Facility Identification Data
Name: CON ED-74TH STREET STA
Address: 506 E 75TH ST
NEW YORK, NY 10021

Owner/Firm
Name: CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK INC
Address: 4 IRVING PL
NEW YORK, NY 10003-3502, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: ELIZABETH A CLARKE
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 2
47-40 21ST ST
LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407
Phone: 7184824997

Division of Air Resources:
Name: SIDERIS A CARAMINTZOS
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 2
47-40 21ST ST
LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: FEMI OGUNSOLA
Address: CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO OF NY INC
4 IRVING PL - 15FL NE
NEW YORK, NY 10003-3502
Phone: 2124601223

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
CON ED-74TH STREET STA is located in the town of MANHATTAN in the county of NEW YORK.
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>MODERATE NON-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 produces electricity and steam. It operates three boilers rated at 836 MMBtu/hr each, six boilers rated at 180 MMBtu/hr each and two combustion turbines rated at 223 MMBtu/hr each. The boilers combust residual oil and have the capability to combust natural gas. The turbines combust distillate oil.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**
The Title V permit for CON ED-74TH STREET STA 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.

CON ED-74TH STREET STA is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 740020 - Very large boilers 120, 121 and 122, Large boilers 123 through 128 and...
Combustion Turbines 1 and 2. All boilers have the capability to burn residual oil and natural gas and can In order to comply with the NOx requirements of 6NYCRR Subpart 227-2, the Very Large boilers are using off-stoichiometric firing and the Large boilers are using low excess air.

Emission unit 740020 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: GTD is located at 1, Building BOILERHS - This process includes: two (2) combustion turbines, GT 1 and 2 rated at 223 MMBtu/hr each. These turbines combust only distillate oil.

Process: NG1 is located at 1 - 4, Building BOILERHS - This process includes: three (3) tangentially fired boilers (Nos. 120, 121, and 122) rated at 836 MMBtu/hr each. This process covers the combustion of natural gas in these boilers. These boilers will be equipped for natural gas ignition and the capability to combust natural gas.

Process: NG2 is located at 1 - 4, Building BOILERHS - This process includes: six (6) normally fired boilers (Nos. 123 through 128) rated at 180 MMBtu/hr each. This process covers the combustion of natural gas in these boilers. The maximum allowable heat input for these boilers when burning natural gas only is 192 mmbtu/hr.

Process: RO1 is located at 1 - 4, Building BOILERHS -

**Title V/Major Source Status**
CON ED-74TH STREET STA is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information: This is a major facility because the oxides of nitrogen emissions are equal or exceed 25 tons per year on a 12 month rolling average.

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of CON ED-74TH STREET STA 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>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE V</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE VI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>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 (CAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

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

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

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

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC’s (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC’s (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.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 2-6204-00019/00006
Renewal Number: 2
07/25/2014

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>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4961</td>
<td>STEAM SUPPLY</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>1-01-004-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 6 Oil: Normal Firing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-004-04</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 6 Oil: Tangential Firing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-006-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boilers &gt; 100 MBtu/Hr except Tangential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount of 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. ONY100-00-0. 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.
Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 201-6.7 and Part 621.

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

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.
Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all 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 Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-DDDDD</td>
<td>24, 25</td>
<td>Boilers and Process Heaters Major Source NESHAP rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-JJJJJJJ</td>
<td>58</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 68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chemical accident prevention provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 72</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Permits regulation</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>
</tbody>
</table>
Acceptable ambient air quality.

Maintenance of equipment.

Unavoidable noncompliance and violations

Recycling and Salvage

Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air

Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility

Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility

Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions

General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information

General Conditions - Fees

General Conditions - Right to Inspect

Compliance Monitoring

Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement

Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance

Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports

Compliance Certification

Off Permit Changes

Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps

Required emissions tests.

Emission Statements - Applicability

Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.

Episode actions

General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited

General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.

Open Fires - Prohibitions

Sulfur in Fuel Limitations (SIP)

Reports, Sampling and Analysis
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(f) | 28 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(g) | 29 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(h) | 30 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227.2(b) (1) | 65 | Particulate emissions. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-1.3 | 63, 64 | Smoke Emission Limitations. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-2.5(a) | 33, 34 | Fuel switching option. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-2.5(b) | 35 | System averaging plan. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-2.5(c) | 36 | Alternative RACT option. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-2.6(c) | 62 | Stack Test Requirements. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-1.6(c) | 69 | Sulfur Dioxide requirements |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-1.6(e) | 70 | Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-1.6(f) | 71 | Liability |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-2.1 | 72 | Authorization/responsibilities of the authorized account representative |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-4.1 | 73 | Compliance certification report Submission of SO2 allowance transfers |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-7.1 | 74 | Monitoring and Reporting Permits - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 238-8 | 75 | Monitoring Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-1.6(a) | 37 | NOx Ozone Season Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-1.6(b) | 38 | Excess Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-1.6(c) | 39 | Recordkeeping and reporting requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-1.6(d) | 40 | Authorization and responsibilities - CAIR Designated Representative Certificate of representation - CAIR |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-2.1 | 42 | |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 243-2.4 | 43 | |
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)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 2-6204-00019/00006
Renewal Number: 2
07/25/2014

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, CON ED-74TH STREET STA has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD
This subpart establishes national emission limits and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP emissions. It also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards.

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

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

6 NYCRR 207.3 (d)

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 (a) (3)
This regulation limits the amount of sulfur that can be in fuel burned at a stationary source. It references Table 1 of the 1979 version of the sulfur in fuel limitations expressed in terms of percent by weight for fuel oil and pounds per million Btu gross heat content for solid fuel. **NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.2(a)(2) and is no longer part of current State regulations, however, it remains part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).**

6 NYCRR 225.7 (a)
The commissioner may require an owner of an air contamination source to retain for up to three years, and to submit to him, fuel analyses, information on the quantity of fuel received, burned or sold, and results of stack sampling, stack monitoring and other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Part. **NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.8(a) and is no longer a part of current State regulations, however, it remains as part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).**

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 (g)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for the purchase of distillate oil on or after July 1, 2014.

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

6 NYCRR 227.2 (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
This regulation requires a limitation and compliance monitoring for opacity from a stationary combustion installation.

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (a)
Fuel switching NOx RACT compliance option. During the ozone season the facility will be burning predominantly natural gas.

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

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (c)
This provision allows the owner or operator to demonstrate that the applicable presumptive RACT emission limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart is not economically or technically feasible. Based on this determination the Department is allowed to set a higher emission source specific emission limit. This higher emission limit is for turbines GT1 and GT2.

6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c)

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (c)
This Item requires the owners and operators of each SO2 budget source and each SO2 budget unit to hold SO2 allowances available for compliance deductions under 6 NYCRR 238-6.5; and how such allowances will be managed.

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (e)
This item requires the owners and operators of the SO2 budget source to keep on site at the source pertinent documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created.
6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (f)  
This subdivision outlines the liability of an affected source.

6 NYCRR 238-2.1  
This section outlines the authorization and responsibilities of the SO2 authorized account representative.

6 NYCRR 238-4.1  
This section lists all of the requirements for the submission of the compliance certification report.

6 NYCRR 238-7.1  
This section outlines the requirements for the submission of SO2 allowance transfers.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (a)  
This condition requires the facility to acknowledge that they are subject to this CAIR regulation and provide owner and contact information. It also requires them to update this information as it changes or provide supplemental information at the Departments request.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (b)  
This condition obligates the owners and operators of the facility to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the CAIR regulations.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (c)  
This citation explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program. This ozone season NOx cap and trade program runs from May 1 through September 30 each year, starting in 2009. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances that is not less than the total tons of NOx emissions for the ozone season.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (d)  
This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains some of the penalties that can be imposed on a CAIR NOx Ozone Season source that does not surrender enough CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances to cover their NOx Ozone Season emissions.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (e)  
This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program requires that all reports be submitted as required by this program, and that copies of all records and submissions made for this program be kept on site for at least five years.

6 NYCRR 243-2.1  
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains that an CAIR NOx Ozone Season designated representative must be selected to submit, sign and certify each
submission on behalf of the source for the this program.

6 NYCRR 243-2.4
This condition describes the required elements of the "Certificate of Representation" for the CAIR program and the certifying language required with submissions to the Department.

6 NYCRR 243-8.1
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains that CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program sources must install, certify and operate monitoring systems that meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Subpart 6 NYCRR 243-8 and in Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 75.

6 NYCRR 243-8.3
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains what to do when an emission monitoring system fails quality assurance, quality control, or data validation requirements.

6 NYCRR 243-8.5 (d)
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains what requirements the quarterly reports must meet.

6 NYCRR 243-8.5 (e)
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains the compliance certification requirements the source must follow for each quarterly report.

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 9.9 tons per year on an annual rolled monthly basis of a single HAP and 24.9 tons per year on an annual rolled monthly basis of Total HAPs.

6 NYCRR Subpart 238-8
This condition requires the owner or operator of the facility to comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at CON ED-74TH STREET STA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>work practice involving specific operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)(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.

Condition 1-3 requires facility to maintain records certifying that any architectural surface coating material, as defined under 6 NYCRR Part 205.1, complies with the VOC content requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 205.4.

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.

6NYCRR 204-4.1 -Three boilers (emission sources 120, 121 & 122 ) and two turbines(GT001 and GT002) are NOx Budget unit. This condition covers the compliance certifications requirement for the NOx Budget program.

6NYCRR 204-8.2 -This condition covers the criteria and procedures for recertifying the continuous emission monitoring systems to meet the requirements of the NOx Budget Program.

6NYCRR 204-8.4 - This condition lists the addresses where monitoring plans and their modifications, compliance certifications, recertifications, quarterly QA/QC reports and petitions for alternative monitoring are to be sent.

6NYCRR 204-8.7 - This condition requires facility to monitor and report the heat input at the unit level as per 40 CFR Part 75, if the facility is monitoring and reporting NOx mass emissions using a NOx concentration system and a flow system.
6 NYCRR Part 207.3(d) - This condition requires that the facilities with an approved episode action plan shall take the actions described by the most recently approved episode action plan when an air pollution episode is in effect. The most recent approved episode action plan, dated May 8, 2002, is available at the regional office. The episode action plan have procedures for responding to an episode action, and requirement for maintaining an air pollution episode log.

6 NYCRR Part 225.1(a)(3) - This is a federal enforceable condition which limits the percent by weight of sulfur in distillate oil and residual oil burned at the facility to 0.20% by weight and 0.30% by weight, respectively. Records of fuel monitoring are required to be kept at the facility for a minimum of five years.

6 NYCRR Part 225.7(a) - This is a federal enforceable condition requiring the permittee to maintain fuel oil supplier certifications for each oil (residual oil and distillate oil) shipment received at the facility. The monitoring method being employed has EPA concurrence. Random sampling of fuel oil suppliers has been shown to be an effective means of utilizing limited resources to enforce fuel sulfur requirements. Such sampling is justified by the fact that the sulfur characteristics of the fuel oil do not change between the supplier and the end user. On a monthly basis, Con Edison receives a third party laboratory analysis for all the residual fuel oil barge deliveries to Keyspan Ravenswood storage tank. The storage tank is owned and operated by Keyspan, but by contract, this tank feeds the 74 St Con Edison facility by pipe line.

6 NYCRR Part 227.2(b)(1) - This citation which is part of the SIP establishes a two hour average particulate matter (PM) emission limit of 0.10 pounds per MMBtu of heat input. The facility is required to demonstrate compliance with this PM emission limit by performing a stack test once during the term of the permit. Con Edison receives the residual oil 1 analysis from Key Span, on a monthly basis.

6 NYCRR Part 227-1.3 - The emissions from all the combustion sources at the facility vent to one stack. 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. Also, the opacity of the combustion sources at this facility is restricted under Consent Order D2-0003-97-6 Appendix A of the consent order specifies the elements of Con Edison's ongoing opacity reduction program which is attached to this permit. Consent order is available at the regional office for review, upon request.

6NYCRR 227-2.5 (b) - The combustion units are subject to the the NOx RACT standards set forth at 6 NYCRR 227-2.4. Con Edison has several such units in the New York City metropolitan area. Some of these units are compliant with the NOx RACT standards, while others are not. Pursuant to 6 NYCRR 227-2.5(b), Con Edison is allowed to average their emissions from the various units in order to demonstrate overall compliance with the NOx RACT standards. Condition #47 requires that Con Edison's system-wide averaging of NOx emissions from its facilities shall be performed in accordance with the most current version of the NOx RACT Compliance Plan and the NOx RACT Operating Plan, approved by the Department. The most current version of the NOx RACT Compliance and Operating Plans dated June 7, 2005 are attached to this permit and constitute an enforceable part of the permit. A monitoring condition cited under 201-6.5(e) requires the facility to perform annual tune-ups on the boilers to insure ongoing NOX RACT compliance. This systemwide NOX RACT plan will be in effect until June 30, 2014. Starting July 1, 2014, the facility's boilers will be meeting the presumptive NOx limit. For the turbines the applicant has proposed an alternate limit due to technological and economic reasons.
6 NYCRR Part 227-2.6(c) - This condition pertains to the two combustion turbines. Con Edison uses system wide averaging of NOx emissions in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 227-2.5, and, therefore, a unit specific allowable NOx rate is not applicable to the combustion turbines. In order to determine the NOx emission rates for each turbine, the facility is required to conduct a stack test once during the permit term. A monitoring condition cited under 201-6.5(e) requires the facility to perform annual tune-ups on the turbines to insure ongoing NOX RACT compliance. Also monitoring of various parameters is being done as per the requirements stated in Parts 204, and 227-2.5(b).

6 NYCRR Part 238 - The emissions sources, boilers 00120, 00121, 00122 are subject to this part and includes recordkeeping and certification requirements.