Facility Identification Data
Name: STERLING ENERGY FACILITY
Address: 110 E SENECA ST
SHERRILL, NY 13461

Owner/Firm
Name: STERLING POWER PARTNERS LP
Address: 110 E SENECA ST
SHERRILL, NY 13461-1008, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: THOMAS G VOSS
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 6
317 WASHINGTON ST
WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787
Phone:

Division of Air Resources:
Name: MARK P NOWAK
Address: NYSDEC - Region 6
317 Washington ST
Watertown, NY 13601
Phone:3157852513

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: GREG SHARLAND
Address: STERLING ENERGY FACILITY
110 E SENECA ST
SHERRILL, NY 13461
Phone:3153637791

Permit Description
Introduction
The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project
The Sterling Energy Facility has submitted an application to renew the facility's Air Title V (ATV) permit. There has been no changes to the equipment or operating scenarios on site. this renewal will only address changes to applicable regulations.
Specific changes include updated conditions under 6 NYCRR Part 225-1, Fuel Composition and Use, lowering the acceptable amount of sulfur in Number 2 fuel oil. New York State Regulations, 6 NYCRR 237 - Acid Deposition Reduction NOx Budget Trading Program, and 6 NYCRR 238 - Acid Deposition Reduction SO2 Budget Trading program have been repealed and removed from this permit. Further, 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.

**Attainment Status**

STERLING ENERGY FACILITY is located in the town of SHERRILL in the county of ONEIDA. 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 Matters &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>TRANSPORT REGION (NON-ATTAINMENT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.
** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

**Facility Description:**

The Sterling Energy Facility is a cogeneration facility consisting of one (1) gas turbine/Heat-Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) unit with steam injection, one(1) auxiliary boiler firing natural gas, and one (1) 1100KW auxiliary generator firing distillate oil. The facility is intended to provide steam to a host facility. The facility is not subject to PSD, however, it is subject to NSPS

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for STERLING ENERGY FACILITY 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...
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 6-3014-00011/00022
Renewal Number: 3
01/31/2018

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.

STERLING ENERGY FACILITY is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1CMBTN - Single General Electric Frame 6 Gas Turbine Unit and HRSG with steam injection; one auxiliary boiler firing natural gas; one auxiliary generator firing distillate fuel oil; and one distillate oil fired starting engine for the gas turbine.

Emission unit 1CMBTN is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001, 00002, 00003, 00006

Process: ALL is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG, FIRING NATURAL GAS; AUXILIARY BOILER, FIRING NATURAL GAS; AUXILIARY GENERATOR, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL; AND THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL, ALL OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Process: AXB is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING WITHOUT OTHER COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES IN OPERATION.

Process: BGN is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH AUXILIARY GENERATOR FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: BGS is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AUXILIARY GENERATOR FIRING DISTILLATE OIL AND THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: BLS is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: ENG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - STARTING ENGINE FIRING DISTILLATE OIL; OPERATING WITHOUT OTHER COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES IN OPERATION.

Process: GBG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS.

Process: GEN is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY GENERATOR FIRING DISTILLATE OIL; OPERATING WITHOUT OTHER COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES IN OPERATION.

Process: GNE is located at GROUND, Building 1 - AUXILIARY GENERATOR, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: GTO is located at ground, Building 1 - GE Frame 6 Gast Turbine/HRSG, firing natural gas; without other combustion emission sources operating.

AND OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE STARTING ENGINE FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.
Process: TBG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG, FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AUXILIARY BOILER, FIRING NATURAL GAS; AND THE AUXILIARY GENERATOR, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: TBS is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG, FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AUXILIARY BOILER, FIRING NATURAL GAS; AND THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: TGN is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG, FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AUXILIARY GENERATOR FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: TGS is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG, FIRING NATURAL GAS; OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE AUXILIARY GENERATOR, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL; AND THE STARTING ENGINE, FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

STERLING ENERGY FACILITY is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

The Sterling Energy Facility is subject to Title V requirements determined based on the following:

The potential emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) is greater than 100 tons per year.

The potential emissions of Carbon Monoxide (CO) is greater than 100 tons per year.

**Program Applicability**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of STERLING ENERGY FACILITY with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

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

**NOTES:**

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

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

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

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

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

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

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

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212-3, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

### SIC Code  Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4931</td>
<td>ELEC &amp; OTHER SERVICES COMBINED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### SCC Code Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-02-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-100 MMBtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-006-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 100 MMBtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-001-07</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECIPROCATING: EXHAUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-002-03</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turbine: Cogeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-001-07</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECIPROCATING: EXHAUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-002-03</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTION IC ENGINE - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TURBINE: COGENERATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to
Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>PTE lbs/yr</th>
<th>PTE tons/yr</th>
<th>Actual lbs/yr</th>
<th>Actual tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000124-38-9</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000067-56-1</td>
<td>METHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>498000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

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

Item B: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but no more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;
ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

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

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

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

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

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

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

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

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

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

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

Item K: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

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

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

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

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

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

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

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

Item B: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a
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**

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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 201-6.4 (g)  
Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

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 their applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

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

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

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

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

40 CFR 60.334 (b)
This regulation allows the owner/operator of a gas turbine to use a CEMS to monitor NOx emissions instead of monitoring fuel and water/steam usage.
40 CFR 60.334 (h) (3)
This regulation allows the owner or operator of a gas turbine to not monitor the fuel for sulfur or nitrogen content if the fuel meets the 40 CFR 60.331(u) definition of natural gas.

40 CFR 60.334 (j)
This regulation sets forth the reporting requirements for affected units that continuously monitor parameters or emissions or those that periodically determine the sulfur and/or nitrogen content of the fuel burned in a gas turbine.

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

40 CFR 60.44b (h)
This regulation specifies that the NSPS nitrogen oxide standards apply at all time including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

40 CFR 60.44b (i)
This subdivision requires that the facility use a 30 day rolling average to determine compliance with any applicable standards in this Subpart.

40 CFR 60.48b (g)
This regulation sets the specific minimum record keeping requirements for affected facilities with nitrogen oxide emission limits.

40 CFR 60.49b (g)
This subdivision requires reporting and recordkeeping for affected steam generating units - specific oxides of nitrogen requirements.

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

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

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

40 CFR 60.9
This rule citation allows the public access to any information submitted to the EPA Administrator (or state contact), in conjunction with a project subject to this section of the regulation.

40 CFR 72.6 (a) (3) (vi)
Was an exempt IPP under 40 CFR 72.6(b)(6) but, at any time after the later of November 15, 1990 or the date the facility commences commercial operation, fails to meet the definition of independent power production facility.

(b)(6) An independent power production facility that:
(i) Has, as of November 15, 1990, one or more qualifying power purchase commitments to sell at least 15 percent of its total planned net output capacity; and
(ii) Consists of one or more units designated by the owner or operator with total installed net output capacity not exceeding 130 percent of its total planned net output capacity. If the emission rates of the units are not the same, the Administrator may exercise discretion to designate which units are exempt.

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 BBBBB; 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 CCCCC; 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 60, Subpart GG

6 NYCRR 201-6.1
This section sets forth the applicability requirements for a Title V facility permit and preconstruction permits for stationary sources. It also defines those stationary source categories exempted or deferred from the permitting requirements to obtain a Title V permit. This section also allows any stationary source, that so desires, to apply for a Title V facility permit. Finally, applicable facilities with multiple stationary sources are to be issued a single Title V permit unless a request is made otherwise.

6 NYCRR 202-1.2
This regulation specifies that the department is to be notified at least 30 days in advance of any required stack test. The notification is to include a list of the procedures to be used that are acceptable to the department. Finally, free access to observe the stack test is to be provided to the department's representative.

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

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h)

6 NYCRR 225-1.6

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 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 242-8.5
This regulation requires the CO₂ authorized account representative to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in section 242-8.5, the applicable record keeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 75.73 and with the certification requirements of section 242-2.1(e) of this Part.

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

6 NYCRR Subpart 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.

Non Applicability Analysis
List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY</td>
<td>Combustion Turbine NESHAP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reason: This facility is a PTE minor source of Hazardous Air Pollutants and therefore not subject to the MACT for combustion turbines

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at STERLING ENERGY FACILITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basis for Monitoring

Condition 6 – 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e): This condition requires the facility to submit compliance certifications with the terms and conditions contained in the permit. Compliance certifications
may include emission limitations, standards, or work practices. Reports shall be submitted annually to demonstrate compliance.

Condition 7 – 6 NYCRR 202-2.1: This condition states that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year. Reports shall be submitted annually to demonstrate compliance.

Condition 22 – 6 NYCRR 201-6.1: This condition states that the combustion turbine (EP-00001) and auxiliary boiler (EP-00002) can fire natural gas only. This condition will be monitored daily and reported annually.

Condition 28 – 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h): This condition requires combustion installations that fire distillate oil to be limited to firing distillate oil with 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications. This condition will be monitored per delivery and will be reported semi-annually.

Condition 29 – 6 NYCRR 225-1.6: This condition outlines requirements for recordkeeping to ensure compliance with the fuel composition and use requirements for sulfur as outlined in subpart 225-1. Reports shall be submitted annually to demonstrate compliance.

Condition 37 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This regulation allows a facility to “cap out” of the provisions of PSD using a federally enforceable permit condition. This condition is an avoidance limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed six pounds per hour of Carbon Monoxide (CO). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for CO emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 38 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed two pounds per hour of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 39 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 0.18 pounds per million BTUs of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 40 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the combustion turbine not to exceed five pounds per hour of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the combustion turbine.

Condition 41 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is a work practice to limit emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) from the starting diesel engine. The starting diesel engine is limited to 100 hours of operation annually. This condition will be monitored daily and used to create an annual total rolled monthly. This condition will be reported annually.
Condition 42 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 0.40 pounds per hour of particulates (PM/PM-10). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for particulate emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 43 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the combustion turbine not to exceed 0.006 pounds per million BTUs of particulates (PM/PM-10). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for particulate emissions coming from the combustion turbine.

Condition 44 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This regulation allows a facility to “cap out” of the provisions of PSD using a federally enforceable permit condition. This condition is an avoidance limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 0.54 pounds per million BTUs of Carbon Monoxide (CO). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for CO emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 45 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 0.012 pounds per million BTUs of particulates (PM/PM-10). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for particulate emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

Condition 46 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 0.09 pounds per million BTUs of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for NOx emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

Condition 47 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the combustion turbine not to exceed 0.013 pounds per million BTUs of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the combustion turbine.

Condition 48 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 1.5 pounds per hour of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

Condition 49 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 0.015 pounds per million BTUs of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for VOC emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

Condition 50 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This regulation allows a facility to “cap out” of the provisions of PSD using a federally enforceable permit condition. This condition is an avoidance limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 3.1 pounds per million BTUs of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for NOx emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

Condition 51 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This regulation allows a facility to “cap out” of the provisions of PSD using a federally enforceable permit condition. This condition is an avoidance limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 0.04 pounds per million BTUs of particulates.
Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for PM/PM-10 emissions coming from the standby diesel generator.

**Condition 52 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit for the combustion turbine not to exceed 2.5 pounds per hour of particulates (PM/PM-10). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for particulate emissions coming from the combustion turbine. This test shall consist of a one hour average.

**Condition 53 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 1.2 pounds per hour of particulates (PM/PM-10). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for particulate emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

**Condition 54 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 0.14 pounds per million BTUs of carbon monoxide (CO). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for CO emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

**Condition 55 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 9.2 pounds per hour of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for NOx emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

**Condition 56 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit for the auxiliary boiler not to exceed 14.4 pounds per hour of carbon monoxide (CO). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for CO emissions coming from the auxiliary boiler.

**Condition 57 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit during shutdown. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) shall not exceed 53.5 pounds. Further, shutdown is not to exceed 60 minutes in duration. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.

**Condition 58 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit during a warm startup. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are limited to 107 pounds per startup. Further, a warm startup is not to exceed 90 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hours. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.

**Condition 59 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit during a cold startup. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are limited to 160.5 pounds per startup. Further, a cold startup is not to exceed 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for greater than 24 hours. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.

**Condition 60 – 6 NYCRR 201-7**: This condition is an emission limit during a warm startup. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) are limited to 82 pounds per startup. Further, a warm startup is not to exceed 90 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hours. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.
Condition 61 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit during a cold startup. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) are limited to 123 pounds per startup. Further, a cold startup is not to exceed 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for greater than 24 hours. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 62 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit during shutdown. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) are limited to 41 pounds per shutdown. Further, shutdowns are not to exceed 60 minutes in duration. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 63 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit during normal operation. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are not to exceed 53.5 pounds per hour. Further continuous emission monitors (CEMs) which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Appendices A and B are to be calibrated, operated, and maintained in the gas turbine stack. This NOx mass emission limit does not apply during startup, malfunction, and shutdown. This parameter will be monitored continuously to create a one hour average and will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 64 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This regulation allows a facility to “cap out” of the provisions of PSD using a federally enforceable permit condition. This condition is an avoidance limit for the standby diesel generator not to exceed 35 pounds per hour of oxides of nitrogen (NOx). Once during the term of the permit stack testing is required for NOx emissions coming from the standby diesel generator. This limit will be determined using a one hour average.

Condition 65 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit of carbon monoxide (CO). CO is not to exceed 41 pounds per hour. Further continuous emission monitors (CEMs) which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F are to be calibrated, operated, and maintained in the gas turbine stack. This CO mass emission limit does not apply during startup, malfunction, and shutdown. This parameter will be monitored continuously to create a one hour average and will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 66 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit of carbon monoxide (CO). CO is not to exceed 40 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2). Further continuous emission monitors (CEMs) which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F are to be calibrated, operated, and maintained in the gas turbine stack. This parameter will be monitored continuously to create a one hour average and will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 67 – 6 NYCRR 201-7:  This condition is an emission limit during normal operation. Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are not to exceed 30 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2). Further continuous emission monitors (CEMs) which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Appendices A and B are to be calibrated, operated, and maintained in the gas turbine stack. This NOx mass emission limit does not apply during startup, malfunction, and shutdown. This parameter will be monitored continuously to create a one hour average and will be reported upon quarterly.
Condition 68 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: The auxiliary boiler shall not operate simultaneously with the combustion turbine except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Further, simultaneous operation of the turbine and auxiliary boiler is permitted for testing not to exceed 12 hrs per month calculated on a 30 day rolling average. This parameter will be monitored hourly to create a 30 day rolling average and will be reported upon semi-annually.

Condition 69 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: Fuel usage will be monitored to ensure that the facility NOx emission limit of 498,000 lbs/yr is not exceeded. Records will be kept daily and will be rolled daily to determine an annual maximum. Reports will be submitted quarterly.

Condition 70 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is a limit on the annual hours of operation of the auxiliary generator. The generator is limited to 300 hours of operation per year. This parameter will be monitored daily to create an annual total rolled monthly and will be reported upon semi-annually.

Condition 71 – 6 NYCRR 201-7: This condition is a lower limit on the evaporative cooler. The evaporative cooler is not to be operated below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. This parameter will be monitored continuously and will be reported upon semi-annually.

Condition 72 – 6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a): This condition is to ensure compliance with the opacity standard of 6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a). No stationary combustion installation shall exceed an opacity of 20 percent except for one- six minute period per hour of no more than 27 percent opacity. Further, daily opacity observations will be conducted to verify this limit. If visible emissions with the potential to exceed the standard continue, the permittee will conduct a method 9 assessment within the next operating day of the source to determine compliance. This parameter will be monitored daily to create a 6 minute average and will be reported upon semi-annually.

Condition 74 – 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 75 – 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 76 – 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
condition 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 81 – 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), NSPS Subpart GG: This condition limits the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The facility shall not fire fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.4 percent by weight. Further, sulfur content must be determined using total sulfur methods as described in 60.335(b)(10) or alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (all of which are incorporated by reference—see §60.17). Compliance with this requirement will be reported quarterly.

Condition 82 – 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), NSPS Subpart GG: This condition allows the owner or operator to elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine if the fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas. Compliance demonstrations will include either the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less or representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required. This condition will be reported on annually (calendar year).

Condition 83 – 40 CFR 60.334(j), NSPS Subpart GG: For each affected unit that elects to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content under this subpart, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with §60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG-334(j)(1)-(5). This condition will be reported on annually (calendar year).

Condition 90 – 40 CFR 60.49b (g), NSPS Subpart Db: This condition outlines a series of record keeping requirements that are to be kept daily and reported on quarterly to ensure compliance with oxides of nitrogen limits. The record keeping requirements are outlined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (g) (1)-(10).

Condition 94 – 6 NYCRR Part 242-1.5: This condition outlines the standard requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242, CO2 Budget Trading Program General Provisions. This requirement is to be reported on semiannually to determine compliance with requirements outlined in 6 NYCRR Part 242-1.5 (c) (1), (4)-(9).
Condition 95 – 6 NYCRR Part 242-1.5: This condition outlines the record keeping and reporting requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242, CO2 Budget Trading Program General Provisions. This requirement is to be reported on semiannually to determine compliance with requirements outlined in 6 NYCRR 242-1.5 (e) (1) (i)-(iv)

Condition 96 – 6 NYCRR Part 242-4: This condition outlines the standard requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242-4, Compliance Certification Report. Specific requirements are to be reported upon in accordance with 6 NYCRR 242-4.1 (a)-(c).

Condition 97 – 6 NYCRR Part 242-8: This condition outlines the standard requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242-8.5, Recordkeeping and reporting. This requirement is to be reported on quarterly to determine compliance with requirements outlined in 6 NYCRR 242-8.5 (a)-(d).