Division of Air Resources

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-0103-00016/00048
Renewal Number: 1
Modification Number: 6 11/13/2019

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

Owner/Firm
Name: NORLITE LLC
Address: PO BOX 694
COHOES, NY 12047-0694, 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

Modification to Norlite's Title V permit issued 01/01/2016 to replace two existing venturi-based wet scrubbers with two new semi-dry technology scrubbers employing lime as the sorbent material. Replacing the wet scrubbers with semi-dry technology will

eliminate the need to manage caustic solution, which will dramatically reduce potential environmental impacts from the discharge of industrial wastewater from Norlite.

Attainment Status
NORLITE LLC is located in the town of COHOES in the county of ALBANY.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

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

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

Facility Description:
Norlite LLC is a manufacturer of lightweight aggregate materials produced from shale mined at the plant. After mining, the shale is first crushed in a series of crushers before being fed to one of the two rotary lightweight aggregate kilns. The kilns are primarily fired with liquid hazardous waste from off-site sources. Norlite is authorized to fire waste fuel A, off-specification used oil, specification used oil, comparable fuels, #2 oil, #4 oil, and #6 oil and natural gas in the kilns. The material exiting the kilns is called clinker. The clinker is first cooled in one of the two clinker coolers before being crushed to the desired product size. The final product is called lightweight aggregate.

The facility also contains several bulk storage tanks and operates a container storage area for the management of hazardous waste. Vapors from these operations exhaust to the kilns and to an activated carbon absorption device on the rare occassion the kilns are not operating. There are also various emission sources associated with the storage and handling of raw materials and finished product.

Air pollution controls for the kilns include a multiclone, heat exchanger, baghouse and wet scrubber. There are one set of controls for each kiln. There are also air pollution controls at the clinker coolers and at the shale and clinker crushing operations.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for NORLITE LLC
is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is

subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:
combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
control - emission control devices
process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

NORLITE LLC is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit STANKS - Hazardous waste fuel storage tanks.

Emission unit STANKS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00019
Process: HFT is located at Building B4 -
Process: HWT is located at Building B4 -

Emission unit KILNSG - Production of expanded aggregate in rotary kilns using natural shale as the raw material feed and the following fuel sources:

1) Hazardous Waste
2) Waste Fuel A
3)Waste Fuel B
4)Off-Specification Used Oil
5)Specification Used Oil
6)Number 2 Oil
7)Number 4 Oil
8)Number 6 Oil
9)Natural Gas

This emission unit covers the operation of the following:

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

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

Building:
B3: Main Plant

Emission unit KILNSG is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001, 00002, 0003A, 0003B
Process: KAF is located at Building B3 - Kilns #1 and #2 scrubber exhaust.

Production of expanded aggregate in rotary kilns using natural shale as the raw material feed.

Waste Fuel A is used as a fuel, alone or in combination with off-specification used oil, specficiation used oil, No. 2 oil, No. 4 oil, No. 6 oil and natural gas.

Process: KCC is located at B3 - Kilns #1 and #2 clinker coolers.

Process: KHF is located at B3 - Kilns #1 and #2 scrubber exhaust.

Production of expanded aggregate in rotary kilns using natural shale as the raw material feed.

Hazardous waste is used as a fuel alone or in combination with waste fuel A, waste fuel B, off-specification used oil, specification used oil, No. 2 oil, No. 4 oil, No. 6 oil and natural gas.

Process: KNA Kilns #1 and #2 scrubber exhaust. Production of expanded aggregate in rotary kilns using natural shale as the raw material feed.

Off-specification used oil is used as a fuel, alone or in combination with specification used oil, No. 2 oil, No. 4 oil, No. 6 oil and natural gas.

Process: KNF is located at Building B3 - Kilns #1 and #2 scrubber exhaust. Production of expanded aggregate in rotary kilns using natural shale as the raw material feed.

Specification used oil is used as a fuel, alone or in combination with No. 2 oil, No. 4 oil, No. 6 oil and natural gas.

Emission unit MISCES - Transportation, loading and unloading of product, kiln feed and rim seal, screening and hopper operations, unloading of fuel, drum storage, fuel transfer system, closed-vent vapor system, future screen, conveyer and pelletizer, and quarry operations.

Emission unit MISCES is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00018, 00046, 00047, 00048, 00049, 00050
Process: DRS is located at Building B4 - Drum Storage.

Process: FSH is located at Building B4 -
Process: FTS is located at Building B2 - Fuel transfer system.

Fuel is transferred from the storage tanks to the kilns.

Process: KFR is located at Building B3 - Kilns #1 and #2 feed and rim seal (front and rear).

Process: PSH is located at Building B4 -
Process: QRY is located at Building B5 - Quarry operations.

Quarry blasting, drilling, loading operations and vehicular transportation.

Process: TLD is located at All Buildings -
Process: ULF is located at Building B1 - Unloading of hazardous waste fuel.

Unloading of hazardous waste fuel into storage tanks.

Emission unit CRUSHS - Shale and lightweight crushers.

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

Buildings:

B1: Primary Plant which processes the raw shale from the quarry
B2: Finishing Plant which processes the expanded aggregate from the kiln
B5: Quarry

Process: FPC is located at Building B1 -
Process: OOO is located at Building B1 -

Emission unit STPOPS - Storage pile operations.

Process: FPS is located at Building B1 -
Process: PPS is located at Building B1 -

Title V/Major Source Status
NORLITE LLC is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Norlite meets the regulatory definition of a major facility because it is a source that has the potential to emit (PTE) 100 tons per year (tpy) or more of a regulated air contaminant under the Clean Air Act (CAA). It further meets the definition of major with a PTE of 10 tpy of a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 200 as well as 25 tpy of combined HAPs. Major pollutants include carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, particulate, sulfur dioxide and total HAP. Major HAPs include methyl alcohol and hydrogen chloride.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of NORLITE LLC with regards to the principal air pollution
regulatory programs:

Regulatory Program	Applicability
PSD	NO

NSR (non-attainment)	YES
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	YES
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, 220-1.6, 220-1.7, 220-2.3, 220-2.4, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a

specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

SIC Code	Description
3295	MINERALS, GROUND OR TREATED

SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to 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
3-05-009-15	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CLAY & FLY ASH SINTERING Rotary Kiln
3-05-020-01	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Primary Crushing
3-05-020-04	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Recrushing/Screening
3-05-020-06	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Miscellaneous Operations: Screen/Convey/Handling
3-05-020-07	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-

	320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Open Storage
3-05-020-09	MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Blasting: General
3-05-900-01	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - FUEL FIRED EQUIPMENT DISTILLATE OIL (NO. 2): PROCESS HEATERS
3-05-999-99	MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - OTHER NOT DEFINED Specify in Comments Field
5-03-008-30	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: INDUSTRIAL - TREATMENT, STORAGE, DISPOSAL /TSDF Containers: Fugitive Emissions

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract 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
051207-31-9	2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN	0.00014			
001746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN	0.00014			
007440-36-0	ANTIMONY	191.44			
007440-38-2	ARSENIC	161.61			
007440-41-7	BERYLLIUM	8.25			
007440-43-9	CADMIUM	48.02			
0NY750-00-0	CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS	326000000			
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	24800			
007782-50-5	CHLORINE	636.56			
000108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	17.68			
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM	309.17			
000075-09-2	DICHLOROMETHA	95.91			

	NE	
000000-61-0	DIOXINS, TOTAL, W/O INDIVID. ISOMERS REPORTED (PCDDS)	0.000224
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	41872.8
007439-92-1	LEAD	122.11
007439-97-6	MERCURY	60.11
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS	1078.35
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	490600
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	245400
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	245400
007782-49-2	SELENIUM	304.85
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	490600
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	5.93
0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP	59306
025323-89-1	TRICHLOROETHANE	82.45
000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	2822.49
0NY998-00-0	VOC	37200
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	12.51
00E966-68-9	XYLENE, META & PARA IN COMBINATION	3.62

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	185	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	40CFR 60-OOO.672(b)	5 -3	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	40CFR 60-OOO.672(b)	5 -8	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
M-ISCES/-/FSH	40CFR 60-OOO.672(b)	5 -85	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
M-ISCES/-/PSH	40CFR 60-OOO.672(b)	5 -90	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(1)	5 -4	Opacity Procedures - Method 9 with Following Additions
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(1)	5 -9	Opacity Procedures - Method 9 with Following Additions
M-ISCES/-/FSH	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(1)	5 -86	Opacity Procedures - Method 9 with Following Additions
M-ISCES/-/PSH	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(1)	5 -91	Opacity Procedures - Method 9 with Following Additions
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(3)	5 -5	Method 9 Observation Time Reduction Requirements - Fugitive
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(3)	5 -10	Method 9 Observation Time Reduction Requirements - Fugitive
M-ISCES/-/FSH	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(3)	5 -87	Method 9 Observation Time Reduction Requirements - Fugitive

M-ISCES/-/PSH	40CFR 60-OOO.675(c)(3)	5	-92	Method 9 Observation Time Reduction Requirements - Fugitive
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	40CFR 60-OOO.675(e)(1)	5	-6	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - test methods and procedures
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	40CFR 60-OOO.675(e)(1)	5	-11	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - test methods and procedures
M-ISCES/-/FSH	40CFR 60-OOO.675(e)(1)	5	-88	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - test methods and procedures
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4		Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	22		Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6		Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)	23		Operational Flexibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	17		Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	18		Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7		Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8		Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	24		General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	187, 5	-124	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6NYCRR 212-1.5(e)(2)	6	-2	Demonstrating compliance for Part 212 through the federal NESHAP program
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212-1.6(a)	5	-42	Limiting of Opacity
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212-1.6(a)	5	-53	Limiting of Opacity
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212-2.1(b)	6	-18	Conditions should be cited under Table 3 or Table 4, 212-2.3 (a) or (b)
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212-2.1(b)	6	-21	Conditions should be cited under Table 3 or Table 4, 212-2.3 (a) or (b)
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212-2.3(a)	6	-19	Federal SIP Criteria air contaminants applicable to Table 3
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212-2.3(a)	6	-22	Federal SIP Criteria air contaminants applicable to Table 3
K-ILNSG/00001/KCC	6NYCRR 212-2.4(b)	5	-46	Control of Particulate from New and Modified Process Emission Sources
K-ILNSG/00002/KCC	6NYCRR 212-2.4(b)	5	-57	Control of Particulate from New and Modified Process Emission Sources
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212-3.1(b)	6	-20	Required VOC or NOX RACT plan by

K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212-3.1(b)	6 -23	10/20/1994 Required VOC or NOX RACT plan by 10/20/1994
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires - Prohibitions
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	6NYCRR 225-2.3(b)(3)	33	Eligibility to burn waste fuel A.
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 225-2.4(a)(2)	134	Eligibility to burn waste fuels A and B.
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 225-2.4(a)(2)	137	Eligibility to burn waste fuels A and B.
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 225-2.7(a)	5 -45	Reports, sampling and analysis of waste fuels A and B.
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 225-2.7(a)	5 -56	Reports, sampling and analysis of waste fuels A and B.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 231-11.2(c)	6 -1	Reasonable Possibility requirements for insignificant mods - greater than 50% with excluded emissions

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F

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

Facility Specific Requirements

In addition to Title V, NORLITE LLC has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.672 (b)

This condition requires daily visible emission observations of the primary/finishing plant crushers to ensure compliance with a 15% opacity limit.

40 CFR 60.675 (c) (1)

This condition requires use of Method 9 with additions pertaining to method requirements when observing visible emissions from the primary/finishing plant crushers that exceed the permitted limit.

40 CFR 60.675 (c) (3)

This condition specifies the duration of observations when conducting Method 9 for the primary/finishing plant crushers.

40 CFR 60.675 (e) (1)

This condition sets forth the procedures to be used to determine opacity when there are two emission sources contributing to the overall emissions. Either the combined opacity from the sources will be evaluated, or the source with the higher opacity will be evaluated.

40 CFR 60.676 (f)

This condition requires submission of written reports reporting any compliance demonstration using Method 9.

40 CFR 63.1200 (c)

Conditions under §63.1200(c) incorporate by reference the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A that apply to Subpart EEE affected sources.

40 CFR 63.1206 (b) (1)
This condition specifies that the emission limits and operating standards that this rule requires are in effect at all times except during periods of:
1) when the incinerator is starting up
2) when the incinerator is shutting down
3) when the incinerator is malfunctioning
4) when hazardous waste is not present in the combustion chamber of the incinerator

40 CFR 63.1206 (b) (11)
This condition requires the company to calculate the amount of time that the hazardous waste will be in the incinerator. This number will be needed when determining whether the incinerator is complying with the emission limits.

40 CFR 63.1206 (b) (12)
This condition specifies how the facility is supposed to calculate whether they are in compliance with the emission standards in this subpart.

40 CFR 63.1206 (b) (5)
This condition requires the facility to notify NYSDEC any time there is a change in the operation, design, or maintenance of the incinerator. This is necessary because when the facility calculated the amount of hazardous air pollutants emitted during the stack test, any change to the operation of the incinerator could affect this rate of emission. We then wouldn't necessarily have a grasp on the amount of emissions for the new operation.

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

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

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (2) (iii)
This condition states the projected oxygen correction factor must be identified in the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (2) (iv)
This condition states the recording requirements for the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (2) (v) ('A')
This condition states the operating requirements during malfunctions.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (i)

This condition states the general automatic waste feed cutoff requirements.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (ii)
This condition states the ducting requirements of combustion gases.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (iii)
This condition states the when the facility may restart the waste feed.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (iv)
This condition states the requirements when there is a failure of the AWFCO system.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (v)
This condition states the facility must investigate any exceedance after any automatic waste feed cutoff.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (vi)
This condition states the reporting requirements for excessive exceedances.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (3) (vii)
This condition states the testing requirements of the AWFCO system. Norlite will perform complete testing every month instead of every week to avoid unduly restricting or upsetting operations. Varied paarmeter testing will be performed on a weekly basis.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (i)
This condition states the training program requirements for operators.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (ii)
This condition states that a trained and certified operator must be at the facility.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (iv)
This condition states the training requirements of control room operators.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (v)
This condition states the site-specific training programs for control room operators.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (vi)
This condition states the annual update of control room operator training.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (6) (vii)
This condition states the testing requirements of the AWFCO system. Norlite will perform complete testing every month instead of every week to avoid unduly restricting or upsetting operations. Varied paarmeter testing will be performed on a weekly basis.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (7)
These conditions requires the facility to reduce hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions by creating and following an operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) to run the hazardous waste combustion system in an efficient manner.

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

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (8) (i)
This condition requires the facility use a bag leak detection system (BLDS) or a particulate matter detection system.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (8) (ii)
This condition explains the technical requirements of a BLDS.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (8) (iii)
This condition lists the rquirements in the event of a BLDS alarm.

40 CFR 63.1206 (c) (8) (iv)
This condition provides the reporting requirements of BLDS alarm set-point exceeedances.

40 CFR 63.1207
This citation specifies the performance testing requirements as follows:
(a) General.
(b) Types of performance tests
(c) Initial comprehensive performance test
(d) Frequency of testing.
(e) Notification of performance test and CMS performance evaluation, and approval of test plan and CMS performance evaluation plan.
(f) Content of performance test plan.
(g) Operating conditions during testing.
(h) Operating conditions during subsequent testing.
(i) Time extension for subsequent performance tests.

(j) Notification of Compliance
(k) Failure to submit a timely notification of compliance.
(l) Failure of performance test
(m) Waiver of Performance Test
(n) Feedrate limits for nondetectable constituents.

40 CFR 63.1207 (b) (1)
This condition lists the standards that the facility must meet when a comprehensive performance test is required.

40 CFR 63.1207 (b) (2)
This condition explains that the facility must do a confirmatory performance test in order to monitor the emissions of dioxins and furans.

40 CFR 63.1207 (g) (1)
This condition requires the facility to operate under normal conditions when they are testing their emissions of hazardous air pollutants during the comprehensive performance test. This is so the emissions that are measured are representative of what can normally be expected during operation of the hazardous waste combustion system.

40 CFR 63.1207 (g) (2)
This condition requires the facility to operate under normal conditions when they are testing their emissions of hazardous air pollutants during the confirmatory performance test. This is so the emissions that are measured are representative of what can normally be expected during operation of the hazardous waste combustion system.

40 CFR 63.1207 (h) (1)
This condition waives any operating parameters limits while the facility tests its emissions during the subsequent performance tests.

40 CFR 63.1207 (h) (2)
This condition allows the facility to ignore their operating parameter limits before they perform a test for certain pollutants in order that the hazardous waste combustor's emissions reach a consistent, steady state. The facility can only ignore the limits for a total of 720 hours of plant operation.

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

40 CFR 63.1207 (j) (1)

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

40 CFR 63.1207 (j) (2)
This condition requires the facility to report the results of the confirmatory performance test which will prove whether the hazardous waste combustor at the facility still meets the emission standards in the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP rule.

40 CFR 63.1207 (l) (1)
This condition states the requirements the facilty must comply with if a performance test fails to demonstrate compliance with the permit.

40 CFR 63.1207 (l) (2)
This condition states the requirements a facility must comply with if it fails the dioxin/furan emission standard during a confirmatory performance test.

40 CFR 63.1207 (l) (3)
This condition states that the facility may petition to burn hazardous waste after a performance test failure.

40 CFR 63.1209 (a) (1)
This conditon requires facilities to install equipment that will continuously monitor the emissions of certain pollutants like particulate matter, hydrocarbons, and carbon monoxide to ensure that the hazardous waste combustor is always meeting those emission standards.

40 CFR 63.1209 (a) (2)
This condition requires the facility to ensure that the continuous monitor that is installed to be properly maintained and operated so that the emission results it reads is accurate.

40 CFR 63.1209 (a) (3)
In order to calculate whether the continuous monitor results are in compliance with the emission standard, the facility must average the results over a given period of time. This condition assigns a reading to those times when the emissions are off the readable range of values that the monitor can give.

40 CFR 63.1209 (a) (6)
This condition specifies how the facility will calculate the averages from the readings on its continuous emission monitors. This calculation will be compared to the emission limits to determine whether the facility is in compliance with the hazardous waste combustor NESHAP.

40 CFR 63.1209 (b) (1)
In order to determine if the hazardous waste combustor is continuously in compliance with the emission standards of this NESHAP rule, the facility must establish parameters during the performance test that reflect that as long as those parameters are met, the emission limit is not being exceeded. This condition requires the facility to use instruments that can continuously read numbers which will represent if those parameters are within the acceptable range.

40 CFR 63.1209 (b) (2) (i)
In order to be sure that the parameter limits are being met, the facility must keep the monitoring equipment in good order, properly calibrated, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

40 CFR 63.1209 (b) (3)
This condition explains how often a continuous monitoring device must take a sample in order to be considered continuous.

40 CFR 63.1209 (b) (4)
This condition requires the facility to never exceed the span of the continuous emission monitor. The monitor must be installed such that the hazardous waste combustor will be shut down if the span of the monitor is exceeded.

40 CFR 63.1209 (b) (5)
This condition details how the facility shall calculate the hourly rolling averages to determine whether the parameter limits are being met continuously.

40 CFR 63.1209 (c) (1)
This condition requires the facility to analyze each feedstream to determine whether the properties of the feedstream are within the parameter limits.

40 CFR 63.1209 (c) (2)
This condition requires the facility to develop a feedstream analysis plan in order to determine whether the properties of the feedstream meet the operating limits in this subpart. This analysis should include information on what the facility will measure, and how the parameter will be measured. The plan will be recorded in the facility's operating record.

40 CFR 63.1209 (c) (4)
This condition describes how the facility is expected to comply with the feedstream parameter limits. The condition requires a continuous monitoring system to measure the proper parameters of the feedstream so that the facility can calculate and record the parameter to ensure the parameter's limit is not exceeded.

40 CFR 63.1209 (c) (5)
This condition allows the facility to not have to measure certain contaminants (metals and chlorine) in

certain feedstreams (natural gas, process air, etc.) provided the facility explain beforehand how much of each contaminant they expect to find in those feedstreams during the comprehensive performance test.

40 CFR 63.1209 (d)
This condition requires the facility to perform quality control tests on the components of the continuous monitoring system in order to make sure that the system is giving good output. This ensures that the hazardous waste combustor is constantly under the parameter limits and the monitoring system is not giving faulty results.

40 CFR 63.1209 (j) (1)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a minimum combustion temperature must be established during the performance test. This temperature would be representative of the minimum temperature that will destroy the hazardous air pollutant emissions sufficiently to satisfy the limit in this subpart.

40 CFR 63.1209 (j) (2)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate must be established during the performance test. This flowrate or production rate would be representative of the maximum value that will ensure that the hazardous air pollutant emissions are sufficiently reduced to satisfy the emission limits in this subpart.

40 CFR 63.1209 (j) (3)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then a maximum hazardous waste feedrate must be established during the performance test. This feedrate would be representative of the maximum value that will ensure that the hazardous air pollutant emissions are sufficiently reduced to satisfy the emission limits in this subpart.

40 CFR 63.1209 (j) (4)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the destruction and removal efficiency standard, then parameters must be established during the performance test which indicate proper operation of the waste firing system.

40 CFR 63.1209 (k) (1)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the dioxin and furan emission standard, then a minimum combustion temperature must be established during the performance test.

40 CFR 63.1209 (k) (2)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the dioxin and furan emission standard, then a maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate must be established during the performance test.

40 CFR 63.1209 (k) (3)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the dioxin and furan emission standard, then a maximum hazardous waste feedrate must be established during the performance test.

40 CFR 63.1209 (k) (4)
This condition requires that in order for the facility to determine if it is complying with the dioxin and furan emission standard, then parameters must be established during the performance test which indicate proper operation of the waste firing system.

40 CFR 63.1209 (l) (1) (iv)
This condition states the monitoring requirements for mercury feedrate from lightweight aggregate kilns.

40 CFR 63.1209 (l) (1) (v)
This conditions allows for extrapolation of mercury feedrate limits if approved by the administrator.

40 CFR 63.1209 (l) (2)
This condition requires the facility to establish operating limits for a wet scrubber in order to control the emissions of mercury to a level that complies with the mercury emission limit.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (1) (i) ('A')
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a high energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hazardous air pollutant emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (1) (i) ('B')
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hazardous air pollutant emissions.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (1) (i) ('C')
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a high energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hazardous air pollutant emissions.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (1) (iv)
In order to determine whether the hazardous waste combustor is meeting the emission limit for particulate matter (PM), the facility must monitor certain parameters to ensure that the control device(s) being used

are working properly. This condition requires the facility to determine certain parameters during the performance test that reflect emissions from the hazardous waste combustor that are under the PM limit and then monitor those parameters to ensure that the facility is constantly in compliance.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (2)
This citation states the requirements for monitoring an indicator of gas residence time in the control device.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (1)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the minimum inlet temperature of the hazardous waste feedstream.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (2) (iv)
This conditions requires the establishment of maximum total 12-hour metal feedrate limits and maximum 12-hour metal feedrate limits based on thermal concentration during comprehensive performnace testing.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (2) (vi)
This condition requires establishment of a separate low volatile metals feedrate limit for pumpable feed streams based on performance testing.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (2) (vii)
This condition provides for the establishment of low volatile and semi-volatile metal feedrates through an extrapolation methodology. This must be reviewed and approved by the administrator.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (3)
If the facility uses a particulate matter control device to comply with the metals emission limit(s), then this condition requires the facility to comply with the monitoring provisions contained in this subpart for particulate matter control devices.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (4)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the amount of chlorine and chloride in the hazardous waste feedstream.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (5)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for metals, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate of the hazardous waste feedstream. This is an indirect measure of the amount of time the hazardous waste feedstream spends in the combustion chamber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (1)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the metal limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for the maximum amount of chlorine and chloride in the hazardous waste feedstream.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (2)
In order for the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission limits for hydrochloric and chloride gas, then during the comprehensive performance test the facility must establish operating limits that prove that the facility will be in compliance with the hydrochloric acid and choride gas limits as long as the operating parameter is being met. This condition specifically requires the facility to set a limit for maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate of the hazardous waste feedstream. This is an indirect measure of the amount of time the hazardous waste feedstream spends in the combustion chamber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (3) (i)
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a high energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hydrochloric acid and chloride gas emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (3) (iv)
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hydrochloric acid and chloride gas emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the pH in the scrubber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (3) (v)
If the facility equips the hazardous waste combustor with a low energy wet scrubber, then this condition requires the facility to monitor certain parameters to make sure the scrubber is working properly to control hydrochloric acid and chloride gas emissions. This condition specifically requires the facility to monitor the minimum liquid-gas ratio or minimum scrubber water flowrate and maximum flue gas flowrate in the scrubber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (4) (i)
If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas,

then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, one of these parameters that the facility must record is the minimum flowrate of the sorbent being used in the dry scrubber to clean the HCl out of the air stream. The facility must never allow the flowrate of the sorbent to fall below what is established during the performance test.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (4) (ii)
If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas, then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, the facility has the choice of one of two parameters in order to track: the minimum carrier fluid flowrate or the minimum nozzle pressure drop.

If the facility chooses to track the minimum carrier fluid flowrate, then during the performance test the facility must record what the flowrate of the gas or liquid that is carrying the sorbent that cleans the HCl out of the air stream is. The flowrate must then be recorded and must not fall below that value or the concentration of HCl may exceed the limit in this rule.

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

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (4) (iii)
If the facility uses a dry scrubber to meet the emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas, then the facility needs to track a number of parameters to show that the limit is being met continuously. During the performance test, one of these parameters that the facility must record is the type of sorbent being used in the dry scrubber to clean the HCl out of the air stream. Then the facility must continue to use that sorbent in order to prove they are meeting the HCl limit.

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

40 CFR 63.1209 (p)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring the facility to keep the pressure inside of the combustion chamber of the hazardous waste combustor under that of the atmosphere outside of the combustor. This reduces the chance of leaks from the combustor escaping into the atmosphere.

40 CFR 63.1210
This section outlines the notification requirements for facilities that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE.

40 CFR 63.1221 (a) (5) (i)
This condition sets the hyrdocarbon emission standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1221(a)(5).

40 CFR 63.1221 (c) (1)
This condition states the destruction and removal efficiency standard for hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns.

40 CFR 63.1221 (d)
This condition states the number of significant figures are required for calculating emission.

40 CFR 63.162 (c)
This condition requires that each piece of equipment subject to Subpart H be identified.

40 CFR 63.162 (f)
This condition requires the facility to identify which pieces of equipment is leaking hazardous air pollutants. The facility is generally allowed to remove the indicator sign once the equipment has been remonitored and is no longer leaking.

40 CFR 63.163 (b) (2)
This paragraph of the Equipment Leaks rule defines leaks for pumps in light liquid service. Leaks are not violations but trigger attempts at repair.

40 CFR 63.163 (b) (3)
This condition states the requirement to perform a visual inspection of each pump subject to Subpart H.

40 CFR 63.163 (d)
This paragraph of the equipment leaks rule describes how to calculate the percent of leaking pumps in light liquid service. The result is used to determine whether or not a quality improvement program for pumps is required.

40 CFR 63.165 (b) (1)
This condition states when a pressure relief device must be returned to an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.

40 CFR 63.168
This section of the Equipment Leaks rule provides the monitoring schedule for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service as well as the leak definition, and method for calculating of percent leaking valves.

The percent leaking valves determines which schedule to use and may trigger a quality improvement program.

40 CFR 63.168 (f)
This paragraph describes the repair requirements for leaking valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.

40 CFR 63.171 (a)
This condition allows the facility to delay repair of a leaking piece of equipment if the facility deems it to be technically infeasible to do so. The repair must be done the next time the process is not in operation.

40 CFR 63.171 (b)
This condition allows the facility to delay the repair of a leaking piece of equipment if the leaking equipment is isolated and no longer contains organic hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.171 (c)
This condition allows facilities the option to delay the repair of certain types of equipment that are leaking hazardous air pollutants if the repair of that equipment would cause more emissions than if they left the equipment alone. In these cases, the material that was purged during the repair must be collected and controlled in order to further reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.171 (d)
This condition allows the facility to delay the repair of pumps if the repair entails:

- implementing a quality improvement program (QIP) for the pump,
- replacing the pump with one that is much less susceptible to leaking, or
- venting emissions from the pump to a closed-vent system with a control device.

The facility will be given up to six months to repair the leaking pump.

40 CFR 63.171 (e)
This condition allows the facility to extend a delayed repair beyond a process unit shutdown for valves if certain, specific extenuating circumstances are being faced.

40 CFR 63.172 (b)
This condition reduces the fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring the facility to monitor all closed vent systems and control devices for leaks. Monitoring must be done on a periodic basis and records and reports are required to help verify that the equipment are not leaking excessively.

40 CFR 63.172 (e)
This condition states the monitoring requirements for control devices.

40 CFR 63.172 (f)
This condition requires inspection of each closed vent system. If constructed of hard-piping, then initial inspection by EPA Reference Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A followed by visual, audible, or olfactory methods. If constructed of duct work, then conduct initial and annual inspections by EPA Reference Test Method 21 described in 40 CFR Part 63.180(b).

40 CFR 63.173 (a) (1)
This condition requires monthly leak monitoring for non-dual seal agitators in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

40 CFR 63.173 (b) (1)
This condition requires monthly leak monitoring for non-dual seal agitators in gas/vapor service.

40 CFR 63.174 (a)
This condition reduces the emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring the facility to periodically check for leaks in certain connectors. The facility then has a limited amount of time in order to repair the leak and stop the fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The facility may reduce the frequency of monitoring for leaks if the percentage of connectors that are leaking is below a certain threshold. Records must be kept and reports must be submitted verifying compliance with this condition.

40 CFR 63.181 (a)
This condition specifies certain recordkeeping requirements for facilities that are subject to Subpart H. These requirements basically require the facility to make all of the records readily accessible so that they may be verified by an inspector.

40 CFR 63.182 (a)
This condition requires the facility to submit certain reports to the NYS DEC listing the results of the monitoring that is required in Subpart H.

40 CFR 63.680 (f)
This conditions require affected facilities subject to Part 63 Subpart DD also comply with the applicable requirements of Part 63 Subpart A.

40 CFR 63.685 (g) (1)
This condition controls the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to install a fixed roof to any tank that contains off-site waste with HAPs in them and venting the emissions to a control device. There are a number of requirements in this condition to ensure the integrity of the fixed roof so that no emissions escape without first being treated.

40 CFR 63.685 (g) (2)
This condition specifies when the facility is allowed to not route their emissions of hazardous air

pollutants (HAPs) to the control device. This is allowed during times when the facility needs to perform routine maintenance and during times when safety is a concern.

40 CFR 63.688 (b) (1)
This condition states the control requirements for containers with a capacity greater than 26.4 gallons and less than or equal to 121.52 gallons.

40 CFR 63.688 (b) (2)
This condition states the control requirements for containers with a capacity greater than 121.52 gallons that are not in light-material service.

40 CFR 63.688 (b) (3)
This condition states the control requirements for containers with a capacity greater than 121.52 gallons that are in light-material service.

40 CFR 63.693 (b) (3)
This condition states the periods of time the owner or operator of an off-site waste and recovery operation may bypass control of HAP containing gases.

40 CFR 63.693 (c) (1) (i)
This condition states the operating requirements of a closed vent system.

40 CFR 63.693 (d)
This condition lists provisions that the facility must follow if they use carbon adsorption technology to control the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from their off-site waste handling process unit. This condition requires the facility to achieve 95% control with their carbon adsorber. This must be proven by either doing a stack test or by design evaluation initially, and then by monitoring parameters which indicate whether the carbon adsorption unit is achieving the 95% control required by this condition.

40 CFR 63.693 (d) (2) (i)
This condition states the performance test requirements for carbon adsorption systems.

40 CFR 63.693 (d) (2) (ii)
This condition states the design analysis requirements for carbon adsorption systems.

40 CFR 63.693 (d) (4) (iii)
This condition states the alternative requirements for carbon replacement.

40 CFR 63.695 (b) (3)
This condition controls emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) by requiring the facility to check any tank with a fixed roof to be visually inspected every year to make sure there are no leaks in the roof and closure devices.

40 CFR 63.695 (b) (4)
This condition outlines repair requirements for defects found in fixed roofs during visual inspections.

40 CFR 63.695 (c) (1)
This condition specifies how a facility which is using a closed-vent system with a control device to reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The monitoring consists of procedures such as visually inspecting the pipes and connections that route the emissions from the off-site waste and recovery equipment to the control device for leaks. If leaks occur, the facility has a specified amount of time to try and repair the leak.

40 CFR 63.695 (c) (3) (i)
This condition specifies how a facility which is using a closed-vent system with a control device to reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The monitoring consists of procedures such as visually inspecting the pipes and connections that route the emissions from the off-site waste and recovery equipment to the control device for leaks. If leaks occur, the facility has a specified amount of time to try and repair the leak.

40 CFR 63.695 (c) (3) (ii)
This condition specifies how a facility which is using a closed-vent system with a control device to reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The monitoring consists of procedures such as visually inspecting the pipes and connections that route the emissions from the off-site waste and recovery equipment to the control device for leaks. If leaks occur, the facility has a specified amount of time to try and repair the leak.

40 CFR 63.696
This condition requires the facility to keep specific records that will allow the inspector to verify whether the facility is meeting the emission limits in this subpart DD. The records shall be kept readily available and up-to-date.

40 CFR 63.697
This condition requires the facility to meet the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DD-National Emission Standards for Hazadous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

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

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF
This Subpart regulates the emission standards for benzene waste operations.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f)
This section describes the operational flexibility protocol proposed by the facility. The protocol will allow the facility owner or operator to make certain changes at the facility without the need for a permit modification. Changes made pursuant to the protocol must be approved by the Department, and will be rolled into the permit during the next renewal or modification.

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 212-1.5 (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.

6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a)
This condition requires a 20% opacity limit from any process emission source.

6 NYCRR 212-2.1 (b)
This provision applies to any air contaminant not listed on the High Toxicity Air Contaminant List (HTAC) and states the facility owner or operator shall not allow emissions of an air contaminant to violate the requirements specified in Subdivision 212-2.3(a), Table 3 - or Table 4.

6 NYCRR 212-2.3 (a)
Table 3 of 212-2.3 describes the reduction in emissions required for a criteria air contaminant based on its uncontrolled emission rate. The uncontrolled emission rate in conjunction with the assigned environmental rating determines the degree of controlled applied.

6 NYCRR 212-2.4 (b)
Particulate emissions from any process emission source, which received a B or C Environmental Rating, and for which an application was received by the department after July 1, 1973 are restricted to 0.050 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas, expressed at standard conditions on a dry gas basis.

6 NYCRR 212-3.1 (b)
This provision states that owners and/or operators of emission points subject to Part 212-3 must submit a compliance plan to the department by October 20, 1994. The compliance plan must either include the RACT analysis to reduce emissions or a plan to limit the annual potential to emit below the applicability levels.

6 NYCRR 225-2.3 (b) (3)
This regulation requires that each piece of equipment which fires Waste Fuel A demonstrate, at a minimum, 99% combustion efficiency in burning Waste fuel A

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

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

6 NYCRR 225-2.7 (a)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of the facility burning the waste fuel to sample and analyze all shipments of the fuel received, monitor the emissions from the burning of the fuel and maintain records of the quantities of the fuel received.

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

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at NORLITE LLC:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	5-3	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	5-8	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES/-/FSH	5-85	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES/-/PSH	5-90	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	5-5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	5-10	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/FSH	5-87	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/PSH	5-92	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	5-6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	5-11	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/FSH	5-88	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/PSH	5-93	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/FPC	5-7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	5-12	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/FSH	5-89	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES/-/PSH	5-94	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5-2	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	179	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	180	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-76	monitoring of process or control device parameters

		as surrogate
S-TANKS	5-115	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	5-77	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-116	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-78	intermittent emission testing
S-TANKS	5-117	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	5-79	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-118	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-80	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-119	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-81	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-120	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	181	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	182	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-121	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-83	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
S-TANKS	5-122	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	173	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	183	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	174	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	184	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-3	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	41	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	42	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	46	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	47	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	48	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	49	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	51	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	52	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	53	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	54	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	55	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	57	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	58	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	59	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	62	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	63	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	64	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	65	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	66	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	67	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	68	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	69	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	70	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	80	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	81	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	85	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	90	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	91	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	93	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-13	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-14	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-15	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-16	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-5	record keeping/maintenance procedures

K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-17	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-18	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-19	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	101	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-20	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-21	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-47	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-48	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-49	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	5-58	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-22	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-23	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-50	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	5-59	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-8	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-9	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-10	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-24	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-25	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-26	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-27	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-28	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-29	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	114	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-11	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-12	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-13	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-30	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-31	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-32	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-33	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-51	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	5-60	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-34	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001/KHF	5-52	monitoring of process or control device parameters

		as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002/KHF	5-61	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-14	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-15	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-16	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-17	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	122	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-37	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	5-38	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	128	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	129	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	130	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	5-62	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-95	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-64	work practice involving specific operations
S-TANKS	5-98	work practice involving specific operations
M-ISCES	5-65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-99	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	5-101	work practice involving specific operations
S-TANKS	5-102	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-70	intermittent emission testing
S-TANKS	5-109	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	157	intermittent emission testing
S-TANKS	176	intermittent emission testing
S-TANKS	177	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	178	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	5-72	work practice involving specific operations
S-TANKS	5-111	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	23	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5-124	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	6-2	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00001	5-42	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00002	5-53	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00001	6-18	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	6-21	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001	6-19	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	6-22	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001/KCC	5-46	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002/KCC	5-57	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001	6-20	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	6-23	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	33	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001	134	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002	137	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00001	5-45	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00002	5-56	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6-1	record keeping/maintenance procedures

Basis for Monitoring
40 CFR 63.1206 (b) (5)

This condition directs the requirements for the facility upon changes in design, operation, or maintenance practices of the source in a manner that may adversely affect compliance with any emission standard that is not monitored with a CEMS. Requirements include notifying NYSDEC at least 60 days prior to the change, conducting a performance test to document compliance with the affected emission standard(s) and establish operating parameter limits while allowing a maximum total of 3600 non-consecutive hours of HW burning for the purposes of commissioning, pre-testing and performance testing following the design changes until the time a NOC is submitted.

40 CFR 63.1207
This condition corrects the reference to the performance test on which the deadline for commencement of the CfPT is based – no later than 31 months after the previous CPT not CfPT.

40 CFR 63.1209 (k) (1)
This condition requires the facility to establish a limit during the 2020 comprehensive performance test for the maximum temperature of the gas at the exit of the gas conditioning tower to demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (1) (iv)
These conditions require that the gas conditioning tower and the gas suspension absorber are properly operated and maintained. These conditions also mandate compliance with the particulate matter emission standard by requiring the facility to establish operating parameter limits for the gas conditioning tower and the gas suspension absorber. These include a maximum gas conditioning tower combustion gas exit temperature, a minimum gas suspension absorber lime injection feedrate and a minimum gas suspension absorber sorbent carrier fluid flowrate.

40 CFR 63.1209 (m) (2)
This condition requires compliance with the particulate matter emission standard by requiring the facility to establish and comply with a maximum production rate limit for the gas suspension absorber.

40 CFR 63.1209 (n) (3)
These conditions require compliance with the semi-volatile and low volatility metal emission standard by requiring the facility to establish operating parameter limits for the gas suspension absorber. These include a maximum gas suspension absorber combustion gas exit temperature, a minimum gas suspension absorber lime injection feedrate and a minimum gas suspension absorber sorbent carrier fluid flowrate.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (4) (i)
These conditions require compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by requiring the facility to establish a minimum lime injection feedrate limit for both the wet and dry scrubbing systems.

40 CFR 63.1209 (o) (4) (ii)
These conditions require compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by requiring the facility to establish a minimum carrier fluid flowrate limit for both the wet and dry scrubbing systems.

6 NYCRR Part 212
The following proposed conditions are those contained in the new 6 NYCRR Part 212 requirements. These new requirements are with EPA awaiting SIP approval and are at least as stringent as the old Part 212 requirements that have already been SIP approved.

6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (e) (2)

This condition requires the facility to conduct a toxic impact assessment (TIA) to demonstrate that the maximum offsite ambient air concentration for each contaminant that exceeds the maximum emission limit (MEL) is less than the ambient guideline concentrations in DAR-1 and that emissions are less than any applicable PB trigger listed in 6 NYCRR Part 212 for the respective air contaminant. It also requires the facility to submit a final report to the Department along with air dispersion modeling results for approval within 6 months of the effective date of this Title V permit modification.

6NYCRR 212-2.1(b)
These conditions require that SO_2 emissions from each kiln will not exceed 28 pounds per hour. This will ensure 91% control of SO_2 as required by 6 NYCRR Part 212-2.3(a). SO_2 will be controlled to 91% when gas suspension absorber (GSA) lime feed rate is held at a minimum level which is determined based on shale feedrate into the kilns. This is based on manufacturer testing.

6 NYCRR 212-2.3 (a)
These conditions require that SO2 from the kilns be controlled to 91%. This will ensure 91% control of SO_2 as required by Part 212-2.3(a). SO_2 will be controlled to 91% when gas suspension absorber (GSA) lime feed rate is held at a minimum level which is determined based on shale feedrate into the kilns. This is based on manufacturer testing.

6 NYCRR 212-3.1 (b)
These conditions require that NOx emissions from each kiln will not exceed 22.4 pounds per hour. This limit will enable the facility to remain a non-major Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) facility and stay below the emission levels that would trigger applicability to non-attainment New Source Review (NSR). It will also ensure compliance with the 1-hour nitrogen dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The limit decreased from 61 lb/hr in the 2016 renewal to 28 lb/hr in the December 2018 Title V modification to support a more appropriate RACT limit. It is now being reduced to 22.4 lb/hr to avoid applicability of 6 NYCRR Part 231 and to meet the NAAQSs.

6 NYCRR 231-11.2(c)
For the purposes of nonattainment NSR, the facility is an existing major facility. This condition requires the facility to monitor and report NOx emissions resulting from the modification for a period of five years. Since the facility did not base NOx emissions on the emission sources potentials, this requirement will ensure that the modification was not subject to Subpart 231-6. After the five-year period, any changes in emissions are assumed to not be associated with the modification and this monitoring and reporting requirement no longer applies. However, the facility used potential emissions from the modification for VOC and these requirements do not apply to VOC. As a result, the requirements of 231-11.2(c) are only applicable to emissions of NOx.