New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4642-00108/00002
Renewal Number: 1
04/28/2016

Name: CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY
Address: 890 ADDISON RD (ST RTE 417)
PAINTED POST, NY 14870

Owner/Firm
Name: CORNING INCORPORATED
Address: HP-ME-02-06
CORNING, NY 14831, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: SCOTT SHEELEY
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6274 E AVON-LIMA RD
AVON, NY 14414
Phone: 5852265382

Division of Air Resources:
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Air Permitting Contact:
Name: SCOTT M KULA
Address: CORNING INC - CORNING DIESEL
890 ADDISON RD
PAINTED POST, NY 14870
Phone:

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
Application for renewal of Air Title V Facility.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 8-4642-00108/00002
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04/28/2016

Attainment Status
CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY is located in the town of ERWIN in the county of STEUBEN.
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 Matters&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>TRANSPORT REGION (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>

* 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:
The facility manufactures ceramic filters and substrates for diesel engine emission control devices. It includes raw material transfer, batching, extrusion, drying, cutting and kiln firing operations.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY 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.

CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00001 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF A RAIL CAR AND
TRUCK UNLOADING AND TRANSFER AREA, BATCH SILO STORAGE AND SCREENING AREA, DRY BATCH MIX AREA, LIQUID BATCH UNLOADING AREA, WET TOWER MIX AREA, PLUGGING AREA, AND CUTTING, SKINNING, CONTOURING AND FINISHING OPERATIONS.

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0002, E0003, E0004, E0005, E0006, E0007, E0008, E0025
Process: P01 is located at Building 1 - THIS PROCESS CONSISTS OF RAW MATERIAL UNLOADING, BATCH PREPARATION, WET TOWER MIXING, AND EXEMPT SOLID MATERIAL STORAGE SILOS.

Process: P02 is located at Building 1 - CUTTING, SKINNING, CONTOURING AND FINISHING.

Emission unit U00002 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF FOUR OIL STORAGE TANKS.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0001, E0009, E0010, E0011
Process: P03 is located at Building 1 - THIS PROCESS INCLUDES FOUR OIL STORAGE TANKS.

Emission unit U00003 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF THE DRYING OPERATIONS.

Emission unit U00003 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0012, E0013, E0014, E0015
Process: P04 is located at Building 1 - THIS PROCESS INCLUDES THE DRYING OF EXTRUDED CERAMIC, INCLUDING EXEMPT GAS-FIRED PREHEATERS. THE OIL MIST ELIMINATORS WILL BE DESIGNED TO REMOVE POTENTIAL LIQUID PARTICULATES AND MINIMIZE OPACITY FROM THE LOG AND PLUG DRYERS.

Emission unit U00004 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF PERIODIC AND TUNNEL KILNS AND ASSOCIATED EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES.

Emission unit U00004 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0019, E0020, E0021, E0022, E023A, E023B, E023C, E023D, E024A
Process: P05 is located at Building 1 - THIS PROCESS INCLUDES PERIODIC AND TUNNEL KILNS FOR FIRING CERAMIC WARE.

Emission unit U00005 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF COMBUSTION SOURCES SUBJECT TO AN APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT.

Emission unit U00005 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0027, E0028, E0029, E0030, E0032, E0033, E0035, E0037, E0062, E0063, E0064, E0065, E0066,
Emission unit U00006 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF A DRY BATCH MIX AREA, BATCH TRANSFER AREA, WET TOWER MIX AREA, DRYING AND CUTTING AREAS FOR GREEN CERAMIC, FINISHING OPERATIONS AS WELL AS TWO TUNNEL KILNS WITH EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES.

Emission unit U00006 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: P08 is located at Building 1 - BATCH PREPARATION AND WET TOWER MIXING, CUTTING OF EXTRUDED GREEN CERAMIC, DRYING OF EXTRUDED CERAMIC, INCLUDING EXEMPT GAS FIRED PREHEATERS AND FINISHING. OIL MIST ELIMINATORS ARE DESIGNED TO REMOVE POTENTIAL LIQUID PARTICULATE EMISSIONS AND MINIMIZE OPACITY FROM THE DRYERS.

Process: P09 is located at Building 1 - TUNNEL KILNS 3 AND 4 AND ASSOCIATED EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES FOR FIRING CERAMIC WARE.

Process: P10 is located at Building 1 - THIS PROCESS CONSISTS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPT/TRIVIAL COMBUSTION UNITS.

Emission unit U00007 - THIS EMISSION UNIT CONSISTS OF FINISHING OPERATIONS.

Emission unit U00007 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
E0701

Process: P11 is located at Building 1 - CUTTING, GRINDING, CONTOURING, SKINNING AND FINISHING
The Corning Diesel Manufacturing Facility meets the definition of a Major Source in 6NYCRR Part 201-2.1(b)(21) due to potential emissions of Particulates, NOx, and CO in excess of 100 tons per year each, and VOC in excess of 50 tons per year.

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY 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>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<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>

**NOTES:**
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

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

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

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

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

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

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3299</td>
<td>NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS</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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less Than 10 MMbtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-05-008-01</td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS</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 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>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-32-8</td>
<td>BENZO(A)PYRENE</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>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>696000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>016065-83-1</td>
<td>CHROMIUM (III)</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007647-01-0</td>
<td>HYDROGEN CHLORIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>General provisions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 04/28/2016

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4205(b)  65
Emission Standards - 2007 or later
Emergency Non Fire
Pump Stationary CI-IC Engines Displacing < 30 liters/cylinder
Stationary
Compression Ignition
IC Engines - Duration of Emission Standards
Stationary
Compression Ignition
IC Engines - Fuel Requirements
beginning October 1, 2010

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4206  66

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4207(b)  67

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4209(a)  68
Monitoring requirement - Emergency stationary
CI-IC engine
Stationary
Compression Ignition
Engines - Compliance Requirements
Stationary
Compression Ignition
Engines - Compliance Demonstration
Stationary
Compression Ignition
IC Engines - Emergency Engine Operation

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4211(a)  69

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4211(c)  70

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4211(f)  71, 72

FACILITY 40CFR 60-III.4214(b)  73
Notification, Recordkeeping
Requirements - Non-emergency stationary
CI-IC engines
Stationary
Compression Ignition
IC Engines - applicability of NSPS
general provisions

FACILITY 40CFR 60-OOO.670(a) (1)  75
Rock, gravel, sand and clay processing and conveying

FACILITY 40CFR 60-OOO.672(a)  76, 77, 78, 79, 80
Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for
particulate matter

U-00001/E0003/P01/C0003 40CFR 60-OOO.672(a)  115

FACILITY 40CFR 60-OOO.672(e) (1)  81
Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying - standard for
particulate matter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.
6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.4205 (b)
This requirement applies to owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI IC engines with a displacement less than 30 liters/cylinder that are not fire pump engines. An applicable source must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for all pollutants (HC, PM, NOx, NMHC + NOx and CO) for the same model year and maximum engine power as per 40 CFR 60.4202.

40 CFR 60.4206
This requirement mandates that owners or operators of stationary compression ignition IC engines that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 4205 maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

40 CFR 60.4207 (b)
These conditions states the fuel requirements for compression ignition stationary engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder

40 CFR 60.4209 (a)
The owner and/or operator of an emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine subject to this subpart is required to install a non-resettable hour meter.

40 CFR 60.4211 (a)
This regulation states that the owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart III and must operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions.

40 CFR 60.4211 (c)
40 CFR 60.4211 (f)
These conditions state the hour limits for emergency engines operating in nonemergency engine situations.

40 CFR 60.4214 (b)
This regulation states the notification and recordkeeping requirements for an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine.

40 CFR 60.4218
This regulation specifies the applicable requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart A.

40 CFR 60.670 (a) (1)
This regulation states that the provisions of Subpart OOO are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

40 CFR 60.672 (a)
This regulation limits the opacity of emissions from a stack at a non-metallic processing facility to not greater than 7%. Further, the emissions of particulate matter from the stack may not exceed 0.022 grains per dry standard cubic feet.

40 CFR 60.672 (e) (1)

40 CFR 60.674 (c)
This regulation requires quarterly opacity monitoring for non-metallic mineral processing units that use a baghouse to control particulates.

40 CFR 60.675
This regulation specifies the test method and procedures of 40CFR60 Subpart OOO.

40 CFR 60.676 (b) (1)
This regulation requires recordkeeping for each periodic inspection required under
40 CFR 60.674(b) or (c).

40 CFR 60.676 (f)
This regulation specifies the performance test reporting requirements for affected facilities of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

40 CFR 60.676 (h)
The notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart. Instead, a notification of the actual date of initial startup may be substituted.

40 CFR 60.676 (i)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of portable aggregate processing plants to notify the administrator of the actual date of initial startup which shall include the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

40 CFR 63.43 (c)
This rule specifies the review options for MACT determination for owner or operator of each permit application or other application requiring a case-by-case MACT determination concerning construction or reconstruction of a major source.

40 CFR 63.43 (d)
This regulation sets forth the general principles that should govern preparation by the owner or operator of each permit application or other application requiring a case-by-case MACT determination concerning construction or reconstruction of a major source, and all subsequent review of and actions taken concerning such an application by the permitting authority. These principles are listed as follows:
- the MACT limitation/requirement must be no less stringent than the emission control which is achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source, as determined by the permitting authority.
- the MACT limitation/requirement shall achieve the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of HAP which can be achieved by utilizing those control technologies that can be identified from the available information, taking into consideration the costs of achieving such emission reduction and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements associated with the emission reduction.
- an applicant recommended design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard (or combination thereof) may be approved by the permitting authority if it is determined that it is not feasible to prescribe or enforce an emission limitation under the criteria set forth in section 112(h)(2) of the Act.
- the MACT limitation/requirement must consider any relevant emission standard proposed pursuant to section 112(d or h) of the Act or adopted as a presumptive MACT determination for the source category by the Administrator.
This rule requires the compliance with 40CFR63 Subpart A requirements.

This rule requires that on and after the date of start-up, a constructed or reconstructed major source which is subject to this MACT requirement shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements specified in the MACT determination.

This rule specifies that an owner or operator of a constructed or reconstructed major source that is subject to a MACT determination shall comply with all requirements in the final Notice of MACT Approval, the title V permit, or any other final notice of approval, including but not limited to any MACT emission limitation or MACT work practice standard, and any notification, operation and maintenance, performance testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. An owner or operator of a constructed or reconstructed major source which has obtained a MACT determination shall be deemed to be in compliance with section 112(g)(2)(B) of the Act only to the extent that the constructed or reconstructed major source is in compliance with all requirements set forth in the final Notice of MACT Approval, the title V permit, or any other final notice of approval. Any violation of such requirements by the owner or operator shall be deemed a violation of the prohibition on construction or reconstruction in section 112(g)(2)(B) for whatever period the owner or operator is determined to be in violation of such requirements, and shall subject the owner or operator to appropriate enforcement action under the Act.

Sections 63.44 contains the requirements for sources that underwent Case-By-Case MACT review before a MACT standard or requirement for the source category was promulgated. After promulgation, the MACT approval or Title V permit must be issued or revised to incorporate the promulgated MACT standard as appropriate. Depending on timing the source may have an extended compliance deadline up to eight years after promulgulation.

This regulation states that an affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines.

This condition lists the compliance dates for existing engines.
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.

This condition states that the facility must meet all emission limits and operating limits that this rule imposes at all times.

This condition requires the facility to operate their engine(s) so that emissions of hazardous air pollutants are minimized during periods when the engine(s) are starting up, shutting down, and malfunctioning.

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

This condition reduces the emission of hazardous air pollutants by requiring existing emergency engines greater than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing emergency engines located at an area source of HAP emissions to install a non-resettable hour meter.

This regulation requires the owner or operator of a reciprocating internal combustion engine, operating at a major source of hazardous air pollutants, to minimize the idling time of the engine at startup. Startup time is limited to 30 minutes or less.

This condition allows compression ignition engines subject to work practices to extend the length of time between oil changes.
40 CFR 63.6625 (j)
This condition allows spark ignition engines subject to work practices to extend the length of time between oil changes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR 63.6655 (d)
Records showing continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limit must be kept in accordance with Table 6 of 40 CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ ("Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices").

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

40 CFR 63.6655 (f)
This regulation requires the owner/operator of a reciprocating internal combustion engine to record the number of hours the engine has been used, in both emergency and non-emergency use.

40 CFR 63.6660
This condition specifies how long the facility must keep records of the results of the monitoring that was done to prove that the engine(s) was meeting the emission limits in this rule.

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

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

40 CFR Part 64
The federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule, 40 CFR Part 64, requires monitoring of control device, capture system, and/or process parameters to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limitations or standards. It applies to emission units that use a control device to comply with certain standards and limitations and that have potential pre-control device emissions equal to or greater than a major source threshold.

Acid Rain program requirements; stratospheric ozone protection requirements; post-1990 New Source Performance Standards, Emission Guidelines, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; and some other limitations are exempt from CAM. However, many of the exempt requirements are subject to less stringent periodic monitoring under 40 CFR Part 70 and 6NYCRR Subpart 201-6.

6 NYCRR 201-1.15
The existence of a valid permit shall not be construed as authorizing construction if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date of permit issuance, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time as determined by the department. Up to an 18-month extension may be granted by the department upon a showing of good cause in a written request by the facility owner or operator. The department may suspend, modify or revoke the permit or registration pursuant to Part 621 of this Title if construction or modification has not commenced within 18 months of issuance of such permit or registration, or construction has been discontinued for a period of more than 18 months at any point after issuance of such permit or registration.

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

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

6 NYCRR 212-1.3
This rule specifies the determination of environmental rating for each contaminant emitted from each process emission source or emission point in accordance with Subdivisions (a) through (e) of Section 212-1.3.

6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (f)
This rule specifies that process operations emit NOx or VOCs and meet the applicability requirements of Subpart 212-3 or Subpart 212-4 of Part 212 are not subject to the control provisions in Subpart 212-2 unless an individual air contaminant, as a component of total VOCs, is assigned an environmental rating of A.

6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (g)
This rule requires the operation and maintenance of all process emission sources including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment consistent with safety, good air pollution control practices, good engineering practices and manufacturer's recommendations for minimizing emissions.

6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a)
This rule specifies an opacity limitation of less than 20% for any six consecutive minute period for any process emission source or emission point.

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

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

6 NYCRR 212-2.3 (b)
This rule requires compliance with the degree of air cleaning specified in 212-2.3(b) Table 4 for process emission source or emission point.

6 NYCRR 212-2.4 (b)
This rule requires existing sources (in operation after July 1, 1973) of solid particulates assigned an environmental rating of B or C from a process emission source which are not subject to Table 5 and Table 6 of Subdivisions 212-2.5(a) and (b) of Part 212, to be limited to an particulate emission rate not to exceed 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

6 NYCRR 212-3.1 (f)
Owners and/or operators of NOx and VOC sources must submit a RACT compliance plan with each application for a permit to construct and implement this plan when operation commences. A RACT analysis is not required for sources with potential emissions less than 3 lb/hr and actual emissions less than 15 lb/day at facilities outside of the lower Orange County towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, and Woodbury and New York City metropolitan areas.

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

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (d)
This section includes NOx RACT requirements for small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.
6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (2) (v)
This section requires the tank to be equipped with conservation vents for storage of volatile organic liquids.

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

6 NYCRR 231-2.5
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 the New York City metropolitan area, carbon monoxide is also a non-attainment contaminant. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County.

Emission controls equivalent to the lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) must be implemented for each contaminant for which Subpart 231-2 is applicable for a given source project or new major facility. LAER is defined as the most stringent emission limitation achieved in practice or which can be expected to be achieved in practice for a category of emission sources taking into consideration each air contaminant which must be controlled (6 NYCRR 200.1(ak)).

6 NYCRR 231-2.9
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 the New York City metropolitan area, carbon monoxide is also a non-attainment contaminant. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County.

The project emission potential for a proposed source project must be offset with emission reduction credits created or obtained pursuant to 6 NYCRR 231-2.6 or obtained from a state in which New York State has a reciprocal trading agreement in place.

6 NYCRR 231-6.5
This section outlines what LAER is and how it is determined.

6 NYCRR 231-6.6
This section states what the emission offset requirements are for a facility subject to this Subpart.
6 NYCRR Subpart 231-12
This Subpart establishes the requirements for conducting an ambient air quality impact analysis.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-6
This Subpart applies to modifications to existing major facilities in non-attainment areas and attainment areas of the State within the OTR.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-8
This subpart applies to modifications to existing major facilities in attainment areas (prevention of significant deterioration (PSD)).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Brick and Structural Clay NESHAP</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Clay Ceramics Manufacturing NESHAP</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Reason: The Diesel Ceramic Manufacturing Facility's periodic kilns of Emission Units U-00004 and U-00006 do not meet the definition of an affected source at a Brick and Structural Clay Product Manufacturing Facility, therefore these kilns are not subject to this standard.

Reason: The Diesel Ceramic Manufacturing Facility does not meet the definition of a Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Facility, therefore Emission Units U-00004 and U-00006 are not subject to this standard.
Reason: The Diesel Manufacturing Facility is not subject to 40CFR63 Subpart RRRRRR National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources because it does not meet the definition of a Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Source.

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at CORNING DIESEL MANUFACTURING FACILITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters</td>
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<td>76</td>
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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4642-00108/00002
Renewal Number: 1
04/28/2016

U-00001/E0003/P01/C0003 115 monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY 81 intermittent emission testing
FACILITY 82 monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY 84 record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001 114 record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY 86 record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00004 120 monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
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FACILITY 87 record keeping/maintenance procedures
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U-00006 134 intermittent emission testing
U-00006/-P09/S0621 136 record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00007 137 record keeping/maintenance procedures
Basis for Monitoring

Basis for Monitoring

Most of the monitoring requirements contained in this permit are based on specific monitoring methods and observations as prescribed in the applicable rules. Facility specific monitoring conditions were written to assure that reliable information is obtained representing the facility's compliance status with the following requirements:

6NYCRR Part 201-6.4(f)

The condition under this citation establishes the operational flexibility protocol for the facility to make certain changes allowed under 6NYCRR Part 201-6.4(f) without a permit modification. The plan does not address any changes that would invoke the 6NYCRR Part 201-6.6(d) Significant Permit Modifications. Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are included.

6 NYCRR Part 201-7.1
Conditions under this citation contain specific requirements to limit the VOC emissions from Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005 at 122 tpy under the LAER requirements of 6NYCRR Part 231-2.2, the VOC emissions from Emission Unit U-00006 at 39 tpy to below the 6NYCRR Part 231-2.2 applicability threshold, the PM emissions from the Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005 at 249 tpy to below the 40CFR52.21 applicability threshold, the CO emissions from Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005 at 249 tpy and from Emission Unit U-00006 at 99 tpy to below the 40CFR52.21 applicability thresholds, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from Emission Unit U-00007 at 25/15/10 tpy respectively to below the 6NYCRR Part 231-8 applicability thresholds. The Emission Unit U-00007 particulates emission caps replace the previously established ones for Emission Unit U-00007 Process 11. All the above emission limits are on a rolling 12-month basis. Recordkeeping and reporting are required for compliance demonstrations.

To limit the particulate emissions increases from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification to below the 6NYCRR Part 231-8 applicability thresholds, a condition has been included under this citation to establish a particulate emission limit of 0.001 grains/dscf for the new Emission Unit U-00006 Emission Points E0601, E0602, E0606, E0608, E0610 and E0611. The limit is consistent with the emission control reflected in the PTE calculations for these sources. This emission limit supersedes the applicable 40CFR60.672(a) particulate emission limit of 0.014 grains/dscf for Emission Points E0601 and E0602 contained in this permit. All the other applicable 40CFR60 Subpart OOO requirements for these sources remain in effect and are not affected by this condition. Monitoring and maintenance of the particulate control equipment, stack testing, and record keeping are required to demonstrate compliance with the particulate emission limit.

To limit the HF emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification to below the 6NYCRR Part 231-8 applicability threshold, a condition has been written under this citation to require 95 percent overall HF control when fluorine content of raw material exceeds 0.00002 lb F/lb ware for the new Emission Unit U-00006 Tunnel Kiln 4. The limit is consistent with the emission control reflected in the PTE calculations for the source and the model input in the dispersion model submitted to the Department in May 2015 demonstrating compliance with the ambient standards contained in 6 NYCRR Part 257-8.3 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Gaseous Fluorides. Stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the HF control limit.

To limit the VOC emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification to below the 6NYCRR Part 231-6 applicability threshold, a condition has been included under this citation to require that the VOC emissions from the new Emission Unit U-00006 Tunnel Kiln 4 shall not exceed 1.3 lbs VOC /ton ceramic ware and the overall VOC removal efficiency of the combination of the kiln burners and the thermal oxidizer shall be 99.9 percent or greater. The limit is consistent with the emission control reflected in the PTE calculations for the source. Stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control limit.

6NYCRR Part 212-1.3
The condition under this citation establishes the environmental ratings for all permitted air contaminants based on the emission information, existing control requirements, and the air dispersion modeling for the contaminants.

6NYCRR Part 212-1.5(f)
The B-rated VOC and NOx emissions from the process operations at the facility, which are subject to Part 212 RACT or equivalent control requirements, are not subject to the control provisions in Subpart 212-2.

6NYCRR Part 212-1.5(g)
A condition has been included under this citation to require the operation and maintenance of all process emission sources including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment consistent with safety, good air pollution control practices, good engineering practices and manufacturer's recommendations for minimizing emissions.

6NYCRR Part 212-1.6(a)
Conditions under this citation set the 20 percent opacity limit for the applicable sources. Detailed opacity observation, corrective action, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements are included. The dryer oil mist eliminator emission control devices in Emission Units U-00003 and U-00006 have been installed voluntarily as a precautionary measure by the facility to assure compliance with the opacity standard. The control devices are intended for use on as-needed basis, and will be used at the facility's discretion to address any indication of increased levels of opacity resulting from drying operations.

6NYCRR Part 212-2.1(a)
A condition has been included under this citation to limit the annual emissions of High Toxicity Air Contaminants from the process operations at the facility to below the 212-2.2 Table 2 limits, unless compliance is demonstrated with the 212-2.3 Table 4 requirements.

6NYCRR Part 212-2.3(a)
A condition has been included under this citation for compliance demonstration with the 212-2.3(a) Table 3 requirements for criteria air contaminants.

6NYCRR Part 212-2.3(b)
Conditions have been included under this citation for compliance demonstration with the the 212-2.3(b) Table 4 requirements for non-criteria air contaminants (excluding B or C-rated solid particulates).

6NYCRR Part 212-2.4(b)
Conditions are included under this citation to establish the 0.050 grains/dscf limit for B-rated solid particulate emissions from the applicable sources. For sources controlled by dust collectors, weekly monitoring of the pressure drop across the dust collectors to within the specified range is required. These include control equipment C0002, C0004, C0007, C0008, C0025, and C0701. The facility is required to operate and maintain all particulate control devices consistent with good engineering practice, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure compliance with the particulate emission limit. Recordkeeping is also required.

6NYCRR Part 212-3.1(f)
A VOC RACT analysis is not required for Emission Unit U-00006 Emission Points E0603 and E0604 based on the emission rates.

6NYCRR Part 227-1.3(a)
A condition has been included under this citation to establish the 20 percent opacity limit for the applicable combustion sources in Emission Units U-00005 and U-00006. Periodic opacity observation, corrective action, reporting, and recordkeeping are required.

6NYCRR 227-2.4 (d)
The condition under this citation requires an annual tune-up of the applicable combustion sources in Emission Units U-00005 and U-00006 performed in accordance with the requirements of the DAR-5 guidance document. Recordkeeping is required for compliance demonstration.

6NYCRR 229.3(e)(2)(v)
Three storage tanks (Emission Sources S0009, S0010, and S0011) with a capacity of less than 10,000
gallons are subject to the requirements of 6NYCRR 229.3(e)(2)(v). The tanks must be equipped with a conservation vent which has to be inspected visually on an annual basis to ensure proper operation. Recordkeeping is required.

The other storage tank (Emission Source S0001) is not exempt from the permitting requirement of 6NYCRR Part 201. However, the tank is not subject to any applicable requirements under 6NYCRR Part 229 or 40CFR60 Subpart Kb based on the capacity (30,000 gallons) of the tank and the vapor pressure (0.019 psia or 0.133 kPa) of the volatile organic liquid stored.

6NYCRR Part 231-2.5
The VOC emissions from Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005 are subject to the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 231-2.5. Conditions under this citation set the following VOC LAER limits:

The VOC emissions from the Emission Unit U-00003 log dryers are limited to 0.0004 lbs VOC/lbs Ceramic Ware and a total of 5.6 lbs/hr for all the dryers.

The VOC emissions from the Emission Unit U-00004 ceramic kilns are limited to 1.3 lbs VOC/ton Ceramic Ware and 99 percent overall VOC removal efficiency.

The VOC emissions from the small combustion sources of Emission Unit U-00005 Process 07 are limited to 5.5 lbs VOC/MMCF for the natural gas combustion sources and 0.35 lbs VOC/MMBTU for the diesel fuel combustion sources. Each of the emergency generators (Emission Sources S031A, S031B, S031C, S031D, S0032, S0033, S0035, S0037, and S0103) is limited to 500 hours of operation on a rolling twelve month basis.

Due to the VOC emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification, stack testing is required for the Emission Unit U-00004 ceramic kilns after the kiln modification to demonstrate compliance with the VOC LAER limits.

Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting are required for compliance demonstrations.

6 NYCRR 231-2.9
The VOC emissions from Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005 are subject to the emission offset requirements of 6NYCRR Part 231-2.9. In accordance with requirements, the facility obtained 140 tpy of VOC Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) from LTV Steel Company, Inc. - Pittsburgh Works, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The 140 tpy ERC is based on the facility-wide (Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005) VOC emissions of 122 tpy at the time of the Air State Facility Mod 0 Permit issuance and the offset ratio of 1:1.15.

6NYCRR Part 231-6.5
The Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification is significant for non-attainment New Source Review due to NOx emissions increase exceeding the significant project threshold and the significant net emissions increase threshold of Part 231-13.3. Therefore, the NOx emitting sources involved are subject to the LAER requirements under 6NYCRR Part 231-6.5. The following conditions have been included in the permit to address the NOx LAER requirements:

Facility-wide NOx Emissions Limit:
A condition has been included to establish a new facility-wide (Emission Units U-00001 to U-00007) NOx emissions limit at 247.7 tpy on a rolling twelve month basis. This limit replaces the previously established 99 tpy NOx emissions limit for Emission Units U-00001 to U-00005, and the 39 tpy NOx
emissions limit for Emission Unit U-00006. The 247.7 tpy NOx emissions limit is based on the baseline actual emissions of 89.9 tpy and the net emissions increase of 157.8 tpy from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification. The 157.8 tpy net emissions increase has been offset as part of this modification. Recordkeeping and reporting are required for compliance demonstrations.

NOx Emissions Limits for Ceramic Kilns:
A condition has been included to establish the NOx LAER emission limits for the ceramic kilns at the facility. These limits replace the previously established NOx RACT emission limits for the kilns. The NOx LAER emission limits for the ceramic kilns have been determined as follows:

Tunnel Kiln: Maximum of 2.28 pounds NOx per hour from POC1 zones and thermal oxidizers, 4.89 pounds NOx per hour from POC2 zones and thermal oxidizers, and 1.18 pounds NOx per hour from Ware Cool zones for each tunnel kiln.

Periodic Kiln: Maximum of 5.61 pounds NOx per hour for each periodic kiln and 194.2 pounds NOx per million cubic feet of natural gas combusted during each periodic kiln cycle. Notwithstanding the maximum NOx limit above, any periodic kiln may emit up to 8.42 lb/hr of NOx provided the total NOx of the 4 periodic kilns combined shall not exceed 22.44 lb/hr.

The pounds per hour NOx emission limits are consistent with the model input in the dispersion model submitted to the Department in May 2015, demonstrating compliance with the Nitrogen Dioxide Annual and 1-Hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the NOx LAER emission limits. Corning is also required to provide a detailed methodology on how to monitor and report NOx emissions from the kilns so as to make the NOx limits practically enforceable. As an alternative, Corning may install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a NOx continuous emission monitoring system to measure NOx emissions for each of the POC2 stacks of each tunnel kiln and the single stack of each periodic kiln. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40CFR Part60.13 and 40CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3, and Appendix F).

SNCR Pilot Assessment for Tunnel Kilns 3 and 4:
NOx control technologies including Oxy Fuel/Oxy Firing, Low Excess Air, Low NOx Burners, SCR, SNCR, Catalytic Baghouse System, and Multi-chemical Wet Scrubber System were evaluated for the ceramic kilns. Based upon the evaluation, the technologies have been eliminated from consideration for the ceramic kilns except for possible SNCR application to POC2 on Tunnel Kilns 3 and 4. Therefore, a condition has been written to require the facility to conduct SNCR pilot analyses for POC2 on Tunnel Kilns 3 and 4. If full scale SNCR is determined to be feasible, the NOx LAER emission limits will be adjusted to reflect the demonstrated POC2 NOx reduction. A proposed schedule for implementation of a full SNCR installation on POC2 of Tunnel Kilns 3 and 4 will be incorporated into the permit. The pilot analysis for Tunnel Kiln 3 is only required if SNCR is determined to be feasible for Tunnel Kiln 4.

NOx Emissions Limits for Emergency Generators and Other Small Combustion Sources:
A condition has been included to require that the sources are limited to the NOx emission rates based on either manufacturer's emission data or U.S. EPA AP-42 emission factors where no manufacturer's information is available. Each of the emergency generators (Emission Sources S031A, S031B, S031C, S031D, S0032, S0033, S0035, S0037, S0103, and S0630) is limited to 500 hours of operation on a rolling twelve month basis. Emergency Generator S0631 is limited to 300 hours of operation on a rolling twelve month basis which is consistent with the limitation reflected in the PTE calculation for the source.
The NOx emissions from the emergency generators were not included in the model inputs based on their intermittent operations and the USEPA March 1, 2011 Memorandum Additional Clarification Regarding Application of Appendix W Modeling Guidance for the 1-hour NO\textsubscript{2} National Ambient Air Quality Standard. To ensure that the emergency generators operate as intermittent sources, a condition has been included to require that the annual cumulative operation of each emergency generator during testing do not exceed more than 100 hours per year. Regular engine testing shall be performed no more than once per month per engine under normal circumstances, and each test will be conducted for the duration recommended by the engine manufacturer. As an exception to the once per month engine test limitation, those smaller engines associated with fire suppression and life safety (source ID Nos. S0035 and S0037), will be tested consistent with manufacturer’s recommendations approximately once per week. There will be no simultaneous testing of the emergency generators.

The facility is also required to operate and maintain the emergency generators and other small combustion sources according to manufacturer's recommendations and keep records.

**6NYCRR Part 231-6.6**

Due to the NOx emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification exceeding the significant net emissions increase threshold of Part 231-13.3, the facility is required to offset the net emissions increase according to the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 231-6.6. The facility has obtained 300 tpy of NOx Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) from Corning Inc. Asahi Video Products Company, College Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania for this Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification. The NOx ERCs required for the project is 181.47 tpy, which is based on the net emissions increase of 157.8 tpy NOx and the offset ratio of 1:1.15. The remaining unused 118.53 tpy NOx ERCs will be retired from the New York registry.

**6NYCRR Part 231-11.2**

The facility is subject to the reasonable possibility monitoring requirements of 6NYCRR Part 231-11.2 due to VOC, CO, HF, particulates, and Co\textsubscript{2}e emissions increases from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification exceeding 50 percent of the applicable significant project thresholds of Subpart 231-13 and less than the applicable significant project thresholds. Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting are required for comparison of the actual annual emissions to the projected actual emissions provided in the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification application. Conditions under this citation also specify the following requirements for compliance demonstrations:

The HF emissions from the Emission Unit U-00004 Tunnel Kilns 1 and 2 and Emission Unit U-00006 Tunnel Kiln 3 must achieve at least 95 percent overall control when fluorine content of raw material exceeds 0.00002 lb F/lb ware. The limit is consistent with the model input in the dispersion model submitted to the Department in May 2015, demonstrating compliance with the ambient standards contained in 6 NYCRR Part 257-8.3 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Gaseous Fluorides. The HF control requirements of this condition supersede those determined previously as the Case-by-Case MACT control requirements of 0.057 lbs HF/ton or 90% overall control for the Emission Unit U-00004 tunnel kilns. All the other applicable MACT requirements remain in effect and are not affected by this condition. Stack testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the HF control limit.

A condition has been included under this citation to require that the VOC emissions from Emission Unit U- 00006 Tunnel Kiln 3 must not exceed 1.3 lbs VOC /ton ceramic ware and the overall VOC removal efficiency of the combination of the kiln burners and the thermal oxidizer must be 99 percent or greater. These limits supersede the 81 percent VOC RACT control requirement of 6NYCRR Part 212 for Tunnel Kiln 3.
Although the CO emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification did not trigger the 6NYCRR Part 231-8 applicability threshold, the facility was required to conduct a CO modeling analysis to ensure that the emissions increase does not cause any exceedance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for CO. The dispersion model submitted to the Department in May 2015 demonstrated compliance with the CO 1-hour and 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The facility is required to conduct stack testing to verify the CO emission rates of the ceramic kilns after the kiln modifications.

6NYCRR Part 231-12
Due to the NOx emissions increase from the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification exceeds the significant applicability threshold of 6NYCRR Part 231, an ambient air quality impact analysis was required under 6NYCRR Part 231-12.

The ambient air quality impact analysis submitted to the Department in May 2015 demonstrated compliance with Part 231-12. The NOx emissions increase from the proposed modification will not cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of the Nitrogen Dioxide Annual and 1-Hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The dispersion model followed the procedures at 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix W, using EPA's approved model AERMOD. To determine the 1-hour NO2 impacts, the analysis included the use of the non-guideline beta option, ARM2.

Post construction ambient air monitoring is also required to provide additional assurance that the 1-hour NO2: NAAQS is not exceeded.

40CFR60 Subpart IIII
Conditions are included under this regulation to specify the 40CFR60 Subpart IIII NSPS requirements for two new compression ignition internal combustion engines at the facility. Emission standards are established for these two emergency generators (Emission Sources S0630 and S0631). In addition, requirements of operation, maintenance, monitoring, certification, diesel fuel, and recordkeeping are also included.

40CFR60 Subpart OOO
Conditions under this regulation specify the following 40CFR60 Subpart OOO NSPS requirements for the applicable sources at the facility:

Emission Points E0601 and E0602 are subject to the stack particulate emission limit of 0.014 grains/dscf under Subpart OOO. However, the limit is superseded by the 0.001 grains/dscf particulate emission limit under 6NYCRR Part 201-7.1. Stack testing is required for compliance demonstration.

Emission Points E0003, E0005, and E0006 are subject to the particulate emission limit of 0.022 grains/dscf. The facility is required to operate and maintain the control devices (C0003, C0005 and C0006) associated with these sources. Weekly monitoring of the pressure drop across the dust collectors within specified range is also required.

Emission Points E0003, E0005 and E0006 are subject to 7 percent opacity limit of Subpart OOO. Semiannual opacity observation is required for compliance demonstration. Recordkeeping and reporting are also required.

Emission Points E0601 and E0602 are subject to the 0 percent opacity requirement of Subpart OOO. Quarterly opacity monitoring using EPA Method 22 is required for compliance demonstration.
Recordkeeping and reporting are also required.

**40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ**
Conditions are included under this regulation to specify the 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ NESHAP requirements for the following existing stationary CI and SI Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) located at the facility.

**CI RICE:** Emission Sources S0032, S0033, S0035, S0037, S031A, S031B, S031C, and S031D

**SI RICE:** Emission Source S0103

The engines must meet the applicable emission and operating limitations. The facility must operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are also included.

**40CFR63-B.43(c)**
Conditions under this citation sets the 0.057 lbs HF/ton or 90% overall control limits for the Emission Unit U-00004 ceramic kilns under the 40CFR63-B.43MACT requirements. The HF control limits for the Emission Unit U-00004 tunnel kilns are superseded by the updated limit under 6NYCRR Part 231-11.2, i.e., 95% overall control when fluorine content of raw material exceeds 0.00002 lb F/lb ware.

The HF emissions from the ceramic kilns are controlled by either wet or dry scrubbers. The facility is required to operate and maintain the scrubbers consistent with good engineering practice, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The facility is also required to monitor the process parameters of the scrubbers to ensure proper operation. For examples, the scrubber liquid flow rate and PH for the wet HF scrubbers are required to be monitored continuously within specified range. An adequate amount of limestone must be maintained in the limestone hopper, storage bin, and the dry HF scrubber at all times. Recordkeeping is required for compliance demonstration.

**40CFR64**
Specific conditions were written to monitor the VOC and PM emission sources and the associated control equipment to assure compliance with the 40CFR64 CAM requirements. These are the sources with pre-controlled potential VOC emissions greater than 50 tons per year or pre-controlled potential particulates emissions greater than 100 tons per year. The monitoring requirements reflect those contained in the updated CAM plan submitted to the Department with the Title V Ren 0 Mod 3 modification application. Details on indicator, indicator ranges, monitoring frequency, QA/QC, excursions, and reporting requirements are included in the conditions.