Facility Identification Data
Name: EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION
Address: 289 BUFFALO AVE
FREEPORT, NY 11520

Owner/Firm
Name: EQUUS POWER 1 LP
Address: C/O J POWER USA
1900 E GOLF RD STE 1030
SCHAUMBURG, IL 60173, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: KEVIN A KISPERT
Address: SUNY @ STONY BROOK
50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790
Phone:6314440302

Division of Air Resources:
Name: JAMIE DE COTEAU
Address: 50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409
Phone:6314440215

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: KENNETH FORD
Address: WOOD GROUP POWER OPERATIONS
380 PATTON AVE
WEST BABYLON, NY 11704
Phone:6316431561

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
The facility installed an upgraaded NOx catalyst.

Attainment Status
EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION is located in the town of HEMPSTEAD in the county of NASSAU.
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>

* 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 operates one General Electric LM6000 combustion turbine to generate electric power for sale. The turbine will burn natural gas as a primary fuel and low sulfur (0.05%) distillate fuel as a backup.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION 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.

EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION is defined by the following emission unit(s):
Emission unit U00001 - Emission Unit U-00001 represents a single General Electric LM6000 combustion turbine firing natural gas with low sulfur (0.0015%) distillate fuel as backup. Unit is equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and water injection to control NOx and an oxidation catalyst to control CO emissions. Unit vents through a 187 foot tall stack.

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

EP001

Process: GAS Emission Unit U-00001, process GAS, represents a single GE LM6000 combustion turbine firing natural gas, water injection and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) will be employed for the control of NOx emissions. An oxidation catalyst will be employed to control CO emissions.

Process: OIL Emission Unit U-00001, process OIL, represents a single GE LM6000 combustion turbine firing low sulfur (0.0015%) distillate fuel. Water injection and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) will be employed for the control of NOx emissions. An oxidation catalyst will be employed to control CO.

Title V/Major Source Status
EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Equus Freeport is subject to provisions of 40 CFR 72 Acid Rain (Title IV), and therefore must be permitted as a major source under Title V.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION 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>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>YES</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>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.
NSR  New Source Review (6 NYCRR Part 231) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

### SIC Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</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>2-01-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-002-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Turbine</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>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCCR 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 NYCCR 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 201-1.10(b).
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: Severeability - 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 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 ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.11 40 General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.12 41 General provisions - Circumvention
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.13 42 General provisions - Monitoring requirements
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.14 43 General provisions - Modification
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.15 44 General provisions - Reconstruction
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.4 34 General provisions - Address
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.7(a) 35 Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.7(b) 36 Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.7(c) 37 Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.7(d) 38 Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY 40CFR 60-A.7(f) 39 Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001 40CFR 60-GG.334(a) 49 Monitoring of Operations for Turbines Employing Water Injection to Control NOx
FACILITY 40CFR 60-GG.334(b) 45 Monitoring of Operations: CEMS
FACILITY 40CFR 68 19 Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY 40CFR 72 46 Permits regulation
FACILITY 40CFR 82-F 20 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY 6NYCRR 200.6 1 Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY 6NYCRR 200.7 10 Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.4 52 Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.7 11 Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.8 12 Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-3.2(a) 13 Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-3.3(a) 14 Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-5 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 State Facility Permit General Provisions
U-00001/EP001/GAS/CT001 6NYCRR 201-5 59, 60, 61, 62 State Facility Permit General Provisions
U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001 6NYCRR 201-5 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 State Facility Permit General Provisions
FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6 21, 47, 48 Title V Permits and
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4) | 15 | the Associated Permit Conditions |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7) | 2 | General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8) | 16 | General Conditions - Fees |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c) | 3 | General Conditions - Right to Inspect Records |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2) | 4 | Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4) | 22 | Requirement to Provide Information |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(e) | 6 | General Conditions - Fees |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6) | 17 | General Conditions - Right to Inspect Records |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-7 | 23, 24 | Reporting of Compliance Monitoring |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-1.1 | 18 | Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-2.1 | 7 | Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-2.5 | 8 | Off Permit Changes - Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 211.1 | 25 | Required emissions tests. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 215.2 | 9 | Emission Statements - Applicability |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2 | 26 | Emission Statements - record keeping requirements. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1) | 27 | General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited |
| U-00001/-/OIL | 6NYCRR 227-1.3(a) | 50 | Open Fires - Prohibitions |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 231-2 | 24 | Sulfur-in-Pel Prohibitions - Particulate emissions. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 244-1 | 28 | New Source Review in Nonattainment Areas and Ozone Transport Region |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 244-2 | 29 | CAIR NOx Ozone Annual Trading Program General Provisions |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 244-8 | 30 | CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR NOx Sources Monitoring and Reporting CAIR NOx Allowances |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 245-1 | 31 | CAIR NOx Ozone Annual Trading Program General Provisions |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 245-2 | 32 | CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR NOx Sources Monitoring and Reporting CAIR NOx Allowances |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 245-8 | 33 | CAIR NOx Ozone Annual Trading Program General Provisions |
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 201-5
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 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, EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.11
This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 60.12
This regulation prohibits an owner or operator from concealing emissions in violation of applicable standards by any means.

40 CFR 60.13
This regulation specifies how monitoring shall be performed and which methods and appendices are used to determine if the monitoring is adequate and in compliance with the regulated standards.

40 CFR 60.14
This regulation defines the term modification and what is and is not considered to be a modification, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.15
This regulation defines the term reconstruction and what is and is not considered to be a reconstruction project, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.334 (a)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40CFR60 Subpart GG that is using water injection to control NOx emissions to install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel fired in the turbine.

40 CFR 60.334 (b)
This regulation allows the owner/operator of a gas turbine to use a CEMS to monitor NOx emissions instead of monitoring fuel and water/steam usage.

40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

40 CFR 60.7 (a)
This regulation requires any owner or operator subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) to furnish the Administrator with notification of the dates of: construction or
reconstruction, initial startup, any physical or operational changes, commencement of performance testing for continuous monitors and anticipated date for opacity observations as required.

40 CFR 60.7 (b)
This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the source or control equipment or continuous monitoring system.

40 CFR 60.7 (c)
This requirement details the information to be submitted in excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports which must be submitted at least semi-annually for sources with compliance monitoring systems.

40 CFR 60.7 (d)
This condition specifies the required information and format for a summary report form and details when either a summary form and/or excess emissions reports are required.

40 CFR 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40 CFR Part 72
In order to reduce acid rain in the U.S. and Canada, Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requires the establishment of a program to reduce emissions of SO2 and NOx (sulfur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen). Fossil fuel burning electric utility companies are a major source of these contaminants in the US. These sources where regulated in a phased approach. Phase I, which began in 1995, requires 110 of the higher-emitting utility plants in the eastern and Midwest states to meet intermediate SO2 emission limitations. Phase II, which began in 2000, tightens the emission limitations and expands the coverage to most fossil fuel burning utilities. The utilities are given "allowances" which is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO2. The utilities are required to limit SO2 emissions to the number of allowances they hold. Some can benefit however by reducing their emissions and selling their excess allowances. Part 72 contains the means of implementing this portion of Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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 225-1.2
This section of the regulation establishes sulfur-in-fuel limitations for coal, residual oil, distillate oil, and waste oil.

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

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (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 Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-1
This subpart explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Annual Trading Program. The control period for this annual NOx cap and trade program runs from January 1 to December 31 each year, starting in 2009. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR NOx allowances that is not less than the total tons of NOx emissions for the control period.

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-2
Each Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx source shall have one CAIR designated representative and may have one alternate representative. Each submission for the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative or the alternate representative.

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-8
The owners, operators, and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) designated representative of a CAIR NOx unit shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in Subpart 6 NYCRR Part 244-8 and in 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. A certified NOx emission monitoring system must be used to measure NOx emissions. NOx emission reports must be certified and submitted quarterly.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-1
This subpart explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) sulfur dioxide
(SO2) Trading Program. The control period for this annual SO2 cap and trade program runs from
January 1 to December 31, starting in the year 2010. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in
CAIR SO2 allowances that is not less than the total tons of SO2 emissions for the control period.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-2
Each Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) SO2 source shall have one CAIR designated representative and
may have one alternate representative. Each submission for the CAIR SO2 Trading Program shall be
submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative or the alternate representative.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-8
The owners, operators, and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) designated representative of a CAIR
SO2 unit shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided
in Subpart 6 NYCRR Part 245-8 and in 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. A certified SO2
emission monitoring system must be used to measure SO2 emissions. SO2 emission reports must
be certified and submitted quarterly.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at EQUUS FREEPORT POWER GENERATING STATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/GAS/CT001</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/GAS/CT001</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/GAS/CT001</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/GAS/CT001</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/EP001/OIL/CT001</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>work practice involving specific operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-00001/-/OIL</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basis for Monitoring
The facility is a minor source of emissions but it requires a Title V permit because of the Title IV requirements, and as such is subject to the Acid Rain regulations. It is not applicable to NOx RACT because it is an area source due to its capping. It is subject to CAIR NOx and SO2 regulations found in 6 NYCRR Parts 244 and 245, and 40 CFR 75.

Title V facilities are required to submit semiannual reports and annual compliance certifications, which the Department uses to determine if the facility has complied with the requirements of their permit. Title V facilities are also required to submit an annual Emission Statement which quantifies the actual amount of emissions that the facility emitted for the previous year and a semiannual Excess Emissions Report which logs all exceedences.

NOx:
The annual NOx emissions for the facility are still capped at 22.5 tons per year to avoid New Source Review (NSR – Part 231). The facility is required to maintain and operate continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) to monitor the facility’s oxides of nitrogen emissions: fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel fired in the turbine; carbon monoxide (also capped); and ammonia.

The facility has specific limitations during periods of start-up and shutdown. During start-up the control equipment must be both “warmed” and “cycled” up to peak performance. Until the proper amount of exhaust flow has been achieved the control equipment is not operating at maximum efficiency. During shutdown the control equipment must be turned off prior to the gas turbine. The combustion turbine can't be switched off immediately, it must be "cycled" down. During this "cycle down" period the amount of exhaust flow decreases to the point where the control equipment must be shutdown. However, the combustion turbine must still fire a minimal amount of fuel for a brief period of time. Therefore, start-up is limited to a maximum of 30 minutes in duration, while shutdown is limited to a maximum of 20 minutes in duration. The facility is required to report quarterly the time of duration for each start-up and shutdown and the amount of NOx emitted during these periods.

The facility is required to meet the following NOx emission limitations during periods of start-up or shutdown:

Startup (gas/oil): 15/20 lbs
Shutdown (gas/oil): 10/8 lbs

When not starting up or shutting down, the facility is in a steady state of operation. The steady state emission limitations are as follows:

Steady State (gas/oil): 15/20 lbs/hr
2.5/9 ppm, by volume, dry (corrected to 15% O2)
Electrical Output: operate at <60% load to maintain flow and control combustion
efficiency

**Opacity:**
The facility is required to monitor opacity daily and certify compliance with a 20 percent opacity limit.

**Oil Operation:**
The facility is restricted to ULSD consisting of 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The facility shall perform a stack test once during the term of the permit to verify particulate emissions are below the 0.10 pounds per million BTU of heat input limit.