frequent) monitoring that will need USEPA's approval. And once the alternative monitoring plan is approved by USEPA, it will be attached to the permit.

The facility will use commercially available distillate fuel oil (very low sulfur, 0.003 percent by weight). The permit limits for the sulfur content of the oil are much less

than the current legal limits for sale of this product in the New York City area. The oil supplier will provide the required distillate oil analysis per each delivery.

As recommended by the GOALLINE SCONOx manufacturer (the catalytic reduction, Emission Control ES008 for Emission Sources ES006 & ES007), Montefiore Medical Center will use a fuel oil containing a maximum of 0.003 % by weight sulfur, it is designated as Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD). This is the fuel that has been developed to meet the EPA Heavy Duty Highway Engines and Vehicles Standards due to take effect with the 2007 model year.

Condition # 57 for 40 CFR 63. 6603 (a), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Intermittent Emission Testing for Carbon Monoxide. This condition lists the Carbon Monoxide emission limit that existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet. The limit for Carbon Monoxide is 23 parts per million by volume (corrected to 15% O2).

Condition # 61 for 40 CFR 63.6640, Subpart ZZZZ: This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Total HAP for the Pressure Drop. This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Total HAP.

This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) by listing what the facility has to do to prove that it is continuously meeting the emission limits listed in this rule.

When the facility conducted the performance test to measure the emissions of pollutants during normal engine operation, the facility had to either install a device to continuously measure these emissions or measure parameters which are representative of what the emissions would be during operation of the engine. Then this information must be submitted to the NYSDEC so that DEC can tell from the compliance reports whether the emission limits are being met.

Then if the RICE reduces CO emissions by using an oxidation catalyst, and if the facility is using a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in Subpart ZZZZ, then the facility must:

1- conduct performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO; and

2 - measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limit established during the performance test.

The pressure drop across the catalyst must not change by more than two inches of water at 100% load plus or minus 10% from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test that is required in 40 CFR 63.6630.

Condition # 69 for 40 CFR 80.510 (b): This is a facility-wide condition for Sulfur Dioxide. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for sulfur. Beginning October 1, 2010: Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all nonroad and locomotive marine diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards for sulfur content:

15 ppm maximum for nonroad (NR) diesel fuel

The facility will demonstrate compliance with the fuel specifications by retaining certificates from the fuel supplier that the diesel fuel meets the nonroad diesel fuel requirements of 40 CFR 80.510 (b), or indication of the maximum 35 volume percent aromatic content or the minimum 40 ratio centane index.

Condition # 70 for 40 CFR 80.510 (b): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for sulfur. This condition is for motor vehicle diesel fuel: non-road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel.

This condition requires that beginning June 1, 2010: Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all non-road and locomotive marine diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards for sulfur content:

15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

Condition # 75 for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3: This condition is an emission unit level and emission point level condition that applies to EU: U-00001 and EP: E0001 for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for Opacity. This condition requires a limitation and compliance monitoring for opacity from a stationary combustion installation. This condition is for monitoring continuously the visible emissions using a Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM).

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

This condition requires stack opacity not exceed 20 percent (six minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Compliance with this standard may be determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) data, and/or any other credible evidence. The owner shall install, operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and properly maintain, a COMS in the stack satisfying the criteria Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

The owner shall submit an accurate excess emissions and monitoring system performance report to the Department for each calendar year quarter. All reports shall be certified by a responsible corporate official as true, accurate and complete and postmarked by the 60th day following the end of each calendar year quarter. The quarterly excess emissions report shall be submitted in a form acceptable to the Department.

Condition # 76 for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): This condition is an emission unit level and emission point level condition that applies to EU: U-00001 and EP: E0001 for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Opacity.

This condition prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This condition requires a continuous inspection for visible emissions utilizing a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).

Condition # 77 for 6 NYCRR 227.2(b)(1): This condition is an emission unit level and emission point level, and process level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point and Process B01. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates.

This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates for the three COLTEC internal combustion engines and the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler (Emission Sources 00001, 00002, 00003 & S00004; respectively). This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates for the three COLTEC internal combustion engines (two at 13.5 MM Btu/r and one at 20.2 MM Btu/hr), the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock Wilcox boiler, and the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler. This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. This condition establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 pounds per

million Btus based on a 2 hour average emission for the oil fired stationary combustion installation (previously referenced four boilers) and is required once during the term of the permit.

Condition # 78 for 6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #1 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0001), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT emission limit of 2.3 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

Condition # 79 for 40 CFR 63.6603 (a), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Intermittent Emission Testing for Carbon Monoxide. This condition requires that emissions of Carbon Monoxide must be reduced by 70% or more based on the average of three 1-hour runs for existing engines located at an area source of HAP.

Condition # 81 for 40 CFR 63. 6603 (a), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Temperature for Carbon Monoxide. This condition lists the operating limits, and work practices that existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet.

The owner or operator of an existing non-emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions using an oxidation catalyst to meet the emission limits listed in table 2d of subpart ZZZZ must maintain the temperature across the catalyst.

The temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust must be maintained to keep the catalyst inlet temperature greater than or equal to 450 degrees F and less than or equal to 1350 degrees F.

Condition # 86 for 40 CFR 63. 6640 (a), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Pressure Drop for Carbon Monoxide. This condition lists the operating limits, and work practices that

existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet. The pressure drop across the catalyst must not change by more than two (2) inches of water at 100% load plus or minus 10% from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test that is required in 40 CFR 63.6630.

This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) by listing what the facility has to do to prove that it is continuously meeting the emission limits listed in this rule.

When the facility conducted the performance test to measure the emissions of pollutants during normal engine operation, the facility had to either install a device to continuously measure these emissions or measure parameters which are representative of what the emissions would be during operation of the engine. Then this information must be submitted to the NYSDEC so that DEC can tell from the compliance reports whether the emission limits are being met.

A facility complying with the CO concentration limit using an oxidation catalyst and a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) for an existing non-emergency compression ignition engine with a site rating greater than 500 brake horsepower will demonstrate continuous compliance if each of the following is met:

1) conduct performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO;

2) demonstrate that the emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit;

3) measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month;

4) demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test; and

5) keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

Condition # 98 for 40 CFR 80. 510 (b), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Sulfur Content. The sulfur content limit is 15 ppm by weight. This condition is for motor vehicle diesel fuel: non-road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel.

This condition requires that beginning June 1, 2010: Except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all nonroad and locomotive marine diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards for sulfur content:

15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

Condition # 99 for 40 CFR 63. 6603 (a), Subpart ZZZZ: This is a condition that applies to the three Coltec stationary internal combustion engines, the two 13.5 MM Btu/hr each (Emission Sources S0001 & S0002), and the 20.2 MM Btu/hr (Emission Source S0003) operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Pressure Drop for Carbon Monoxide. This condition lists the operating limits, and work practices that existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet. The pressure drop across the catalyst must not change by more than two (2) inches of water at 100% load plus or minus 10% from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test that is required in 40 CFR 63.6630.

Condition # 100 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-00001, EP: E0001, Proc: B01, ES: S0004. This condition is for Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) for Oxides of Nitrogen and applies to ES: S0004 (98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler). The NOx RACT emission limit regulatory standard for mid-six boilers (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour (maximum heat input capacity greater than 50 million Btu per hour and equal to or less than 100 million Btu per hour operating on gas/oil is 0.12 pounds per million Btus.

Any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1. Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2. Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3. Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4. Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

Condition # 119 for 40 CFR 60.40c, NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control

level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Sulfur Dioxide for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for the sulfur content and applies to the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler operating on distillate oil.

This condition requires the source owner or operator to comply with the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. The facility owner is responsible for reviewing these general provisions in detail and complying with all applicable technical, administrative and reporting requirements.

40 CFR 60-Dc.40c, NSPS which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.5 percent by weight is superseded by regulation 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.0015 percent by weight to facilities in the severe ozone non-attainment area such as New York City.

Montefiore Medical Center must comply with the 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur content limit in distillate oil as per 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 which has more stringent limit for New York City than 40 CFR 60-Dc.40c, NSPS.

Condition # 121 for 40 CFR 60.42c(d), NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Sulfur Dioxide for the sulfur content in the distillate oil and applies to the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler operating on distillate oil

This condition 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 this part, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts distillate oil shall combust oil with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent by weight.

40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(d), NSPS which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.5 percent by weight is superseded by regulation 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.0015 percent by weight to facilities in the severe ozone non-attainment area such as New York City.

Montefiore Medical Center must comply with the 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur content limit in distillate oil as per 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which has more stringent limit for New York City than 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(d), NSPS.

Condition # 123 for 40 CFR 60.43c (c), NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control

level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for opacity and applies to the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler operating on distillate oil.

This condition 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.

Condition # 124 for 40 CFR 60.44c(h), NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Sulfur Dioxide for the sulfur content in the distillate oil and applies to the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler operating on distillate oil.

This condition requires facilities demonstrating compliance through vender certification to follow the compliance procedures listed in the appropriate paragraphs of 40 CFR 60-Dc.48c.

40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(h), NSPS which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.5 percent by weight is superseded by regulation 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.0015 percent by weight to facilities in the severe ozone non-attainment area such as New York City.

Montefiore Medical Center must comply with the 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur content limit in distillate oil as per 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which has more stringent limit for New York City than 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(h), NSPS.

Condition # 125 for 40 CFR 60.46c (d)(2), NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Sulfur Dioxide for the 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur content in the distillate oil and applies to the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler operating on distillate oil.

This condition 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-Dc.46c(d)(2), NSPS which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.5 percent by weight is superseded by regulation 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which limits the sulfur content in the distillate oil to 0.0015 percent by weight to facilities in the severe ozone non-attainment area such as New York City.

Montefiore Medical Center must comply with the 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur content limit in distillate oil as per 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, which has more stringent limit for New York City than 40 CFR 60-Dc.46c(d)(2), NSPS.

Condition # 127 for 40 CFR 60.47c, NSPS Subpart Dc: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001, Process: B01, and Emission Source: S0004. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for the 27% opacity limit when firing distillate oil in the 98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler.

This condition requires that all continuous emissions monitor measuring opacity to be operated in accordance with Appendix B of this part 40 CFR 60.

Condition # 137 for 6 NYCRR 227.2 (b)(1): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level and process condition that applies to EU: U-00001, Emission Point: E0001 and Process B02. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates.

This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates for the 68.4 MM Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Emission Source 00005). This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. This condition establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 pounds per million Btus based on a 2 hour average emission for the oil fired stationary combustion installation (previously referenced four boilers) and is required once during the term of the permit.

Condition # 138 for 6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (3): This is a condition that applies to the 13.5 MM Btu/hr Coltec #1 stationary internal combustion engine (Emission Sources S0001), operating on #2 fuel oil (Process B01) and natural gas (BNG) for Oxides of Nitrogen. This condition is for the NOx RACT Variance for Intermittent Emission Testing for Oxides of Nitrogen and for the presumptive NOx RACT

emission limit of 2.3 grams per brake horsepower-hour for distillate oil fired stationary internal combustion engines.

Condition # 139 for 6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (b): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-00001, EP: E0001, Proc: BNG, ES: S0004. This condition is for Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) for Oxides of Nitrogen and applies to ES: S0004 (98 MM Btu/hr Babcock & Wilcox boiler). The NOx RACT emission limit for large boilers (a boiler with a maximum heat input capacity between 50 million Btu per hour 100 million Btu per hour) is 0.10 pounds per million Btu per hour. This condition sets emission limits on oxides of nitrogen for mid-size boilers firing natural gas.

Any owner or operator of a combustion source subject to reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, under this subdivision, for NOx and either is required or opts to employ a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must:

1. Submit a CEMS monitoring plan for approval by the Department,
2. Submit a CEMS certification protocol,
3. Meet CEMS monitoring requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision, and
4. Meet CEMS recordkeeping and reporting requirements as detailed in this paragraph of this subdivision.

Condition # 167 for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3: This condition is an emission unit level and emission point level condition that applies to EU: U-C0003 and Emission Point: EP003. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for opacity using COMS. The opacity limit is 20 percent.

This condition requires a limitation and compliance monitoring for opacity from a stationary combustion installation.

Condition # 168 for 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): This condition is an emission unit level and emission point level condition that applies to EU: U-C0003 and Emission Point: EP003. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Particulates for opacity. This condition prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20 % opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity. These conditions require a continuous inspection for visible emissions utilizing a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).

Condition # 169 for 6 NYCRR 207-1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P03, ES: ES006. This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Oxides of Nitrogen for ES006 (4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator).

Semi-annually, Montefiore Medical Center is required to stack test the 4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator to verify the NOx emissions compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a) to reflect the compliance of the GOALLINE/SCONOX with the 90 % control efficiency of the NOx control when operating on natural gas. The facility can be exempt from the semi-annually stack testing of the 4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator ONLY if the facility opts to install and employ CEMS (continuous emissions monitoring system) or equivalent to monitor the NOx emission. The requirements and procedures for CEMS are summarized in 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(b). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) sets these emission limits as part of the NOx emissions capping limit out of New Source Review, 6 NYCRR 231-2. Since EPA requires Title V facilities to have periodic monitoring, therefore, either a semi-annual stack testing or CEMS is required. According to an e-mail on 3/9/2004 from Mr. Ed Pfleging at Montefiore Medical Center to Diana Menasha of NYSDEC, Montefiore Medical Center has chosen to comply by performing the semi-annual stack testing.

The facility shall perform a semi-annual inspection and test (acceptable to the Commissioner) to prove the 90% control efficiency of the NOx control equipment installed, maintained, and operated at this facility for Process P03 (natural gas) and Emission Source ES006 (4.83 megawatt Solar Taurus 60 combustion turbine-generator). Emission Control ES008 (GOALLINE/SCONOX) is the emission control for Emission Sources ES006 and ES007.

The facility is currently performing semi-annual NOx performance test on Emission Sources S0006 & S0007. The facility has been submitting test reports showing this 90% control efficiency when operating on natural gas.

Condition # 170 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P03, ES: ES006. This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Oxides of Nitrogen for ES006 (4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator).

The natural gas usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator and duct burner combination (Emission Sources ES006 & ES007) in Processes P03 & P06 shall not exceed 714 million cubic feet of gas per year, based upon an annual 12- month rolling average. The facility shall monitor this limitation by installing and maintaining a non-resettable gas flow meter on the turbine/duct burner gas supply line. The gas flow meter is manufactured by MicroMotion Model CMF200M419NC and the gas flow meter transmitter is MicroMotion Elite Remote Flow Transmitter Model RFT9739E58CA. The facility shall maintain a bound log of the monthly fuel records (from the meter) for a minimum of five (5) years.

Condition # 171 for 6 NYCRR 227.2(b)(1): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level and process condition that applies to EU: U-C0003, Emission Point: EP003 and Process P04. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Particulates for the combustion turbine-generator and the duct burner (Emission Sources ES006 & ES007). This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. This condition establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 pounds per million Btus based on a 2 hour average emission for the referenced emission sources, and is required once during the term of the permit.

Condition # 172 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping Out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P04, ES: ES006. The distillate oil usage for the 4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator (ES006) shall not exceed 520 thousand gallons per year.

This Part 201-7 condition specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions in a state facility permit.

This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for ES006 (4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator). The distillate oil usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator (Emission Sources ES006) shall not exceed 520 thousand gallons per year, based upon an annual 12-month rolling average. The facility shall monitor this limitation by installing and maintaining a non-resettable gas flow meter on the oil supply line to the combustion-turbine generator. The facility shall maintain a bound log of the monthly fuel records (from the meter) for a minimum of five (5) years.

Condition # 173 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping Out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission

source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P04, ES: ES006. This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Oxides of Nitrogen for ES006 (4.83 megawatt low NOx combustion turbine-generator).

Semi-annually, Montefiore Medical Center is required to stack test the 4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator to verify the NOx emissions compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a) to reflect the compliance of the GOALLINE/SCONOX with the 80 % control efficiency of the NOx control when operating on distillate oil. The facility can be exempt from the semi-annually stack testing of the 4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator ONLY if the facility opts to install and employ CEMS (continuous emissions monitoring system) or equivalent to monitor the NOx emission. The requirements and procedures for CEMS are summarized in 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(b). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) sets these emission limits as part of the NOx emissions capping limit out of New Source Review, 6 NYCRR 231-2. Since EPA requires Title V facilities to have periodic monitoring, therefore, either a semi-annual stack testing or CEMS is required. According to an e-mail on 3/9/2004 from Mr. Ed Pfleging at Montefiore Medical Center to Diana Menasha of NYSDEC, Montefiore Medical Center has chosen to comply by performing the semi-annual stack testing.

The facility shall perform a semi-annual inspection and test (acceptable to the Commissioner) to prove the 80% control efficiency of the NOx control equipment installed, maintained, and operated at this facility for Process P04 (distillate oil) and Emission Source S0006 (4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator).

Condition # 174 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P06, ES: ES007. The natural gas usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator and duct burner combination shall not exceed 714 million cubic feet of gas per year.

This Part 201-7 condition specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions in a state facility permit.

This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for ES007 (35 million Btu/hr duct burner). The natural gas usage for the gas combustion turbine-generator and duct burner combination (Emission Sources ES006 & ES007) shall not exceed 714 million cubic feet of gas per year, based upon an annual 12-month rolling average. The facility shall monitor this limitation by

installing and maintaining a non-resettable gas flow meter on the turbine/duct burner gas supply line. The facility shall maintain a bound log of the monthly fuel records (from the meter) for a minimum of five (5) years.

Condition # 175 for 6 NYCRR 201-7.1, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Oxides of Nitrogen that applies to EU: U-C0003, EP: EP003, Proc: P06, ES: ES007. This condition is Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Oxides of Nitrogen for ES007 (35 MM Btu/hr duct burner).

Semi-annually, Montefiore Medical Center is required to stack test the 35 MM Btu/hr Forney Corp. duct burner (Emission source ES007) in conjunction with Emission Source ES006 (4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator) to verify the NOx emissions compliance with 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(a) to reflect the compliance of the GOALLINE/SCONOX with the 90 % control efficiency of the NOx control when operating on natural gas (Process P06). The facility can be exempt from the semi-annually stack testing of the 35 MM Btu/hr duct burner in conjunction with the 4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator ONLY if the facility opts to install and employ CEMS (continuous emissions monitoring system) or equivalent to monitor the NOx emission. The requirements and procedures for CEMS are summarized in 6 NYCRR 227-2.6(b). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) sets these emission limits as part of the NOx emissions capping limit out of New Source Review, 6 NYCRR 231-2. Since EPA requires Title V facilities to have periodic monitoring, therefore, either a semiannual stack testing or CEMS is required. According to an e-mail on 3/9/2004 from Mr. Ed Pfleging at Montefiore Medical Center to Diana Menasha of NYSDEC, Montefiore Medical Center has chosen to comply by performing the semi-annual stack testing.

The facility shall perform a semi-annual inspection and test (acceptable to the Commissioner) to prove the 90% control efficiency of the NOx control equipment installed, maintained, and operated at this facility for Process P06 (natural gas) and Emission Source ES007 (35 MM Btu/hr Forney Corp. duct burner). Emission Source ES007 (35 MM Btu/hr Forney Corp. duct burner) fires only natural gas and it is operated in conjunction with Emission Source ES006 (4.83 megawatt combustion turbine-generator).

Condition # 1-13 for 6 NYCRR 212-2.1 (a): This condition is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source/control level condition for Ethylene Oxide that applies to EU: U-00002, EP: E0002, Proc: ETO, ES/C: ST010, ST011 & ST012. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for Ethylene Oxide and applies to ES: ST012 (50 cubic feet AMSCO EtO abator).

This condition 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.

The two 4.8 cubic feet each ETO Steris - AMSCO Eagle 3017 sterilizers (Emission Sources ST010 & ST011) will be limited to 0.0088 lb/hr. All sterilizers are operated mostly twice a day, five (5) days a week and 52 weeks a year with 99% removal efficiency.

The EtO sterilizers system utilizes EtO cartridges, and each cartridge is equal to 100 grams of pure EtO to sterilize the medical and surgical utensils and equipments. The full length of the cycle is 16 hours for each sterilizer. The sterilizers are connected to the EtO abatement system. At any given time only one of the two EtO sterilizer units is used. Each unit can process a maximum of one cartridge, which is 100 grams.

EtO sterilization - abator operation required during sterilization. The EtO abator must be in operation whenever EtO sterilization is conducted. No person will cause or allow emissions that violate the requirement specified in Table 2 or Table 4 of 6 NYCRR Part 212 for the environmental rating issued by the Commissioner. Either 90% or greater degree of air cleaning or T-BACT (Toxic Best Available Control Technology) is required for EtO emissions (non-criteria air contaminant) from this source (sterilizer) since the ERP (Emission Rate Potential) without controls is 0.881 lbs/hr (PB trigger >0.1 lb/hr<1.0 lb/hr), so it falls into the 90% control requirement for an "A" rated air contaminant. But, for the calculations, the facility has demonstrated the 99% control with the abator in previous stack tests.

Compliance of the EtO gas emissions from the sterilizer to the atmosphere with the limit of 0.0088 pounds per hour or 99% degree of air cleaning in Emission Point E0002 and Emission Unit U-00002 is to be verified with a stack test once during the term of the permit.