Permit ID: 2-6105-00301/00010
Renewal Number: 3
09/15/2015

Facility Identification Data
Name: KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC
Address: 5100 KINGS PLZ
BROOKLYN, NY 11234

Owner/Firm
Name: KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC
Address: C/O THE MACERICH COMPANY
401 WILSHIRE BLVD, SUITE 700
SANTA MONICA, CA 90401-1452, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: ERIN L SHIRKEY
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 2
47-40 21ST ST
LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5401
Phone:7184824972

Division of Air Resources:
Name: CICILY T NIRAPPEL
Address: HUNTERS POINT PLAZA
LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101
Phone:7184824944

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: SETH SZOLD
Address: DGKP LLC PLANT MANAGER
5100 KINGS PLAZA
BROOKLYN, NY 11234
Phone:7182528244

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
KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC 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 is a major stationary source (subject to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 201-2.1(b)(21) because the emissions of the following pollutants by the facility are greater than the annual thresholds for major stationary sources: nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC 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.
KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 0000CB - Emission Unit #000CB consists of two 16.7 mmbtu/hr Cleaver Brooks boilers (Model #CB293-400) which are ducted to a single stack. Steam is produced in these boilers in order to provide heat to the shopping mall. The primary fuel for these boilers is natural gas. Number 2 fuel oil is the secondary fuel for these boilers.

Emission unit 0000CB is associated with the following emission points (EP):
000CB
Process: CBF is located at 3, Building PWRPL - The firing of No. 2 fuel oil in the two boilers is defined as process CBF.

Process: CBG The firing of natural gas in the two boilers is defined as process CBG.

Emission unit 0000DG - Emission unit #00DZG consists of four 3.2 MW Deutz natural gas spark fired engines (Model TBG632V16). These engines replaced five retired Nordberg engines. The Deutz units were installed and located in the exact same location as the retired Nordberg engines, exhaust through the same emission points(00DG1, 00DG2, 00DG3 and 00DG4).

The temporary engines those were part of the this emission unit and used during the construction of the Deutz engines, were all taken out of service in february 2007. Two out of the five temporary engines remain on-site and used only for emergency backup.

NOx emissions from the unit is capped at 116 tpy and Emission Reduction Credit has been created.

Emission unit 0000DG is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00DG1, 00DG2, 00DG3, 00DG4
Process: DGN is located at 3, Building PWRPL - The firing of natural gas in the Deutz gas-fired generators is defined as process DGN.

Process: ENF The firing of distillate No. 2 oil in the caterpillar emergency generators.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

This facility is a major stationary source (subject to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 201-2.1(b)(21) because the emissions of the following pollutants by the facility are greater than the annual thresholds for major stationary sources: nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds.
Program Applicability

The following chart summarizes the applicability of KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>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>
<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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4931</td>
<td>ELEC &amp; OTHER SERVICES COMBINED</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>1-02-005-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grades 1 and 2 Oil</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>&gt;= 100 tpy but &lt; 250 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 tpy but &lt; 25 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 tpy but &lt; 25 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 tpy but &lt; 40 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 tpy but &lt; 25 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 tpy but &lt; 50 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Item F:** Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing herein 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</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-JJJJJJJ</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-000CB</td>
<td>40CFR 63-JJJJJJJ</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-ZZZZ</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-000DG</td>
<td>40CFR 63-ZZZZ</td>
<td>43, 44</td>
<td>Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chemical accident prevention provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 82-F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 200.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Acceptable ambient air quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 200.7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Maintenance of equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Unavoidable noncompliance and violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Recycling and Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-3.2(c)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Exempt Activities - exempt activity list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6</td>
<td>22, 32, 33</td>
<td>Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-000DG/-/DGN</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>General Conditions - Fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>General Conditions - Right to Inspect Use, Maintenance, and Installation of Monitoring Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-2.1</td>
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</table>
Applicability Discussion:
Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

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

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
Internal combustion engines are subject to the applicable requirements of this Part.

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (c)
This section lists the specific activities which may be exempt from the permitting provisions of this Part.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (b) (3)
This regulation requires proper equipment mainence.

6 NYCRR 202-1.2
This regulation specifies that the department is to be notified at least 30 days in advance of any required stack test. The notification is to include a list of the procedures to be used that are acceptable to the department. Finally, free access to observe the stack test is to be provided to the department's representative.
6 NYCRR 202-1.3
This regulation requires that any emission testing, sampling and analytical determination used to determine compliance must use methods acceptable to the department. Acceptable test methods may include but are not limited to the reference methods found in 40 CFR Part 60 appendix A and Part 61, appendix B. Alternate methods may be also be used provided they are determined to be acceptable by the department. Finally, unless otherwise specified, all emission test reports must be submitted within 60 days after completion of testing.

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

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

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

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 227-2.4 (d)
This section includes NOx RACT requirements for small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.
6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (1)
Presumptive NOx RACT emission limit for natural gas fired stationary internal combustion engines.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility.

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

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at KINGS PLAZA ENERGY LLC:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-000DG/-/DGN</td>
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<td>0-000DG</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-000DG/-/DGN</td>
<td>40</td>
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</table>
Basis for Monitoring

NYCRR Part 201-6.4 (c)(3)(ii): This 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.

Part 201-6.4(e): Condition has been added in order to comply with the Title V annual compliance certification requirements and specify the mailing addresses for submitting the compliance reports. It further specifies what constitutes compliance certification with the terms and conditions of the permit. This is a required monitoring condition for all Title V permitted facilities.

Part 201-7: With the replacement of Nordberg engines with Deutz engines, Kings Plaza had received NOx Emission credits (ERC) (Ren 1 Mod 4) by capping the NOx emissions from the ERC Unit 0000DG at 116 tons per year, which includes 113.39 tons from for Deutz engines and the rest from the two emergency generators. Corresponding VOC emissions are also capped at 40 tpy. Kings Plaza is required to calculate and record NOx and VOC emissions from the four Deutz and two caterpillar engines on a monthly, and rolling 12-month basis to demonstrate compliance with the permit caps. Facility is required to perform emission tests on engines once during the permit term for NOx, and once after the issuance of renewal 3 for VOC. Also, Deutz engines production is also limited to 51,480, 440 kW-hr per year, to ensure compliance with the yearly NOx cap (with the NOx RACT limit of 1.5 gm/bhp-hr).

Part 202-2.1: Condition specifies the emission statement requirement for Title V permitted facilities.

NYCRR 225-1.2 (f): Owners and/or operators of commercial, industrial, or residential emission sources that fire number two heating oil on or after July 1, 2012 are limited to the purchase of number two heating oil with 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h): Owners and/or operators of a stationary combustion installations that fire distillate oil are limited to the firing of distillate oil with 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less on or after July 1, 2016. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications.

Part 227.2(b)(1): Conditions establish a particulate limit of 0.10 lbs/mmBtu for all combustion units burning oil. Compliance is demonstrated via a periodic stack test as
required under the regulation. The regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 which still remains as part of New York's SIP

NYCRR 227-1.3(a): Conditions require the facility to comply with the specified opacity limits and requires facility to monitor the stacks for visible emissions on a daily basis in the boilers or engines. If no plume is observed from a stack, it can be assumed that the opacity limit is being met. However, if a plume is observed, it is possible that the opacity limit is being exceeded. If a visible plume is observed two consecutive days of firing oil, then the facility must conduct a Method 9 analysis to measure the opacity. While Part 227 provides that Method 9 analyses are acceptable methods for determining compliance with the opacity standards for the combustion units, the circumstances under which Method 9 analyses are required are not defined. The Department has developed a standard method that results in a consistent approach to determining compliance with the opacity requirements of Part 227 as well as other rules which contain an opacity limit. The approach requires that the facility owner look for the presence of visible emissions once per day. If visible emissions are detected two days in a row, a Method 9 observation must be done.

This method is more structured and routine than past treatment of opacity requirements in which problems may have occurred for some time before the Department became aware of them and sent a certified observer to document the violation. The approach in this permit allows the smoke condition to exist for only two days before a Method 9 analysis is necessary. It should be noted that the presence of visible emissions is not necessarily an indication that the opacity limit is being exceeded, only that it may need to be assessed by Method 9 if it persists for two days. Since the use of a continuous emissions monitor is not a requirement for this facility, and federal regulations do not contain any further opacity monitoring requirements for units such as those at this facility, this has become the standard approach to monitoring opacity for operations such as this.

The placement of this requirement in this permit does not preclude the Department or the EPA from conducting a Method 9 observation when deemed to be necessary. Finally, it should be noted that this approach has been used in many permits and has been found by the EPA under the Title V program to be an acceptable method for opacity monitoring for these situations.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4(b)(3)) are emission unit level conditions which apply to Emission Units #0-000DG. The facility is required to tune-up each engine at least once a year in order to ensure ongoing NOX RACT compliance. The facility demonstrates compliance with the NOx RACT limits via periodic stack tests.
40 CFR 68 contains the 112(r) requirements and sets forth the list of regulated substances and thresholds, the petition process for adding or deleting substances to the list of regulated substances and the requirements for owners or operators of stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases. New York state does not currently have delegation for this program consequently it is the Department's position that the EPA has sole responsibility for making an applicability or other regulatory determination under this rule. As per the information received from EPA this facility is not currently subject to these requirements. If the EPA determines this to be applicable at a later date, this facility will be required to meet the requirements of the rule and demonstrate compliance to the EPA.

6 NYCRR part 227-2.4(d): The condition requires that the owner or operator of a small boiler must perform an annual tune-up of their equipment as the NOx RACT.

6 NYCRR Part 227-2.4(f)(1) The NOx RACT limit of Deutz engines is 1.5 grams/bhp-hr. Facility is required to demonstrate the emissions by performing stack tests for NOx emissions once during the permit term. Also, condition under (201-6.5)b(3) assures proper maintenance and compliance in the interim period between tests. Previous experience with similar units has shown that if properly maintained NOx RACT limits will not be exceeded.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: Four Deutz engines and two caterpillar emergency generator engines are subject to NESHAPS regulations and the requirements have been placed in the permit. The Department has not accepted delegation of these Parts, but the Department has modified the permit to include conditions for 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as recommended by EPA in attachments 4 and 5 of its July 1, 2015 email to the Department.

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Kings Plaza's boilers are exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources per §63.11195 (e), since the boilers at Kings Plaza fall under the definition of “gas-fired boiler” as defined under §63.11237. Nonetheless, the Department has modified the draft permit to include a condition for 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ as recommended by EPA in attachment 6 of its July 1, 2015 email to the Department.