Facility Identification Data
Name: SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL
Address: 967 NORTH BROADWAY
YONKERS, NY 10701

Owner/Firm
Name: ST JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL
Address: 967 N BROADWAY
YONKERS, NY 10701-1301, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: MARIA ANTONIOU
Address: NYSDEC
100 HILLSIDE AVE - STE 1W
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603
Phone:9143428250

Division of Air Resources:
Name: MARIA ANTONIOU
Address: NYSDEC
100 HILLSIDE AVE - STE 1W
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603
Phone:9143428250

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: MICHAEL PALMIERO
Address: 967 NORTH BROADWAY
YONKERS, NY 10701
Phone:9149644517

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
St. John's Riverside Hospital has a Title V permit to operate a few emission sources that include:

1) Two identical superior GC4RC5000 boilers each rated at 21 mmbtu/hr, burning No.6 oil only. They
are located at the basement of the Main hospital Building (Andrus Pavilion).
2) One Cleaver Brooks Boiler rated at 24.6 mmbtu/hr capable of firing natural gas and No.6 oil located at the basement level of Andrus Pavilion along with the superior boilers. All three boilers at this location vent exhaust gases via a common stack.

3) Two ethylene oxide sterilizers equipped with an abator located at the central Supply Room in Andrus Pavilion. The abator has an independent stack. The abator is operated whenever the sterilizers are in use.

4) EXEMPT SOURCES:

   a) Two Onan 175DFE emergency generators, one rated at 750 KW is located at the Generator Room behind Andrus Pavilion, the other rated at 200KW is located in the boiler plant (Andrus Pavilion). Each generator has an independent stack. Both generators (Compression Ignition, Reciprocating Internal Compression Engines) were manufactured prior to 2006. The emergency generators are exempt sources.

   b) Two identical gas-only-fired chillers, made by TECOGEN, are located at the S2 level of the Andrus Pavilion. The chillers (Spark Ignition, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) are rated at 3.6 mmbtu/hr and they were manufactured in the 1990s.

   c) Two identical gas-only-fired chillers, made by TECOGEN, are located at the S2 level of the Andrus Pavilion. The chillers (Spark Ignition, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) are rated at 3.6 mmbtu/hr and they were manufactured in the 1990s.

   d) A third emergency generator Detroit Diesel 6063TK35, is located in the adjoin Michael Malotz Nursing Home. It is rated at 300 KW and has an independent stack. This generator is also manufactured prior to 2006. This generator is also an exempt source. Total hours limited to below 500 hrs/yr).

   e) A total of five laboratory fume hoods are operated in the labs in Andrus Pavilion. Trace amounts of chemicals are used under the hood and therefore are exempt sources.

   f) Michael Malotz Nursing Home also operates a water heater and two boilers which are exempt sources. These are located at the Mechanical Room and they vent exhaust gases via a common stack. These are:

      • two identical gas-only firing Patterson-Kelly Co., Thermific boilers each rated at 1.38 mmbtu/hr,

      • One gas only firing Raypak, Inc, hot-water heater rated at 0.33 mmbtu/hr.

   g) On the roof of the Nursing home are installed three exempted sources which vent to independent stacks:

      • Two identical gas-only-fired York Chillers (Y14BS72M20CBBC) each rated at 0.7 mmBTU/hr.

      • One Renzor gas only firing heater rated at 0.16 mmbtu/hr.

   h) In the Laundry room of the Nursing Home are operated four identical American Dryer Corp. gas-only firing laundry dryers, each unit has independent stack. These are exempt sources.

   i) There are three oil storage tanks.
There are no changes to the operation of the emission sources at this site.

**Attainment Status**

SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL is located in the town of YONKERS in the county of WESTCHESTER.

The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

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

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* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.

** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

**Facility Description:**

This site comprises a hospital and a nursing home. Air contamination sources at this site comprise three boilers, three emergency generators, two ethylene oxide sterilizers equipped with an abator, and other exempt sources. The exempt sources include fume hoods, two chillers engines, hot-water heater, boilers, laundry dryers and three fuel oil storage tanks.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL 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.

SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00002 - Sterilization unit comprising two sterilizers and one abator. The sterilizers are identified with the numbers: 3M- 8XL 300238 and 3M- 8XL 300237. They are equipped with an aerator and a shared DONALDSON abator (50 A-608936), which vents thru a dedicated stack.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: STE is located at Building 1 - This process comprises the sterilization of medical equipment with the aid of ethylene oxide (ETO). Each sterilizer operates for 12 hours per day and discharges to the abator for two hours. Both units are operated five days per week. Both sterilizers use 520 cartridges per year, with each cartridge containing 170 grams of ETO. The abator has 99% removal efficiency. This process has an A environmental rating.

Total ETO Emissions per year:

\[
\text{Total ETO Emissions per year: } (520 \text{ cartridges/yr} \times 170 \text{ grams/cartr.}) \times (\frac{\text{Kg}}{1000\text{g}}) \times (2.2\text{lbs/Kg}) \times (0.01 \text{ removal efficiency}) = 1.9448 \text{ lbs/yr}
\]

Operating 260 days/yr, 12 hrs/day, Discharging Time:2 hrs.

Hourly emissions: \( \frac{1.9448 \text{ lbs/yr}}{260 \text{ days/yr} \times 2 \text{ hr/day}} = 0.00374 \text{ lbs/hr.} \)

Emission unit U00001 - Combustion Units -

This renewal includes three boilers burning No. 6 oil and the shutting down of the two co-gens which were part of this emission unit.

*Two Superior boilers (model GC 4RC 5000) rated at 21.0 million btu/hr each, operated on #6 oil; These two boiler are old units, date back to 1960.

*One Cleaver-Brooks boiler rated at 24.6 million btu/hr which can be operated on #6 oil.

All three sources exhaust via a common stack (00001) to ambient air. This boiler was installed in January of 2004 and permitted via a state facility permit.

The facility used to operate two co-generation engines, Caterpillar (model G3512) rated at 600 Kw (804 HP), burning natural gas. Emissions from the Co-generation engines have been stack tested and an air quality modeling analysis was submitted in April 1992. The co-gens were shut down in November of 2003.

All five source used to exhaust via a common stack (00001) to ambient air.

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
boilers on No.6 oil.

Emission unit  U00005  -  This unit comprises two gas fired TECO Chill chillers rated at 3.6 mmbtu/hr each.

Process: TEC is located at Building 1 - Natural Gas - TECO chillers burn natural gas for air conditioning purposes.

Emission unit  U00006  -  Emergency Generators - This unit comprises the emergency generators that serve the main hospital and the nursing home. Each generator is permitted to operate for up to 500 hours per year.

Process: DSL is located at Building 1 - Burning of diesel for operating the emergency generators

Emission unit  U00007  -

Process: GAS is located at Building 2 - Burning of natural gas to operate small boilers in nursing home. The boilers are exempt sources.

Title V/Major Source Status
SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
The Facility is classified as major because it emits over 25 tons of NOx per year and it is located at a severe non-attainment area.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 3-5518-00222/00007
Renewal Number: 2
12/03/2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSPS</th>
<th>YES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE V</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE VI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 (CAA) 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 (hydrochlorofluorocarbons) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8062</td>
<td>GENERAL MEDICAL &amp; SURGICAL HOSPITALS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-02-006-03</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS Less Than 10 MMBtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-005-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL 10-100MMBTU/HR **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-15-020-01</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT HEALTH CARE - HOSPITALS Sterilization w/ Ethylene Oxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Facility Emissions Summary**
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every
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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>007440-38-2</td>
<td>ARSENIC</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-41-7</td>
<td>BERYLLIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-43-9</td>
<td>CADMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>16740</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-47-3</td>
<td>CHROMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000075-21-8</td>
<td>ETHYLENE OXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>007439-96-5</td>
<td>MANGANESE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>007439-97-6</td>
<td>MERCURY</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-02-0</td>
<td>NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>184280</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>20100</td>
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<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>3360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 201-6.7 and Part 621.
ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
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### New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

**Permit Review Report**

**Permit ID:** 3-5518-00222/00007  
**Renewal Number:** 2  
**12/03/2013**

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**Applicability Discussion:**

Exempt Activities  
Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility  
Trivial Activities - Proof of eligibility  
State Facility Permit General Provisions  
Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions  
General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information  
General Conditions - Fees  
General Conditions - Right to Inspect  
Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance  
Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports  
Compliance Certification  
Off Permit Changes Required emissions tests.  
Emission Statements - Applicability  
Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.  
General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited  
Determination of environmental rating  
Open Fires - Prohibitions  
Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations  
Monitoring Requirements  
Record Availability  
Excess Emission Reports  
Small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.  
New Source Review in Nonattainment Areas and Ozone Transport Region
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 201-5
This regulation applies to those permit terms and conditions which are not federally enforceable. It specifies the applicability criteria for state facility permits, the information to be included in all state facility permit applications as well as the permit content, terms of permit issuance, and sets guidelines for modifying state facility permits and allowing for operational flexibility. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to list all emission units except those that are exempt or trivial pursuant to Subpart 201-3 in the permit application and provide a description of the emission unit's processes and products. Finally, this rule also provides the Department the authority to include this and any other information that
it deems necessary to identify applicable Federal standards, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, and establish terms and conditions that will ensure compliance with the national ambient air quality standards.

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

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

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, SAINT JOHN’S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL has been determined to be subject to the
following regulations:

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ
This regulation covers facilities that own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

6 NYCRR 201-3.2
This section describes the proof of eligibility criteria for determining whether an activity is exempt from the requirement to obtain an air permit or registration. It also provides the list of specific activities which are exempt.

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 212.2

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (b)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for oil or solid fuel fired facilities effective through June 30, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.5 (c)
This citation sets the daily and weekly fuel monitoring requirements for subject emission sources.
6 NYCRR 225-1.6 (d)  
This citation requires subject facilities make their records available to the Department for inspection.

6 NYCRR 225-1.6 (f)  
This citation requires subject facilities to submit excess emissions reports to the Department.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (d)  
This section includes NOx RACT requirements for small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-3  
Subpart 201-3 contains a listing of exempt and trivial activities. Neither exemptions nor trivial activities appear in state facility permits. Exempt activities are required to be listed in an attachment to the Title V permit application while trivial activities need not be listed in either the Title V application or permit. Emissions from exempt and trivial activities must be taken into account when determining Title V applicability.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2  
The provisions of Subpart 231-2 apply to new or modified major facilities. The contaminants of concern state-wide are nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds since New York State is located in the ozone transport region and because there are ozone non-attainment areas within the state. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County. The provisions of Subpart 231-2 apply to new or modified major facilities. The contaminants of concern state-wide are nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds since New York State is located in the ozone transport region and because there are ozone non-attainment areas within the state. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County.

Compliance Certification  
Summary of monitoring activities at SAINT JOHN'S RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Facil/EP/Process/ES</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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Basis for Monitoring
The facility will be monitored for emissions of opacity, particulates, nitrogen oxides and ethylene oxide.