New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 4-0103-00016/00048
Renewal Number: 1
09/16/2015

Facility Identification Data
Name: NORLITE CORP
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

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Permit Description

Introduction

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

Summary Description of Proposed Project
This project is a Title V permit renewal for Norlite LLC, a manufacturer of lightweight aggregate products. Norlite operates two hazardous waste burning lightweight aggregate kilns, several crushers for processing raw and finished materials, bulk storage tanks and containers for hazardous waste and other fuels, and several miscellaneous operations related to the production of lightweight aggregate. In addition, the

renewal will replace the interim requirements under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE with the final requirements. There are no other significant changes to this permit as part of this renewal.

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

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

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

Facility Description:
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 also authorize 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 facilty also contains several bulk storage tanks and operates a container storage area for the management of hazardous waste. Vapors form these operations exhaust to the kilns and to an activated carbon adsorption device on the rare occasion the kilns are not operating. There are also several 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 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 CORP
is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:
combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
control - emission control devices
process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

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

Emission unit STANKS - Hazardous waste fuel storage tanks.

Emission unit STANKS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00019
Process: HFT is located at Building B4 - Hazardous waste fuel tanks.

Above ground hazardous waste fuel tanks (6x9, 516 gallon). On the rare occasion that both kilns are not operating, these storage tanks will vent to an active carbon adsorbtion control device (CARB2).

Process: HWT is located at Building B4 - Hazardous waste fuel storage tanks.

Below ground horizontal hazardous waste fuel tanks. On the rare occasion that both kilns are not operating, these storage tanks will vent to an active carbon adsorbtion control device (CARB2).

Emission unit STPOPS - Storage pile operations.

Process: FPS is located at Building B2 - Finishing plant storage pile operations.

Storage pile operations include the loading of material onto piles and unloading of material from piles.

Process: PPS is located at Building B1 - Primary plant storage pile operations.

Storage pile operations include the loading of material onto piles and unloading of materials from piles.

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 form the kiln
B5: Quarry

Process: 212 is located at Building B1 - Primary plant rock crusher applicable to 6 NYCRR Part 212.

Shale is crushed to the desired size with this process which is located at the primary plant.

Process: FPC is located at Building B2 - Finishing plant rock crusher.

Lightweight aggragate is crushed to the desired size with this process which is located at the finishing plant.

Process: OOO is located at Building B1 - Primary plant rock crusher applicable to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

Shale is crushed to the desired size with the process which is located at the primary plant.

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) Comparable Fuels
7) Number 2 Oil
8) Number 4 Oil
9) Number 6 Oil
10) 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, specification used oil, comparable fuels, No. 2 oil, No. 4 oil, No. 6 oil and natural gas.

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

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

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

Hazadous waste is used as a fuel, alone or in combination with waste fuel A, waste fuel B, off-specification used oil, specification used oil, comparable fuels, 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, comparable fuels, 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.

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 storgae, fuel transfer 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 B2 - Finishing plant screen, hopper, conveyors, belts and stacker operations.

Clinker is fed to the finishing plant where it is sized, screened and blended to yield light weight aggregate.

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

Fuel is transferred from the storage tanks to the kilns.

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

Process: PSH is located at Building B1 - Primary plant screen, hopper, conveyors, belts and stacker operations.

Shale is crushed, screened and then conveyed to the kilns to produce clinker.

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

Quarry blasting, drilling, loading operations and vehicular transportation.

Process: TLD is located at Building B1 - Loading and unloading operations.

Loading and unloading product, and vehicular transportation (excluding quarry vehicular transportation).

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

Unloading of hazardous waste fuel into storage tanks.

Title V/Major Source Status
NORLITE CORP 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 CORP with regards to the principal air pollution
regulatory programs:

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

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

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

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

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

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

the regulation.

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

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

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

SIC Code	Description
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 Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term 'HAP' refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE lbs/yr	PTE Range
001746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-36-0	ANTIMONY		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-38-2	ARSENIC		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-39-3	BARIUM		> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
000095-47-6	BENZENE,1,2-DIMETHYL		> 0 but < 10 tpy

007440-41-7	BERYLLIUM	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-43-9	CADMIUM	> 0 but < 10 tpy
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
007782-50-5	CHLORINE	> 0 but < 10 tpy
000108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007738-94-5	CHROMIC ACID	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-50-8	COPPER	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
000075-09-2	DICHLOROMETHANE	> 0 but < 10 tpy
000000-61-0	DIOXINS, TOTAL, W/O INDIVID. ISOMERS REPORTED (PCDDS)	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
068476-44-8	HYDROCARBONS C>4	>= 10 tpy but < 25 tpy
068527-16-2	HYDROCARBONS C1-3	>= 10 tpy but < 25 tpy
068514-31-8	HYDROCARBONS, C1-4	>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	>= 10 tpy
007439-92-1	LEAD	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-97-6	MERCURY	> 0 but < 10 tpy
000067-56-1	METHYL ALCOHOL	>= 10 tpy
000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS	> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
012672-29-6	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (48%CL)	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007782-49-2	SELENIUM	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-22-4	SILVER	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
007440-28-0	THALLIUM	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP	>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
0NY998-00-0	VOC	>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
007440-66-6	ZINC	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

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

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

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

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

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

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

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

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12)
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official.This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or

termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

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

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

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

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

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable

requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

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

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)

All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6

NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	184	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
C-RUSHS/-/OOO	40CFR 60-OOO.672(b)	31	Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for particulate matter
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K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(3)	115	Hazardous Waste Combustor NESHAP - Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas monitoring provisions
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(3)	116	Hazardous Waste Combustor NESHAP - Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas monitoring provisions
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K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40CFR 63-EEE.1209(o)(4)	119	Hazardous Waste Combustor NESHAP - Monitoring requirements for dry scrubbers
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M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.167(b)	144	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.167(c)	145	Leaks - standards:open-ended valves or lines Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.168	146	Leaks - standards:open-ended valves or lines Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.168(f)	147	Leaks - standards:valves in gas/ vapor and in light liquid service Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and light liquid service
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M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.172(e)	155	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:closed-vent systems and control devices
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S-TANKS	40CFR 63-H.172(f)	175	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:closed-vent systems and control devices
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.173(a)(1)	157	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:agitators in gas/ vapor service and in light liquid service
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-H.173(a)(1)	176	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:agitators in gas/ vapor service and in light liquid service
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-H.173(b)(1)	158	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:agitators in gas/ vapor service and in light liquid service
S-TANKS	40CFR 63-H.173(b)(1)	177	Subpart H - HON NESHAP for Equipment Leaks - standards:agitators in gas/ vapor service and in light liquid service
M-ISCES	40CFR 63-PP.926(a)	174	National Emission Standards for Containers - Inspection and monitoring requirements
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FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	20	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and

			emissions reduction
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	185	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	21, 29, 30	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	16	General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	3	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4	Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii	5	Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	22	Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)	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
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FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	24	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
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K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212.10(c)	132	NOx and VOC RACT required at major facilities
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212.10(c)	135	NOx and VOC RACT required at major facilities
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 212.4(a)	131	General Process

K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 212.4(a)	134	Emission Sources - emissions from new sources and/or modifications General Process
FACILITY	6NYCRR 212.6(a)	25	Emission Sources - emissions from new sources and/or modifications General Process
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Emission Sources - opacity of emissions limited Open Fires - Prohibitions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(f)	26	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(h)	27	Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	6NYCRR 225-2.3(b)(3)	32	Eligibility to burn waste fuel A.
K-ILNSG/00001	6NYCRR 225-2.4(a)(2)	133	Eligibility to burn waste fuels A and B.
K-ILNSG/00002	6NYCRR 225-2.4(a)(2)	136	Eligibility to burn waste fuels A and B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates

within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations.

It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 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 CORP has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
40 CFR 60.672 (b)

Conditions under 40 CFR Part 60.672(b) require opacity monitoring, accessment of exceedances, and recordkeeping for the primary plant rock crusher.

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 (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 condition provides for the establishment of a 12-hour rolling average limit of total mass flow rate of mercury in the feedstream through extrapolation. This must be reviewed and approved by the administrator.

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. Norlite will establish a minimum scrubber tank volume or liquid level permit limit during the 2015 comprehensive performance test.

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 (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 condition requires compliance with the low volatile metals (arsenic, beryllium and chromium) standard by establishing and complying with a mass feedrate limit based on the calculated hazardous waste thermal concentrations for low volatile metals as the averages of the test runs.

The same applies to the establishment of a semi-volatile metals feedrate limit.

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) (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)
This condition requires compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by establishing and complying with a total chlorine and chloride feedrate as the average of the test run averages.

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) (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 requires control of emissions from the combustion zone.

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 identification of equipment subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H-National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks.

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 requires weekly visual inspection of pumps in light liquid service.

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 63.167 (a)
This section of the Equipment Leaks rule requires caps, plugs, or blind flanges or second valves on open-ended valves and lines.

40 CFR 63.167 (b)
This condition reduces the fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants by requiring that when a facility has an open-ended valve or line that is subject to subpart H, there needs to be a valve on the process side that is closed before the second valve is closed. This will greatly reduce the accidental release of fluids that contain hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.167 (c)
This condition allows the bleed valve or line of a double block and bleed system to remain open when venting the line.

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 63.169
This condition reduces the emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants by requiring the facility to periodically check for leaks on various types of equipment. The facility must check for physical evidence of a leak on any pumps, connectors, agitators, or valves that are in contact with process streams that are mostly in the liquid phase. If evidence of a leak is found, then further testing is required to determine if the leak is bad enough to call for repair. Records must be kept and reports must be submitted in order to verify compliance with this condition.

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 requires monitoring of the control device in conformance with its design.

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 63.680 (f)
Facilities that are subject to Subpart DD are also subject to some of the general provisions listed in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63. This regulation lists these provisions.

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

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

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 212.10 (c)
This regulations sets forth the requirements for reasonably available control technology (RACT) and RACT compliance plans for facilities that are major sources of oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds.

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

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

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

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

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.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at NORLITE CORP:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring

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C-RUSHS/-/OOO	31	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
S-TANKS	178	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	179	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	162	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	163	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	164	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	165	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	166	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	167	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	168	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	180	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	181	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	169	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	170	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
M-ISCES	172	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	182	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	173	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	183	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	40	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	41	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	45	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	50	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	56	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	57	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	58	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	59	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	60	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	61	intermittent emission testing
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	77	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	78	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	79	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	87	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	88	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	90	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	91	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	92	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	93	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	94	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	95	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	96	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	97	monitoring of process or control device parameters

		as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	98	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	99	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	100	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	102	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	103	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	104	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	105	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	106	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	107	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	108	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	109	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	110	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	111	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	112	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	113	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	114	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	115	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	116	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	117	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	118	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	119	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	120	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	121	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	122	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	123	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	124	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	125	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	126	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
K-ILNSG/-/KHF	127	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	140	work practice involving specific operations
M-ISCES	141	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	144	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	146	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	148	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	154	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	156	intermittent emission testing
S-TANKS	175	intermittent emission testing
M-ISCES	157	record keeping/maintenance procedures

S-TANKS	176	record keeping/maintenance procedures
M-ISCES	158	record keeping/maintenance procedures
S-TANKS	177	record keeping/maintenance procedures
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	187	record keeping/maintenance procedures
K-ILNSG/00001	132	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	135	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001	131	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00002	134	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	25	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	27	work practice involving specific operations
K-ILNSG/-/KAF	32	intermittent emission testing
K-ILNSG/00001	133	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
K-ILNSG/00002	136	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate

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Basis for Monitoring

Condition 23 - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(f)
This condition allows the facility to maintain an Operational Flexibility Plan (OFP) which builds operational flexability into the Title V permit including administrative and/or minor changes following a pre-established protocol without a permit modification.

Condition 25 - 6 NYCRR Part 212.6(a)
This condition prohibits the facility from exceeding a 20% opacity emission from its lightweight aggregate operations by conducting observations of visual emissions and conduct a more detailed assessment is necessary.

Condition 26 - 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.2(f)
This condition limits the sulfur content in #2 heating oil to 0.0015% by weight to minimize sulfur dioxide emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 27 - 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.2(h)
This condition limits the sulfur content in distillate oil to 0.0015% by weight to minimize sulfur dioxide emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 28 - 40 CFR Part 63.680(f)
This conditions requires compliance with the General Provisions of Subpart DD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from Off-Site Waste and Enery Recovery Operations to ensure adequate provisions for performance testing, control devices, monitoring, notification, recordkeeping and reporting.

Condition 31 -40 CFR Part 60.672(b)
This condition requires daily observations of visible emissions from the primary plant rock crusher to limit particulate emissions. Exceedance of the 15% opactiy limit would require that a more detailed assessment be conducted.

Condition 32 - 6 NYCRR Part 225-2.3(b)(3)
This condiion requires the facility to demonstrate 99% combustion efficiency while firing Waste Fuel A to

ensure complete destruction.

Condition 33 - 40 CFR Part 63.1200(c)
This conditions requires compliance with the General Provisions of Subpart EE-National Emission Standards for HAPs from Hazardous Waste Combustors to ensure adequate provisions for performance testing, control devices, monitoring, notification, recordkeeping and reporting.

Condition 34 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(b)(1)
This conditions requires compliance with the emission standards and the operating requirements at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction; and when hazardous waste is not in the combustion chamber ensuring limited adverse emissions into the atmosphere.

Condition 35 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(b)(11)
This condition requires calculation of a hazadous waste residence time and ensures that waste in the combustion time has sufficient time to be destructed.

Condition 36 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(b)(12)
This condition requires the facility to conduct three runs duirng a performance test which ensures a more realistic average.

Condition 37 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(1)
This condition requires the facility to operate under either the Document of Compliance (DOC) or the Notice of Compliance (NOC) so the operating requirements are in one place and part of the Title V permit.

Condition 38 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(2)(iii)
This condition requires the facility to project an oxygen corection factor during startup and shutdown which is based on normal operations and aids in correction of emission amounts.

Condition 39 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(2)(iv)
This condition requires the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) to be part of the operating record which ensures it is kept on record and up-to-date.

Condition 40 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(2)(v)('A')
This condition requires that the automatic waste cut-off system (AWFCO) requirements still apply in the event of a malfunction which stops the feeding of hazardous waste while the kilns are not operating in accordance with permit parameters thereby limiting unnecessay adverse emissions. It also provides for reporting of exceedances to the Department which brings attention to potential operating problems at the facility.

Condition 41 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(i)
This condition requires an AWFCO whenever operating parameters or emission standards are exceeded to ensure hazadous waste shutoff and limit adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 42 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(ii)
This condition requires ducting of combustion gases through the air pollution control system after an AWFCO to ensure proper gas handling to minimize air emissions.

Condition 43 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(iii)
This condition requires restart of the waste feed after an AWFCO only when all operating parameters and emission levels are back within the permitted values to ensure limited adverse emission to the atmosphere.

Condition 44 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(iv)
This condition requires the the hazadous waste feed be stopped if the AFWCO fails to activate properly due to equipment malfunction. Adverse emissions to the atmosphere will be limited by not feeding waste when the operating parameters are not being maintained within the permitted level.

Condition 45 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(v)
This condition requires investigation and corrective measures for all occurences of AWFCOs. This will force the facility to minimze these actions which cause adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 46 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(vi)
This condition requires reporting to the Department after 10 AWFCO exceedances in a 60-day block period. This alerts the Department quickly to potential issues at the facilty.

Condition 47 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(3)(vii)
This condition requires testing of the AWFCO system on a weekly/monthly basis and will ensure proper controls are in place and working.

Condition 48 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(i)
Condition 49 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(ii)
Condition 50 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(iv)
Condition 51 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(v)
Condition 52 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(vi)
Condition 53 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(6)(vii)
These conditions require training programs for all catagories of personnel, in particular, site-specific training for control room operators which includes annual refreshers. This will ensure a safe and well run operation and will minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 54 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(7)
This condition requires an up-to-date Operations and Maintainance Plan (OMP) at the facility to ensure proper operations, inspections, maintenance and corrective measures for all aspects of the operation. This will ensure a safe and well run operation and minimze adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 55 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(8)(i)
Condition 56 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(8)(ii)
Condition 57 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(8)(iii)
Condition 58 - 40 CFR Part 63.1206(c)(8)(iv)
These conditions relate to the facilty requirement to continuously operate a baghouse leak detction system (BLDS) or a particulate matter detection system (PMDS) to control particulate emissions and provide specific requirements for the BLDS which must be certified by the manufacturer as meeting all the necessary requirements. This minimizes adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 59 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207
Condition 60 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207
These conditions require the facility to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors through periodic performance testing. This ensures that all emission standards are met and re-establishes the operating paramters that ensure the standarads are being met.

Condition 61 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 62 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of mercury emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 63 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of combined lead and cadmium emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 64 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of combined lead and cadmium emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 65 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of combined arsenic, beryllium and chromium emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 66 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of combined arsenic, beryllium and chromium emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 67 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of dioxin and furan emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 68 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(1)
This condition requires performance testing of particulate emissions once every 5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 69 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(b)(2)
This condition requires performance testing of dioxin and furans emissions once every 2.5 years to ensure compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE for hazardous waste combustors.

Condition 70 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(g)(1)
This condition specifies that the operating conditions be representative of the extreme range of normal conditions during the comprehensive performance test. This includes normal or higher feedrate levels and testing during the baghouse cleaning cycle to demonstrate compliance with the standards and allow a wider range of operating limits.

Condition 71 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(g)(2)
This condition specifies that the operating conditions be representative of normal conditions during the confirmatory performance test. Operating limits must be held within the average values over the previous 12 months and the maximum or minimum, as appropriate.

Condition 72 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(h)(1)

This condition allows for deviation from the permitted operating limits during performance testing so that the operating parameters can be maximized while still achieving performance test results meeting the standards.

Condition 73 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(h)(2)
This condition allows for deviation from the permitted operating limits during performance testing so that pre-testing data under maximized operating conditions can help establish eventual operating parameter limits. It also allows for the combustion unit to reach a desirable steady-state operation.

Condition 74 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(j)(1)
Condition 75 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(j)(2)
These conditions require postmark of a NOC within 90 days of completion of performance testing identifying operating parameter limits under Title V.

Condition 76 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(l)(1)
Condition 77 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(l)(2)
These conditions requires stopping hazadous waste burning if the results of performance testing show exceedances of any emission standard to protect against any adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 78 - 40 CFR Part 63.1207(l)(3)
This condition allows for request to burn hazardous waste after an emission exceedance during a performance test based on a demonstration that specified operating paramter limits will ensure compliance with the emission standards of Subpart EEE.

Condition 79 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(a)(1)
Condition 80 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(a)(2)
Condition 81 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(a)(3)
Condition 82 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(a)(6)
These conditions require installation, calibration, maintenance and continuous use of a cabon monoxide and oxygen continuous emissons monitor (CEM) to ensure sufficient thermal destruction of the waste feed. The conditions also require the CEMs to be in compliance with the quality assurance (QA) procedures in Subpart EEE to ensure quality data and provide procedures for establishing an hourly rolling average carbon monoxide level.

Condition 83 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(b)(1)
Condition 84 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(b)(2)(i)
Condition 85 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(b)(3)
Condition 86 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(b)(4)
Condition 87 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(b)(5)
These conditions require installation, calibration, maintenance and continuous use of continuous monitoring systems (CMSs) to ensure sufficient monitoring of permitted operating parameters like temperatures, pressures, and flowrates. The conditions also require the CMSs to be in compliance with the manufacturer's written specification to ensure quality data and provide procedures for establishing one and twelve hour rolling average monitoring data.

Condition 88 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(c)(1)
Condition 89 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(c)(2)
Condition 90 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(c)(4)
These conditions require analysis of each feedstream to the combustors to document compliance with the permitted feedrate limits. A plan must be developed which includes frequency of analysis, parameters to

be analysed and sampling methods to used to ensure sufficient waste anlysis. The conditions also outline procedures to determine a constituent concentration for each feedstream based on mass or volume flowrate to determine compliance with applicable feedrate limits.

Condition 91 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(c)(5)
This condition allows for not requiring monitoring levels of chlorine and metals in natural gas, process air or vapor recovery system feedstreams but instead document expected levels in the operating record.

Condition 92 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(d)
This condition requires compliance withh all QA procedures for CEMs and CMSs outlined in Subpart EEE to ensure quality monitoring data.

Condition 93 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(j)(1)
Condition 94 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(j)(2)
Condition 95 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(j)(3)
Condition 96 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(j)(4)
These conditions require compliance with the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) standard by requiring the facility to establish and comply with operating parameter limits on minimum combustion chamber temperature, maximum shale feedrate, maximum pumpable hazardous waste feedrate (LLGF) and minimum LLGF atomization pressure to ensure sufficient waste destruction. The conditions require these limits be established based on the average of the performance test run averages and require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 97 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(k)(1)
Condition 98 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(k)(2)
Condition 99 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(k)(3)
Condition 100 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(k)(4)
These conditions require compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard by requiring the facility to establish and comply with operating parameter limits on maximum temperature of the gas at the exit of the waste heat recovery system, minimum combustion chamber temperature, maximum shale feedrate and maximum LLGF hazardous waste feedrate to minimize dioxin/furan emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions require these limits be established based on the average of the performance test run averages and require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 101 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(l)(1)(iv)
Condition 102 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(l)(1)(v)
These conditions require the facility to establish and comply with a mercury feedrate limit calculated based on the average of the performance test run averages, calculated corresponding to a maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC), or calculated by extrapolation to ensure compliance with the mercury emission standard in Subpart EEE. The conditions require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 103 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(m)(1)(i)('A')
Condition 104/105 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(m)(1)(i)('B')
Condition 106/107 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(m)(1)(i)('C')
These conditions require compliance with the particulate emission standard by requiring the facility to establish and comply with operating parameter limits on minimum pressure drop across the venturi scrubber, minimum scrubber tank volume or liquid level, minimum sump blowdown rate, maximum gas flowrate and a minimum scrubber water recylce flowrate to minimize particulate emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions require these limits be established based on the average of the performance test run averages and require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 108 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(1)
This condition requires compliance with the semi-volatile and low volatile metal emission standards by requiring the facility to establish and comply with an operating parameter limit on the maximum inlet temperature to the baghouse to minimize metal emissions to the atmosphere. The condition requires this limit be established based on the average of the performance test run averages and requires the waste feed be cut off whenever the limit exceeds the permitted value.

Condition 109 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(2)(iv)
Condition 110 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(2)(iv)
Condition 111 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(2)(iv)
Condition 112 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(2)(iv)
These conditions require compliance with the semi-volatile and low volatile metal emission standards by requiring the facility to establish and comply with a feedrate limit for these metals on a 12- hour rolling average basis and a feedrate limit as the thermal concentration of the metals in all hazardous waste feedstreams to minimize metal emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions require these limits be established based on the operations during the comprehensive performance test (CPT) and require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 113 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(2)(vii)
This condition allows for establishment of metal feedrates by extrapolation as warranted by methodology.

Condition 114 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(n)(5)
This condition requires compliance with the semi-volatile and low volatile metal emission standards by requiring the facility to establish and comply with an operating parameter limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate to minimize metal emissions to the atmosphere. The condition requires this limit be established based on the average of the performance test run averages and requires the waste feed be cut off whenever the limit exceeds the permitted value.

Condition 115 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(1)
Condition 116 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(2)
Condition 117 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(3)(i)
Condition 118 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(3)(iv)
Condition 119 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(4)(i)
Condition 120 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(4)(ii)
Thess conditions require compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by requiring the facility to establish and comply with a total chlorine and chloride feedrate limit, maximum flue gas flowrate, minimum venturi scrubber pressure drop, minimum recirculation tank pH, minimum lime injection feedrate and minimum sorbent carrier fluid flowrate to minimize emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions require the limits be established based on operations during the CPT and require the waste feed be cut off whenever the limits exceed the permitted value.

Condition 121 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(o)(4)(iii)
This condition requires the facilty to use the same brand and type of sorbent as used in the perfromance test.

Condition 122 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(p)
Condition 123 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(p)
Condition 124 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(p)
Condition 125 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(p)
Condition 126 - 40 CFR Part 63.1209(p)

These conditions require the combuston zone be kept under negative pressure to control leaks of HAPs.

Condition 127 - 40 CFR Part 63.1210
This condition outlines the requirements for the NOC status which conatins all of the permitted operating parameter limits.

Condition 128 - 40 CFR Part 63.1221(a)(5)(i)
This condition limits carbon monoxide emissions in accordance with the standard in Subpart EEE to minimize hydrocarbon emissions.

Condition 129 - 40 CFR Part 63.1221(c)(1)
This condition requires a principle organic hazardous constituent (POHC) be chosen based on its difficulty to burn and destroyed 99.99% during the CPT DRE test runs to ensure adequate destruction of the waste.

Condition 130 - 40 CFR Part 63.1221(d)
This condition requires use of at least 2 significant figures to ensure data is protective of human health and the environment.

Condition 131 - 6 NYCRR Part 212.4(a)
Condition 134 - 6 NYCRR Part 212.4(a)
These condiitons limit sulfur dioxide emissions from both kilns to minimize air pollution.

Condition 133 - 6 NYCRR Part 225-2.4(a)(2)
Condition 136 - 6 NYCRR Part 225-2.4(a)(2)
These conditions require that the facility's Waste Fuel A contain a maximum polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content of 50 ppmw to ensure limited adverse emissions.

Condition 132 - 6 NYCRR Part 212.10(c)
Condition 135 - 6 NYCRR Part 212.10(c)
These condiitons limit oxides of nitrogen emissions from both kilns to minimize air pollution.

Condition 137 - 40 CFR Part 63.162(c)
This condition requires identification of each piece of equipment subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H - National Emission Standards for Organic HAPs for Equipment Leaks so these can be easily identified for repair and inspection to minimize release of adverse HAP emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 138 - 40 CFR Part 63.162(f)
Condition 139 - 40 CFR Part 63.162(f)
These conditions require marking of equipment in which a leak has been detected to ensure repair to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 140 - 40 CFR Part 63.163(b)(2)
Condition 141 - 40 CFR Part 63.163(b)(3)
Condition 142 - 40 CFR Part 63.163(d)
These conditions require monitoring for leaks by EPA Reference Test Method 21 for pumps in light liquid service on a monthly basis and visual monitoring weekly with repairs required within 15 calendar days to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions provide a method of calculating the percent of leaking pumps.

Condition 143 - 40 CFR Part 63.167(a)
Condition 144 - 40 CFR Part 63.167(b)

Condition 145 - 40 CFR Part 63.167(c)
These conditions require all open-ended valves or lines be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug or a second valve to seal the valve at all times to minimize adverse emisisons to the atmosphere except during operations, maintenance or repair. The conditions provide minimizing leak procedures when a second valve or double block and bleed system is used.

Condition 146 - 40 CFR Part 63.168
Condition 147 - 40 CFR Part 63.168(f)
These conditions require monitoring for leaks by EPA Reference Test Method 21 for valves in gas/vapor service and light liquid service monthly, quarterly or greater dependent on percent of leaking valves to minimize leaks of adverse emissions to the atmosphere. The conditions specify procedures for repair and post-repair monitoring requirements.

Condition 148 - 40 CFR Part 63.169
This condition requires monitoring by EPA Reference Test Method 21 for pumps, valves, connectors and agitators in heavy lquid service; pressure relief dveices in light liquid or heavy liquid service; and instrumentation systems if evidence of a leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory or any other detection method to ensure proper identification of an actual leak. The conditions provide repair and post-repair monitoring requirements to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 149 - 40 CFR Part 63.171(a)
Condition 150 - 40 CFR Part 63.171(b)
Condition 151 - 40 CFR Part 63.171(c)
Condition 152 - 40 CFR Part 63.171(d)
Condition 153 - 40 CFR Part 63.171(e)
These conditions allow for delay of repair of equipment under various scenarios such as an attempt at repair would necessitate a process shutdown which could cause excess emissions; for a piece of equipment that has been isolated from service thereby removing the potential for excess emissions; for equipment for which immediate repair would result in purged emissions greater than the fugitive emissions likely as a result of delay or repair; or for pumps in need of repair where the owner has deterimined that replacing the existing seal design with a new system would provide better performance and repair is completed as soon as practical but no later than 6 months after the leak is detected. These allowances help to minimize the release of adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 154 - 40 CFR Part 63.172(b)
Condition 155 - 40 CFR Part 63.172(e)
Condition 156 - 40 CFR Part 63.172(f)
Condition 175 - 40 CFR Part 63.172(f)
These conditions require control devices to be designed with a specified control efficiency and to be operated and maintained in conformance with their design to prevent excess emissions of HAPs to the atmosphere. The conditions also specify emission reducing inspection and repair requirements for the closed vent systems that transport the vapors to these control devices.

Condition 157 - 40 CFR Part 63.173(a)(1)
Condition 176 - 40 CFR Part 63.173(a)(1)
Condition 158 - 40 CFR Part 63.173(b)(1)
Condition 177 - 40 CFR Part 63.173(b)(1)
These conditions requires monitoring by EPA Reference Test Method 21 for agitators in gas/vapor or light liquid service on a monthly basis and visual monitoring weekly with repairs required within 15 calendar days to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 159 - 40 CFR Part 63.688(b)(1)
Condition 160 - 40 CFR Part 63.688(b)(2)
Condition 161 - 40 CFR Part 63.688(b)(3)
These conditions require control of air emissions using 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PP - National Emission Standards for Containers level controls dependent upon container size and enclosed material. Smaller containers and those not in light-material service are required to use Conatiner Level 1 controls while larger containers in light-material service must use Container Level 2 controls to minimize leaks of adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 162 - 40 CFR Part 63.689(c)
This condition requires a waste transfer system consisting of hard-piping to have all joints and seams between the pipe sections permanently sealed to prevent leaks of adverse emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 163 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(b)(3)
Condition 164 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(c)(1)(i)
Condition 165 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(d)
Condition 166 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(d)(2)(i)
Condition 167 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(d)(2)(ii)
Condition 168 - 40 CFR Part 63.693(d)(4)(iii)
These conditions require a control device to be operating whenever gases containing HAPs pass through a closed vent system being vented to it and designed to operate with no detectable emissions as determined by EPA Reference Test Method 21. The conditions also provide specifications for carbon absorption control devices including efficiency rate and design requirements. Both minimize emissions of HAPs to the atmosphere.

Condition 169 - 40 CFR Part 63.695(c)(1)
Condition 170 - 40 CFR Part 63.695(c)(3)(i)
Condition 171 - 40 CFR Part 63.695(c)(3)(ii)
These conditions require visual monitoring of closed -vent system components on an annual basis and monitoring by EPA Reference Method 21 anytime a component is repaired or replaced with first attempt at repair within 5 days of but no more than 45 days after detection to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere. Delay of repairs beyond 45 days is acceptable only if such as an attempt at repair would necessitate a process shutdown or for equipment for which immediate repair would result in purged emissions greater than the fugitive emissions likely as a result of delay or repair. Delay of repairs in such cases minimizes HAP emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 172 - 40 CFR Part 63.696
Condition 182 - 40 CFR Part 63.696
These conditions require recordkeeping as it relates to equipment leaks and is necessary to document efforts to minimize emissions.

Condition 173 - 40 CFR Part 63.697
Condition 183 - 40 CFR Part 63.697
These conditions require reporting as it relates to equipment leaks and is necessary to document efforts to minimize emissions.

Condition 174 - 40 CFR Part 63.926(a)
This condition outlines Container Level 1 and Container Level 2 requirements required under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PP to ensure proper management of HAP emissions from waste containers.

Condition 178 - 40 CFR Part 63.685(g)(1)

Condition 179 - 40 CFR Part 63.685(g)(2)
These conditions require control of air emissions from tanks with fixed roofs vented to a control device by equipping the tank with a covering that forms a continuous barrier over the entire surface of the liquid in the tank, with closure devices over each opening in the tank, and with a tank material that is suitable to minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere. These measures minimize HAP emissions to the atmosphere.

Condition 180 - 40 CFR Part 63.695(b)(3)
Condition 181 - 40 CFR Part 63.695(b)(4)
These conditions requires annual visual monitoring of tanks equipped with fixed roofs with repairs required within 45 calendar days to minimize adverse emissions to the atmosphere or the tank must be emptied and removed must service. Delay of repairs is allowable for two 30-day extensions when the tank can't be repaired or removed from service and the event is documented in the operating record..

Condition 187 - 6 NYCRR Part 211.2
This condition requires the facility to comply with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) and all revisions to ensure minimization of particulate emissions.