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
Roseton Generating Station is applying for an ATV permit renewal. This permit renewal will be submitted to the USEPA for approval as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). One of the main changes to the permit is the averaging period of the NOx BART limit of 0.2 lb/MMBtu for Units 1 and 2. This limit
has been revised from an annual average to a 24-hour average during the ozone season, and a 30-day average during the non-ozone season. These new averaging times align with the BART limit that was approved by EPA on August 28th, 2012. The permit’s NOx RACT conditions have also been revised to match the presumptive limit of 6 NYCCR Part 227-2.

All conditions involving Emission Unit R-0000A have been removed. This auxiliary boiler was replaced by the new boiler, R-0000B, in 2014. Sulfur content limits for No. 6 fuel oil and diesel fuel have been updated and added to the permit under 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.2. The CAIR requirements under 6 NYCRR Parts 243, 244, and 245 have been removed and replaced with CSAPR rules under 40 CFR Part 97, Subparts AAAAA, BBBB and CCCCC. Additional conditions under the following NSPS and NESHAP regulation subparts have also been added to the permit: 40 CFR 60 ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63 DDDDD and 40 CFR 63 UUUUU.

**Attainment Status**

ROSETON GENERATING STATION is located in the town of NEWBURGH in the county of ORANGE. 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>MODERATE 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:**

Roseton Generating Station is located in the Town of Newburgh, Orange County. The facility operates two Combustion Engineering, tangentially-fired, steam generating boilers, each rated at 600 MW. Both units are capable of firing No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas as primary fuels. In addition, both units are capable of firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil as their ignition fuel during warm-up. The facility also operates one 32.7 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler that supplies steam heating to various on-site buildings, tanks and fuel oil lines. Two emergency diesel generators sized at 850 hp and 300 hp are also located on-site. Roseton is considered a major facility and is therefore subject to the provisions of Title V specified under 6 NYCCR subpart 201-6.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for ROSETON GENERATING STATION is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a
stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:

- combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
- incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
- control - emission control devices
- process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

ROSETON GENERATING STATION is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit UR0001 - Roseton Unit No. 1 is a 600 MW Combustion Engineering, tangentially-fired steam generating boiler. This unit began commercial operation in December of 1974 and was modified in May of 1992 to enable the unit to co-fire or exclusively fire natural gas, in addition to No. 6 fuel oil.

Emission unit UR0001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: R1G is located at Unit 1, Building ROSE1 - The combustion of natural gas in Unit 1. The heat input of the boiler is rated at 5985 MMBtu/hr for natural gas firing. Particulate emissions are controlled by a mechanical dust collector. Emissions of NOx are reduced through the use of "burners out of service" (BOOS) controls and windbox flue gas recirculation. No. 2 fuel oil is used for ignition during the warm-up process only.

Process: R1O The combustion of No. 6 fuel oil in Unit 1. The heat input of the boiler is rated at 7927 MMBtu/hr for No. 6 oil firing. Particulate emissions are controlled by a mechanical dust collector. Emissions of NOx are reduced through a combination of fuel oil steam atomization, "burners out of service" (BOOS) controls, and windbox flue gas recirculation.

Emission unit UR0002 - Roseton Unit No. 2 is a 600 MW Combustion Engineering, tangentially-fired steam generating boiler. The unit began commercial operation in September of 1974 and was modified in December of 1991 to enable the unit to co-fire or exclusively fire natural gas, in addition to No. 6 fuel oil.

Emission unit UR0002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: R2G is located at Unit 2, Building ROSE2 - The combustion of natural gas in Unit 2. The heat input of the boiler is rated at 6597 MMBtu/hr for natural gas firing. Particulate emissions are controlled by a mechanical dust collector. Emissions of NOx are reduced through the use of "burners out of service" (BOOS) controls and windbox flue gas recirculation. No. 2 fuel oil is used for ignition during warm-up process only.

MMBtu/hr for No. 6 oil firing. Particulate emissions are controlled by a mechanical dust collector. Emissions of NOx are reduced through a combination of fuel oil steam atomization, "burners out of service"
Emission unit UR000B - One 32,656 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler used to supply steam heating to the facility buildings (main facility, transfer pump house, service building), heating for day tanks and steam heat tracing for fuel oil lines. The boiler is equipped with integral low NOx burners.

Emission unit UR000B is associated with the following emission points (EP):
- 0000B
- Process: RBG is located at Building ROSE_AUX - The combustion of natural gas in the auxiliary boiler.

Emission unit UR000W - Sludge from settling basins is transported to the storage facility, dried at ambient temperatures, stored, and transferred off-site for beneficial use.

Process: RWW Sludge from water treatment settling basins is dried at ambient temperature and stored. This material is loaded into trucks and hauled off-site for beneficial reuse.

**Title V/Major Source Status**
ROSETON GENERATING STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Roseton is a major source of NOx, CO, SO2, PM, VOC, CO2e and HAP emissions. The PTE values and thresholds are listed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLLUTANT</th>
<th>ROSETON PTE (tpy)</th>
<th>MAJOR THRESHOLD (tpy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)</td>
<td>14,575</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide (CO)</td>
<td>5,364</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>13,618</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>4,023</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO2e)</td>
<td>13,210,246</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>10 - Single HAP / 25 - Two or more HAPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of ROSETON GENERATING STATION with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</table>
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 3-3346-00075/00008
Renewal Number: 3
12/05/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit ID: 3-3346-00075/00008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permit Review Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit ID: 3-3346-00075/00008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Number: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/05/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSR (non-attainment)</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>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, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

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

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP’s).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. The US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

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

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

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

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

SIP  State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used” by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-01-004-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS – ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER – RESIDUAL OIL Grade 6 Oil: Normal 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 Boilers &gt; 100 MBtu/Hr except Tangential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-02-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS – INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL BOILER – NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-100 MMBtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-01-007-01</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL – GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT – SEWAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TREATMENT Entire Plant</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
The NY CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>PTE lbs/yr</th>
<th>PTE tons/yr</th>
<th>Actual lbs/yr</th>
<th>Actual tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000085-32-9</td>
<td>ACENAPHTHENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000208-96-8</td>
<td>ACENAPHTHYLENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000075-07-0</td>
<td>ACETALDEHYDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000107-02-8</td>
<td>ACROLEIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>000120-12-7</td>
<td>ANTHRACENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-36-0</td>
<td>ANTIMONY</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-38-2</td>
<td>ARSENIC</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>000000-10-3</td>
<td>BENZ (A) ANTHRACENE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/CHRYSENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000050-32-8</td>
<td>BENZO(A) PYRENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000205-99-2</td>
<td>BENZO[B] FLUORANTHENE</td>
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<td>000207-08-9</td>
<td>BENZO[K] FLUORANTHENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-41-7</td>
<td>BERYLLIUM</td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-43-9</td>
<td>CADMIUM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000124-38-9</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
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<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-47-3</td>
<td>CHROMIUM</td>
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<tr>
<td>000218-01-9</td>
<td>CHRYSENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>007440-48-4</td>
<td>COBALT</td>
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<tr>
<td>000053-70-3</td>
<td>DIBENZ[A,H] ANTHRACENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>025321-22-6</td>
<td>DICHLOOROBENZENE</td>
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<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000086-73-7</td>
<td>FLUORENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000110-54-3</td>
<td>HEXANE</td>
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<tr>
<td>00193-39-5</td>
<td>INDENO[1,2,3-CD] PYRENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>007439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
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</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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 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, ROSETON GENERATING STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.48c (a)
This regulation requires the owner and operator of each affected facility to submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup of the facility. The notification must include the following information:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c., or 40 CFR 60.43c.
(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

40 CFR 60.48c (g)
The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day.

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

40 CFR 63.10000 (b)
This condition states that the electric generating unit must be operated according to good air pollution control practices.

40 CFR 63.10000 (c) (2) (iv)
This condition states the requirements with which a limited use boiler must comply.

40 CFR 63.10021
This condition states the requirements for a facility to demonstrate continuous compliance with subpart UUUUU.

40 CFR 63.10030
This condition states the notification requirements for coal and oil fired electric generating units.

40 CFR 63.10031
This condition states the reporting requirements for coal and oil fired EGUs subject to subpart UUUUU.

40 CFR 63.10032
This condition states the recordkeeping requirements for coal and oil fired EGUs subject to subpart UUUUU.
40 CFR 63.10032 (a)  
This condition states the records required to be kept.

40 CFR 63.10032 (j)  
This condition states the recordkeeping requirements for limited use boilers.

40 CFR 63.10033  
This condition states what form and how long records must be retained for coal and oil fired EGUs subject to subpart UUUUU.

40 CFR 63.10040  
This condition states what General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 apply to electric generating units.

40 CFR 63.6602  
These conditions list the emission limits, operating limits, and work practices that existing engines with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions must meet.

The engines must meet work practices or emission limits on carbon monoxide or formaldehyde for the specific type of engine listed in table 2c of subpart ZZZZ.

40 CFR 63.6605 (b)  
This condition requires the facility to operate their engine(s) so that emissions of hazardous air pollutants are minimized during periods when the engine(s) are starting up, shutting down, and malfunctioning.

40 CFR 63.6625 (e)  
This regulation requires the owners or operator of an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

40 CFR 63.6625 (f)  
This condition reduces the emission of hazardous air pollutants by requiring existing emergency engines greater than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing emergency engines located at an area source of HAP emissions to install a non-resettable hour meter.
40 CFR 63.6625 (h)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of a reciprocating internal combustion engine, operating at a major source of hazardous air pollutants, to minimize the idling time of the engine at startup. Startup time is limited to 30 minutes or less.

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

40 CFR 63.6640 (f)
This condition states the operation requirements for emergency engines.

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

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

40 CFR 63.7495 (a)
This condition states the date which a new affected source must achieve compliance.

40 CFR 63.7500 (a) (3)
This condition states that the owner or operator must operate and maintain the affected source consistent with good air control practices.

40 CFR 63.7510 (g)
This condition states when the owner or operator of a new source subject to work practices for subpart DDDDD must demonstrate initial compliance.
40 CFR 63.7515 (d)
This regulation requires facilities with industrial, commercial or institutional boilers to tune-up their boilers on an annual, biennial, or every five years basis.

40 CFR 63.7540 (a)
This condition states how to demonstrate continuous compliance with emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits.

40 CFR 63.7545 (a)
This section outlines the notification requirements for owners and operators of boilers and process heaters subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

40 CFR 63.7545 (c)
This condition states when an initial notification must be submitted for new and reconstructed sources.

40 CFR 63.7545 (e)
This condition states the requirements of the notification of compliance status.

40 CFR 63.7550 (b)
This condition states when reports must be submitted.

40 CFR 63.7550 (c)
This condition states the requirements for the compliance report.

40 CFR 63.7555 (a)
This condition states what records must be kept.

40 CFR 63.7560
This condition states in what form the records must be kept.

40 CFR 63.7565
This regulation specifies which provisions of the General provisions (Subpart A of 40 CFR 63) apply to
the owner or operators of industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers at major source facilities of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR 63.9984 (b)
This condition states the compliance date for existing coal and oil fired electric generating units.

40 CFR 63.9990 (b)
This condition states the subcategories for oil fired electric generating units.

40 CFR 72.9
A designated representative of each source of air contamination affected by the acid rain program must submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) in accordance with the deadlines specified in §72.30.

40 CFR 75.10 (a)
This section specifies the primary measurement requirements for opacity, and all SO2, NOx, and CO2 emissions form the facility. It details how often measurements are to be made and the general type of systems to be used.

40 CFR 75.10 (b)
This section requires the facility to meet the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in appendix A; and the quality assurance and quality control procedures of appendix B to this part.

40 CFR 75.10 (c)
This section requires heat input measurements, for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted, following the procedures in appendix F to this part.

40 CFR 75.10 (d)
This section specifies the operating requirements of the monitoring systems. It requires the facility to ensure that all monitoring systems in operation and functioning as specified, at all times fuel is being burned, except as provided in §75.11(e) and during other specified periods.

40 CFR 75.13 (a)
This section specifies requirements in addition to the general monitoring requirements for the measurement of CO2.

40 CFR 75.20
This section requires the facility to ensure that each emission or opacity monitoring system, including automated data acquisition and handling systems, meet the initial certification requirements of this
section. It requires that all applicable initial certification tests are completed by the deadlines specified in §75.4 and prior to use in the Acid Rain Program.

40 CFR 75.64 (a)
This section requires the electronic submission of specific information. It details what information must be reported and when.

40 CFR 97.406
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPAs Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA; intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) and to hold TR annual NOx allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.

40 CFR 97.506
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPAs Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBBB; intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) during the ozone season (May through September) and to hold TR ozone season NOx allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.

40 CFR 97.606
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPAs Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCCC; intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) annually and to hold TR annual SO2 allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDDD
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 UUUUU
This subpart establishes national emission limits and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants emitted from coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards.

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

6 NYCRR 212-2.4 (b)
Particulate emissions from any process emission source, which received a B or C Environmental Rating, and for which an application was received by the department after July 1, 1973 are restricted to 0.050 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas, expressed at standard conditions on a dry gas basis.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (e)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for residual oil in the remainder of the State 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 227-1.2 (a) (1)
This regulation establishes a particulate emission limit in terms of lbs per mmBtu of heat input for stationary combustion units of greater than 250 mmBtu/hr heat input capacity which fire coal, oil, or coal derived fuels.

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 227-1.4 (a)
Subdivisions (a) and (f) of this section (227-1.4) have not been approved by EPA and have not been included in the NYS SIP.
6 NYCRR 227-1.4 (b)  
This regulation requires the specific contents of excess emissions reports for opacity from facilities that employ continuous opacity monitors (COMs).

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (a) (1) (ii)  
Future NOx RACT presumptive limits effective 7/1/14.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (c) (1) (ii)  
Future NOx RACT presumptive limit effective 7/1/14.

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (a)  
Fuel switching NOx RACT compliance option.

6 NYCRR 227-2.6  
This regulation establishes the compliance testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for NOx RACT affected stationary combustion installations.

6 NYCRR 242-1.5  
His regulation requires that the facility hold enough carbon dioxide allowances in their carbon dioxide budget at least equal to the amount of carbon dioxide emitted from the facility each year.

6 NYCRR 249.3 (a)

6 NYCRR 249.3 (f)

6 NYCRR Subpart 242-4  
This citation requires that an Annual Compliance Certification report be submitted by March 1st, on an annual basis, certifying compliance with the CO2 Budget Trading Program.

6 NYCRR Subpart 242-8  
Citation 6NYCRR Part 242-8.5 requires that the record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.73 and 6NYCRR Part 242-2.1(e) be followed, that a CO2 monitoring plan(s) be submitted, that the
CO2 emission monitor(s) be certified, and that CO2 emissions be reported quarterly in an electronic format.

**Compliance Certification**

Summary of monitoring activities at ROSETON GENERATING STATION:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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Basis for Monitoring
Roseton Generating Station’s ATV permit renewal 3 has added a number of state and federal regulations to the permit. There are also certain regulations that have been removed or replaced as a result of this renewal as well. Roseton’s permitted sources include two very large (> 250 MMBtu/hr) Electricity Generating Units (EGUs), one mid-sized (25 – 100 MMBtu/hr) auxiliary boiler, two emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and a sludge settling basin. While the emergency generators are exempt from state regulations, there are federal requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that still apply to them.

Under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, emergency compression ignition engines are required to perform preventative maintenance and replace the oil, filters, hoses and belts on an annual basis, or as needed. The diesel fuel that is used in the two emergency engines is subject to the revised sulfur content limits under 6 NYCRR Part 225-2. The No. 6 oil used as fuel in the two main boilers, Units 1 and 2, is also subject to the sulfur limits in Part 225-2. These two boilers are also subject to the federal requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUUU because of their designation as oil-fired EGUs. Due to their limited run-time, these two boilers meet the definition of “limited-uses liquid oil-fired EGU” and are only subject to the annual tune-up requirements, in addition to the general reporting and recordkeeping requirements. The facility’s mid-sized auxiliary boiler is subject to its own federal requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD. Due to its designation as a boiler that fires only gas 1 fuels (in this case, natural gas), this source is only subject to the annual tune-up requirements. General reporting and recordkeeping requirements still apply.

The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) conditions under 6 NYCRR Part 243, 244 and 245 have been replaced with the new Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) requirements under 40 CFR 97 Subparts AAAAA,BBBBB and CCCCC. Another change from the previous permit is the averaging time for the
NOx Bets Available Retrofit Technology (BART) limit that applies to Units 1 and 2. The previous permit allowed for an annual average to be used to comply with the 0.2 lb/MMBtu limit, while this current renewal requires a 24-hour average be used during the ozone season, and a 30-day average be used during the non-ozone season. The NOx RACT limit for these two boilers is the presumptive 0.15 lb/MMBtu using an annual average for compliance. Heat input while firing No. 6 oil usage in these two sources is limited to 1,440,000 MMBtu during the ozone season. The sludge settling area is subject to the particulate limit of 6 NYCRR Part 212-2.4.

Summaries of the permit’s monitoring conditions are listed below:

**Condition 24 – 6 NYCRR 212-2.4(b):** This condition applies to the facility’s sludge storage unit. The condition states that no facility owner or operator shall cause or allow emissions of particulate that exceed 0.050 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas, expressed at standard conditions on a dry gas basis, except in instances where determination of permissible emission rate using process weight for a specific source category emitting solid particulate is based upon table 5 and table 6 of subdivisions 212-2.5(a) and (b) of this Subpart. The Department reserves the right to require performance tests to verify compliance with this limit. Testing notifications and procedures must be conducted according to the requirements in 6 NYCRR Part 202-1.

**Condition 25 – 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(e):** This condition states that owners and/or operators of any stationary combustion installation that fires residual oil are limited to the purchase of residual oil with a sulfur content of 0.50% sulfur on or after July 1, 2014 and to the firing of residual oil with a sulfur content of 0.50% on or after July 1, 2016. The facility owner or operator will demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining records indicating the sulfur content of all distillate oil fired.

**Condition 26 – 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(h):** This condition states that the owner or operator of a stationary combustion installation firing distillate oil shall not fire oil that contains in excess of 0.0015 percent by weight sulfur on or after July 1, 2016. The facility owner or operator will demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining records indicating the sulfur content of all distillate oil fired.

**Condition 27 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.2(a)(1):** This condition limits the particulate emissions from Units 1 and 2 to 0.1 lb/MMBtu when firing fuel oil. The Department reserves the right to require the performance of emission testing in order to ascertain compliance with this limit.

**Condition 28 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a):** This condition limits the average opacity of emissions from stationary combustion installations subject to the requirements of Part 227-1 to less than 20 percent during each 6 minute period. The Department reserves the right to perform or require the facility perform a method 9 opacity evaluation for the auxiliary boiler.

**Condition 29 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.4(b):** This condition requires the owner or operator of Units 1 and 2 to submit an accurate excess opacity emissions and continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) report to the Department for each calendar year quarter. All reports shall be certified by a responsible corporate official as true, accurate and complete and postmarked by the 60th day following the end of each calendar quarter.
Condition 30 – 6 NYCRR 227-2.4(a)(1)(ii): This condition requires the facility to comply with the presumptive NOx RACT limit of 0.15 lb/MMBtu by burning a cleaner fuel in Units 1 and 2 between May 1st and September 30th of each year. Fuel switching must result in quantifiable annual NOx emissions equal to or less than the NOx emissions expected if the emission source complied with the applicable presumptive RACT emission limit. CEMS data will be used to verify that the measured NOx emissions from each boiler during the calendar year satisfy the limit.

Condition 31 – 6 NYCRR 227-2.4(c)(1)(ii): This condition states that NOx emissions from the facility’s natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler are limited to 0.05 lb/MMBtu, in order to satisfy the presumptive NOx RACT limit. Compliance with this emission limit must be determined with a one hour average and will be verified by a stack test performed once during the term of the permit.

Condition 32 – 6 NYCRR 227-2.5(a): This condition limits the total heat input to each Unit from the combustion of fuel oil to 1,440,000 MMBtu per unit during each ozone season. The facility will maintain records of all periods during the ozone season when Units 1 and 2 operate on fuel oil, including the reason for the fuel oil operations and the amount of fuel oil combusted.

Condition 33 – 6 NYCRR 227-2.6: This condition states the testing, monitoring and reporting requirements for facilities that use a CEMS to verify compliance with NOx RACT limits.

Condition 34 – 6 NYCRR 249.3(a): This condition limits SO2 emissions from Units 1 and 2 to 0.55 lb/MMBtu with a 24 hour averaging period for each unit in order to satisfy the facility’s BART requirements. A CEMS will be used to monitor emissions. Records must be maintained on-site and submitted to the Department quarterly.

Condition 35 – 6 NYCRR 249.3(f): This condition limits NOx emissions from Units 1 and 2 to 0.20 lb/MMBtu for each unit. Wind box optimization will be used along with fuel switching in order to satisfy the facility’s BART requirements. The emission limit will be determined by using a 24-hour averaging period during the ozone season (May 1st – September 30th) and a 30-day averaging period during the non-ozone season (October 1st – April 30th). A CEMS will be used to monitor emissions. Records must be maintained on-site and submitted to the Department quarterly.

Condition 36 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (63.7499(l)): This condition designates the facility’s auxiliary boiler as a “Unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels.” No monitoring or reporting required for this condition.

Condition 37 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (63.7550(a)): This condition states that the facility must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to its auxiliary boiler.

Condition 38 – 40 CFR 63.7490(a): This condition states that the affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory and each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater. No monitoring or reporting required for this condition.

Condition 39 – 40 CFR 63.7490(b): This condition states that a boiler or process heater subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is new if the owner or operator commenced construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010. No monitoring or reporting required for this condition.

Condition 40 – 40 CFR 63.7500: This condition states that boilers and process heaters subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory, are not
subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

Condition 41 – 40 CFR 63.7515(d): This condition states that each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. This requirement applies to the auxiliary boiler, which is subject to annual tune-up requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD.

Condition 42 – 40 CFR 63.7521(f): This condition states that the owner or operator of a boiler or process heater subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in 40 CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) for natural gas or refinery gas. The auxiliary boiler is natural gas-fired and is therefore not subject to these analyses.

Condition 43 – 40 CFR 63.7540(a): This condition requires the owner or operator of a boiler or process heater subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD, that has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, to conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. The facility must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Tune-up requirements are also listed in this condition. Semi-annual reporting required.

Condition 44 – 40 CFR 63.7545(a): This condition requires the owner or operator of a boiler or process heater subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD to submit the listed notifications by the dates specified in the referenced sections.

Condition 45 – 40 CFR 63.7545(e): This condition states that the facility is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration, therefore, the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545(e) and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

Condition 46 – 40 CFR 63.7550(b): This condition requires the owner or operator of a boiler or process heater subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD to submit a semi-annual compliance report that contains the specified information. The frequency of reports is due to the facility’s Part 70/71 ATV reporting requirements.

Condition 47 – 40 CFR 63.7550(c): This condition lists the information required to be included in the Subpart DDDDDD semi-annual reports.

Condition 107 – 40 CFR 63.7565: This condition states that the owner or operator is responsible for ensuring they comply with all General Provisions contained in Table 10 of Subpart DDDDDD.

Condition 48 – 40 CFR 63.7575: This condition contains the applicable definitions of Subpart DDDDDD related to the auxiliary boiler.

Condition 49 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (63.10006(i)(1,2)): This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU to conduct tune-ups on Units 1 and 2 with the frequency required by this regulation.

Condition 50 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (63.10005(k)): This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU to submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of your initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030.
Condition 51 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (63.9982): This condition states the date after which a source would be considered new, according to Subpart UUUUU.

Condition 52 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (63.10005(f)): This condition states the initial compliance requirements

Condition 53 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (63.9991): This condition requires the facility to comply with the work practice standard in Table 1 through 3 to this subpart that applies to both of its EGUs, except as provided under §63.10009.

Condition 54 – 40 CFR 63.9984(b): This condition states that the owner or operator of an existing EGU must comply with Subpart UUUUU no later than April 16, 2015. Compliance must be demonstrated by conducting the required performance tests and other activities no later than 180 days after the compliance date.

Condition 55 – 40 CFR 63.9990(b): This condition defines the limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory of Subpart UUUUU as an oil-fired electric utility steam generating unit with an annual capacity factor of less than 8 percent of its maximum or nameplate heat input, whichever is greater, averaged over a 24-month block contiguous period commencing April 16, 2015. Roseton can utilize this provision for Units 1 and 2 by maintaining records to demonstrate compliance with the above requirements and meet the Work Practice requirements found in Table 3.

Condition 56 – 40 CFR 63.10000(b): This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU subject to the requirements of Subpart UUUUU to operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Condition 57 – 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(2)(iv): This condition states that limited-use liquid oil-fired boilers as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 to Subpart UUUUU but must comply with the performance tune-up work practice requirements in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU.

Condition 58 – 40 CFR 63.10021: This condition outlines the performance tune-up requirements cited under 40 CFR Part 63.10021(e).

Condition 59 – 40 CFR 63.10021: This condition requires the facility to report each instance in which it did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to §63.10031.

Condition 60 – 40 CFR 63.10021: This condition states that the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to Subpart UUUUU according to the monitoring specified in Tables 6 and 7 to Subpart UUUUU and 40 CFR 63.10021(b) through (g).

Condition 61 – 40 CFR 63.10030: This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU to submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) that apply to it by the dates specified. As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if the startup for an EGU that
is an affected source is before April 16, 2012, the facility must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after April 16, 2012.

Condition 62 – 40 CFR 63.10030: This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU to follow the notification requirements under 40 CFR 63.10030(e).

Condition 63 – 40 CFR 63.10031: This condition requires each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter to report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A).

Condition 64 – 40 CFR 63.10031: This condition requires the facility to follow the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63.10031(c).

Condition 65 – 40 CFR 63.10031: This condition requires the facility to follow the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63.10031(a) and (b).

Condition 66 – 40 CFR 63.10032: This condition requires the facility to follow the recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 63.10032(g), (h) and (i).

Condition 67 – 40 CFR 63.10032(a): This condition requires the facility to keep a copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with Subpart UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semianual compliance report that he/she submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii), must also be kept.

Condition 68 – 40 CFR 63.10032(j): This condition requires the owner or operator of an EGU that qualifies as a limited-use liquid oil-fired EGU to keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel use in each calendar quarter to document that the capacity factor limitation for that subcategory is met.

Condition 69 – 40 CFR 63.10033: This condition requires, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator of an EGU subject to Subpart UUUUU to keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The owner or operator must also keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The owner or operator can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

Condition 70 – 40 CFR 63.10040: This condition states that Table 9 to Subpart UUUUU lists which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to electric generating units.

Condition 71 – 40 CFR 63.6600(c): This condition states that an emergency stationary RICE does not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Condition 72 – 40 CFR 63.6602: This condition requires the owner or operator of an existing emergency and black start compression ignition stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions to comply with the maintenance procedures listed under this citation.
Condition 73 – 40 CFR 63.6625(h): This condition requires, for operation of a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the engine's time spent at idle to be minimized during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.

Condition 74 – 40 CFR 72.9: This condition requires the owners and operators of Units 1 and 2 to have an Acid Rain Permit and to operate these units in accordance with the Acid Rain Permit. The Acid Rain Permit shall be attached to and part of the Title V permit. For Units 1 and 2, the facility must comply with the Acid Rain emission limitations or reduction requirements for SO2 and NOx and with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

Condition 75 – 40 CFR 75.10(a): This condition requires the owner or operator to continuously measure opacity and all SO2, NOx, and CO2 emissions for each affected unit by operating and maintaining a CEMS and COMS. The owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain these systems, in accordance with all the requirements in this part. Quarterly reporting required.

Condition 76 – 40 CFR 75.10(b): This condition requires the owner or operator to ensure that each CEMS required by this part meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in Appendix A to this part; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in Appendix B to this part; and records SO2 and NOx emissions in the appropriate units of measurement. Quarterly reporting required.

Condition 77 – 40 CFR 75.10(c): This condition requires the owner or operator to determine and record the heat input to each affected unit for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted following the procedures in Appendix F to this part. Quarterly reporting required.

Condition 78 – 40 CFR 75.10(d): This condition outlines the primary equipment hourly operating requirements. Quarterly reporting required.

Condition 79 – 40 CFR 75.13(a): This condition discusses the phrasing change of the general operating requirements in 40 CFR 75-B.10 for a CO2 continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system.

Condition 80 – 40 CFR 75.20: This condition requires the facility to follow the initial certification and recertification procedures of Part 75.

Condition 81 – 40 CFR 75.64(a): This condition requires the designated representative for an affected unit to electronically report the data and information indicated in this section to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) quarterly. Each report must be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

Condition 82 – 40 CFR 97.406 (AAAAA): This condition states the Transport Rule NOx Annual Unit requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting for all required monitoring systems; requirements for recording, reporting, and quality-assurance of the data; and certification of compliance of such data. Data from continuous emission monitoring equipment are submitted quarterly (calendar year). These reports are generally due 30 days after the end of a calendar quarter. All other monitoring data are submitted to the DEC semiannually (calendar year). These reports are due on January 30th and July 30th of each year.
Condition 83 – 40 CFR 97.506 (BBBBB): This condition states the Transport Rule NOx Ozone Season Unit requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting for all required monitoring systems; requirements for recording, reporting, and quality-assurance of the data; and certification of compliance of such data. Data from continuous emission monitoring equipment are submitted quarterly (calendar year). These reports are generally due 30 days after the end of a calendar quarter. All other monitoring data are submitted to the DEC semiannually (calendar year). These reports are due on January 30th and July 30th of each year.

Condition 84 – 40 CFR 97.606 (CCCCC): This condition states the Transport Rule SO2 Group 1 Unit requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting for all required monitoring systems; requirements for recording, reporting, and quality-assurance of the data; and certification of compliance of such data. Data from continuous emission monitoring equipment are submitted quarterly (calendar year). These reports are generally due 30 days after the end of a calendar quarter. All other monitoring data are submitted to the DEC semiannually (calendar year). These reports are due on January 30th and July 30th of each year.

Condition 85 – 40 CFR 63.6605(a): This condition requires the facility to be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to them at all times.

Condition 86 – 40 CFR 63.6605(b): This condition requires the facility to operate and maintain its stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Condition 87 – 40 CFR 63.6625(e): This condition requires the facility to operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Condition 88 – 40 CFR 63.6625(f): This condition requires the owners or operator of an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, to install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

Condition 89 – 40 CFR 63.6625(i): This condition allows the owner or operator of a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to subpart ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ to use the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to subpart ZZZZ.

Condition 90 – 40 CFR 63.6640(f): This condition requires the owner or operator of an emergency stationary RICE to operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4).

Condition 91 – 40 CFR 63.6655(e): This condition requires the owner or operator to keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that he/she operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to the maintenance plan.

Condition 92 – 40 CFR 63.6660: This condition requires the facility to keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR
63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

Condition 93 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): This condition limits opacity from Unit 1 to no greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six minute period per hour, not to exceed 27 percent, based upon the six minute average utilizing a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

Condition 94 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): This condition limits opacity from Unit 2 to no greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six minute period per hour, not to exceed 27 percent, based upon the six minute average utilizing a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

Condition 95 – 40 CFR 60.7(a): This condition requires the facility to send a notification for construction or reconstruction of the auxiliary boiler. This notification was received for the boiler, installed on 11/13/2013.

Condition 96 – 40 CFR 60.48c(a): This condition requires the facility to send a notification for construction or reconstruction of the auxiliary boiler. This notification was received for the boiler, installed on 11/13/2013.

Condition 97 – 40 CFR 60.48c(g): This condition requires the owner or operator of an affected facility to record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted in the auxiliary boiler during each day. Quarterly reporting required.

Condition 98 – 40 CFR 63.7495(a): This condition requires the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater to comply with Subpart DDDDD by January 31, 2013 or upon startup of the boiler or process heater, whichever is later.

Condition 99 – 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3): This condition requires, at all times, the owner or operator of a source subject to Subpart DDDDD to operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Condition 100 – 40 CFR 63.7510(g): This condition requires the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to subpart DDDDD within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a) following the initial compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). Thereafter, the owner or operator is required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a). Annual tune-ups are required for Roseton’s auxiliary boiler.

Condition 101 – 40 CFR 63.7521(a): This condition states that boilers firing gaseous and liquid fuels are exempt from the sampling requirements in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) and (d) and Table 6 to subpart DDDDD. Roseton’s auxiliary boiler only fires natural gas, and therefore is exempt from these requirements.

Condition 102 – 40 CFR 63.7530(a): This condition states that the requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i). Roseton’s auxiliary boiler only fires natural gas, and therefore is exempt from these requirements.
Condition 103 – 40 CFR 63.7540(a): This condition requires the owner or operator of an industrial, commercial, and institutional boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to subpart DDDDD, the work practice standards in Table 3 to subpart DDDDD, and the operating limits in Table 4 to subpart DDDDD that applies, according to the methods specified in Table 8 to subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1) through (19).

Condition 104 – 40 CFR 63.7545(c): This condition requires, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5), owners and operators that startup a new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013 to submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. This notification was received for the boiler, installed on 11/13/2013.

Condition 105 – 40 CFR 63.7555(a): This condition requires the owner or operator to keep records of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). Also to be kept are records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

Condition 106 – 40 CFR 63.7560: The condition requires, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator to keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The owner or operator must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site, for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The owner or operator can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

Condition 108 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.4(a): This condition explains the timeline of maintenance and quality assurance procedures that are required for the operation of the COMS. These records must be maintained on-site and made available to the Department upon request.

Condition 109 – 6 NYCRR 242-1.5: This condition explains the general monitoring requirements for the CO2 Budget Trading Program.

Condition 110 – 6 NYCRR 242-4: This condition explains requirements for CO2 Budget Trading Program’s annual compliance certification.

Condition 111 – 6 NYCRR 242-8: This condition explains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the CO2 Budget Trading Program.