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.

Attainment Status

GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR is located in the town of BROOKLYN in the county of KINGS.
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:
This facility contains a liquid natural gas (LNG) production and vaporization system, 3 natural gas fired engine-generators to supply electricity for LNG related equipment and 2 natural gas fired engine driven compressed natural gas (CNG) refueling compressors. One LNG vaporizer and a paint booth have been decommissioned since the original permits were written. There are several small natural gas fired boilers and air conditioners used for comfort heating or cooling and potable hot water, all of which qualify as exempt or trivial sources under 6 NYCRR Part 201. This emission unit (also called vaporizer #10) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat-exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR 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.

GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR is defined by the following emission unit(s):
Emission unit U7404C - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #9) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat-exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack.

Emission unit U7404C is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP009
Process: P09 is located at Building VAPOR #9 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit UCNG01 - This emission unit consists of two caterpillar gas industrial engines. As these engines are rated at 195 bhp, they are not affected units under NOx RACT, 6 NYCRR Part 227-2.

Emission unit UCNG01 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
CNG01, CNG02
Process: CNG is located at OUTDOORS, GRADE LEVEL, Building CNG STAT - This process involves the operation of two natural gas reciprocating internal combustion engines driving gas compressors, used for refueling compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles. NOx emission from these sources was limited to 22.5 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit U7404B - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #8) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat-exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack.

Emission unit U7404B is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP008
Process: P08 is located at Building VAPOR #8 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit UMTOP1 - This emission unit of a manual coating line used to paint refurbished natural gas meters prior to returning them to service. Only complying latex paint (VOC content less than 3.5 lbs/gal) is used.

According to letter received by DEC on April 25, 2017, from Paul Lynch of National Grid, this unit now uses 10 gallons per year of paint.
Process: PP1 is located at PAINT BOOTH, Building METER OP - Repaint refurbished natural gas meters.

Emission unit U1404A - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #3) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquified natural gas (LNG). This emission unit is scheduled for replacement in kind in 2018. LNG is circulated in a series of heat exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through two stacks located at either end of the tank.

Emission unit U1404A is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP03A, EP03B
Process: P03 is located at Building VAPOR #3 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit U1404B - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #4) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquified natural gas (LNG). This emission unit is scheduled for replacement in kind in 2018. LNG is circulated in a series of heat exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through two stacks located at either end of the tank.

Emission unit U1404B is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP04A, EP04B
Process: P04 is located at Building VAPOR #4 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit 0U534B - This emission unit (also called engine generator #2) consists of a natural gas fired engine driving a 300 kw generator, used to supply on-site power for the LNG facility and process heat.

Emission unit 0U534B is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EPOG2
Process: PG2 is located at GENERATOR ROOM, Building LNG CONTRO - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit 0U534C - This emission unit (also called engine generator #3) consists of a natural gas fired engine driving a 300 kw generator, used to supply on-site power for the LNG facility and process heat.
Emission unit 0U534C is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EPOG3
Process: PG3 is located at GENERATOR ROOM, Building LNG CONTRO - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit 0U534A - This emission unit (also called engine generator #1) consists of a natural gas fired engine driving a 300 kw generator, used to supply on-site power for the LNG facility and process heat.

Emission unit 0U534A is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EPOG1
Process: PG1 is located at GENERATOR ROOM, Building LNG CONTRO - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit U7404A - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #7) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat-exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack.

Emission unit U7404A is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP007
Process: P07 is located at Building VAPOR #7 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit U7404E - This emission unit (also called New Vaporizer 11) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack. Nox emissions are controlled through water injection into the combustion chamber.

Emission unit U7404E is associated with the following emission points (EP):
7404E
Process: P11 is located at outdoors, GradeLevel, Building VAPOR #11 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in an LNG vaporizer. NOx emissions from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/year, in aggregate under the original state facility permit.

Emission unit U7404D - This emission unit (also called vaporizer #10) is a boiler designed to vaporize
liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat-exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack.

Emission unit U7404D is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EP010
Process: P10 is located at Building VAPOR #10 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in a LNG vaporizer. NOx emission from all sources at the LNG plant was limited to 24.9 tons/yr, in aggregate under the original state facility permit. The combined permit, covering the entire site, has a total NOx emissions limit of 47.4 tons/yr. The operating schedule and throughput are approximate, actual operation is limited by the cumulative operation of all sources at this facility.

Emission unit U7404F - This emission unit (also called New Vaporizer 12) is a boiler designed to vaporize liquefied natural gas (LNG). LNG is circulated in a series of heat exchanger tubes, immersed in a water tank heated by natural gas fired burners. Exhaust is through a single stack. NOx emissions are controlled through water injection into the combustion chamber.

Emission unit U7404F is associated with the following emission points (EP):
7404F
Process: P12 is located at Outdoors, grade lev, Building VAPOR #12 - This process is the combustion of natural gas in an LNG vaporizer.

**Title V/Major Source Status**
GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
The facility's oxides of nitrogen emissions exceed the major facility threshold which is equal or greater than 25 tons per year on a 12-month rolling average basis.

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR 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>NO</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>
</tbody>
</table>
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 2-6101-00071/00022
Renewal Number: 2
12/11/2017

SIP | YES
---|---

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

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

NESHAP  National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (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 212-3, 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>4923</td>
<td>GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4925</td>
<td>GAS PRODUCTION/DISTRIBUTION</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>1-02-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS – INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER – NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-100 MMBtu/HR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-002-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES – ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-02-025-01</td>
<td>SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>METAL PARTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coating Operation</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 for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of
the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>PTE lbs/yr</th>
<th>PTE tons/yr</th>
<th>Actual lbs/yr</th>
<th>Actual tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>70800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>94800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>9900</td>
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<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>9900</td>
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<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>8700</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

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

Item B: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

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

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

Item E: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or
termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

**Item F:** Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**Item G:** Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

**Item H:** Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)

If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

**Item I:** Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)

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

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

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

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

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

**Item J:** Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)

This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable
requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 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 K: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

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

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5
An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

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

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

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

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. item_02

Item B: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

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

Regulatory Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
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FACILITY  ECL 19-0301  31  Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY  40CFR 68  19  Chemical accident prevention provisions
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  32  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 201-6  21, 28, 29  Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)  15  General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)  2  General Conditions - Fees
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)  16  General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)  3  Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)  4  Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement Reporting
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(i)  5  Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)  22  Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)  6  Compliance Certification
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)  17  Off Permit Changes
FACILITY  6NYCRR 201-7  23  Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
FACILITY  6NYCRR 202-1.1  18  Required emissions tests.
FACILITY  6NYCRR 202-2.1  7  Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY  6NYCRR 202-2.5  8  Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY  6NYCRR 211.1  25  General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
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.
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 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

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

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

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

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

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

6 NYCRR 211.1
Permit ID: 2-6101-00071/00022  
Renewal Number: 2  
12/11/2017

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a)

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (b)  
System averaging plan NOx RACT compliance option.

6 NYCRR 228-1.4 (b) (4) (ii)  
A facility applying miscellaneous metal parts coatings and using compliant coatings as a compliance technique may not use coatings with VOC contents, as applied, which exceed the limits specified in table B4.

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 22.5 tons/year of NOx emissions on a 12-month rolling period for the two engine compressors, 195 hp each and permitted for construction under State Facility Permit ID: 2-6101-00071/00021.

NOx emissions from all sources at the facility including the trivial and exempt sources are limited to 47.4 tons/year on a 12-month rolling period in accordance with the two original State Facility Permits ID: 2-6101-00071/00019 and ID: 2-6101-00071/00021.

State Facility Permit ID: 2-6101-00071/00019 was issued to operate the Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) production and vaporization system of eight (8) small boilers and three (3) engine-generators to supply electricity for LNG related equipment and was capped to 24.9 tons per year on a 12-month rolling period.

State Facility Permit ID: 2-6101-00071/00021 was issued to construct two engine compressors, 195 hp each, and the NOx emissions were capped at 22.5 tons/year on a 12-month rolling period.

Therefore, when combining the above two State Facility Permits into one Title V Permit the facility's NOx emissions are being capped to 47.4 tons/year on a 12-month rolling and avoid Subpart 231-2, New Source Review requirements.

Compliance Certification  
Summary of monitoring activities at GREENPOINT ENERGY CTR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
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Basis for Monitoring

6 NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3) is a condition that applies to monitoring conditions in all Title V Permits. All facilities that are subject to the Title V requirements must submit reports of any required monitoring to the NYSDEC every six months.

6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5 (c)(3)(ii) - This condition has been added to all Title V permits issued in New York State and specifies that all required monitoring reports are to be submitted at least every 6 months on a calendar year basis in order to comply with Title V requirements regardless of the reporting requirement that may be listed for an individual permit monitoring condition. Any monitoring conditions that may have more frequent reporting requirements will remain in effect as displayed in the permit.

NYCRR 201-6.5(e) is a record keeping requirement that applies to all Title V facilities. These facilities must submit an annual compliance certification to the NYSDEC and the USEPA.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1 is a requirement for all Title V facilities. These facilities must submit an annual emission statement by April 15th of each year.

6 NYCRR Part 227-1.3(a) - This condition prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity (six minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity and requires continuous opacity monitoring.