New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 6-4058-00046/00009
Renewal Number: 3
10/31/2018

Facility Identification Data
Name: MASSENA ENERGY FACILITY
Address: ALCOA POWER CANAL RD|N MAIN ST GATE
MASSENA, NY 13662

Owner/Firm
Name: POWER CITY PARTNERS LP
Address: ALCOA POWER CANAL RD
PO BOX 729
MASSENA, NY 13662-0729, 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
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Phone:3157852513

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: WALTER J RELLING
Address: MASSENA ENERGY FACILITY
PO BOX 729
MASSENA, NY 13662
Phone:

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

Summary Description of Proposed Project
Application for renewal of Air Title V Facility.
Attainment Status
MASSENA ENERGY FACILITY is located in the town of MASSENA in the county of ST LAWRENCE. 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 ≤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:
COGENERATION FACILITY CONSISTING OF ONE GAS TURBINE/HRSG UNIT WITH DUCT BURNERS, STEAM INJECTION, AND SCR, AND ONE EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR, THE FACILITY NO LONGER PROVIDES 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 MASSENA 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 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.

MASSENA ENERGY FACILITY is defined by the following emission unit(s):
Emission unit 100GTU - ABB GT8 GAS TURBINE/HRSG WITH DUCT BURNERS, STEAM INJECTION AND SCR, AND VENTING THROUGH A SINGLE STACK.
Emission unit 100GTU is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00001

Process: TDB is located at Building 1 - GAS TURBINE FIRING BIODIESEL, AND OPERATING WITH DUCT BURNERS FIRING NATURAL GAS.

Process: TDG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG OPERATING WITH DUCT BURNERS, BOTH FIRING NATURAL GAS.

Process: TDO is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE FIRING DISTILLATE OIL, AND OPERATING WITH DUCT BURNERS FIRING NATURAL GAS.

Process: TNB is located at Building 1 - GAS TURBINE FIRING BIODIESEL, AND OPERATING WITHOUT DUCT BURNERS.

Process: TNG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG FIRING NATURAL GAS, AND OPERATING WITHOUT DUCT BURNERS.

Process: TNO is located at GROUND, Building 1 - GAS TURBINE/HRSG FIRING DISTILLATE OIL, AND OPERATING WITHOUT DUCT BURNERS.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

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

The facility is major for NOx, CO and PM.

**Program Applicability**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of MASSENA 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>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>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.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-01-001-01</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>Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-001-03</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turbine: Cogeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-002-03</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL 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>000075-07-0</td>
<td>ACETALDEHYDE</td>
<td>315</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000107-02-8</td>
<td>ACROLEIN</td>
<td>504</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>007664-41-7</td>
<td>AMMONIA</td>
<td>122640</td>
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<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>334</td>
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<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>324120</td>
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<td>0000100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
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<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>1704</td>
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<td>007439-96-5</td>
<td>MANGANESE</td>
<td>4803</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY059-28-0</td>
<td>NICKEL (NI 059)</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>394000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000000-23-4</td>
<td>PAH, TOTAL</td>
<td>315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>286145</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>286145</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY505-00-0</td>
<td>POLYCYCLIC ORGANIC MATTER (POM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>90600</td>
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<tr>
<td>000108-08-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>1025</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>10786</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>48706</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00E966-68-9</td>
<td>XYLENE, META &amp; PARA IN COMBINATION</td>
<td>504</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<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 not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item K: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions
under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

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

**NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS**

**Item A:** Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Regulatory Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.11</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.12</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>General provisions - Circumvention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.13</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>General provisions - Monitoring requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.14</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>General provisions - Modification</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.4</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>General provisions - Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(b)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(d)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(f)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.9</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>General provisions - Availability of information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU/-/TDB/000DB</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Db.44b(h)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Standards for Nitrogen Oxides Provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU/-/TDG</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Db.48b(f)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Emission Monitoring for Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Oxides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU/-/TDO</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Db.48b(f)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Emission Monitoring for Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Oxides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.334(b)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Monitoring of Operations: CEMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.334(h) (3)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Allowance not to monitor sulfur or nitrogen for natural gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00GTU</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.334(j)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Reporting Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-ZZZZ</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 6-4058-00046/00009
Renewal Number: 3
10/31/2018

FACILITY 40CFR 68 19 Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP Chemical accident prevention provisions IPP no longer exempt.


FACILITY 40CFR 97-AAAA.406 57 FACILITY 40CFR 97-C CCCC.606 58 FACILITY 40CFR 97-D EEEE 59 FACILITY 6NYCRR 200.6 1 Acceptable ambient air quality. FACILITY 6NYCRR 200.7 10 Maintenance of equipment. FACILITY 6NYCRR 1-00GTU/00001 80 Maintenance of equipment. FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.4 87 Unavoidable noncompliance and violations FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.7 11 Recycling and Salvage FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-1.8 12 Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-3.2(a) 13 Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-3.3(a) 14 Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6 21, 22, 23, 24, 60, 61 FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4) 15 General Conditions - Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a) 7 2 FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a) (8) 16 General Conditions - Right to Inspect FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c) 3 Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement Reporting FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(i) 5 Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4) 25 FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(e) 6 FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6) 17 Compliance Certification Off Permit Changes
**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, MASSENA 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 60.12
This regulation prohibits an owner or operator from concealing emissions in violation of applicable standards by any means.

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 60.14
This regulation defines the term modification and what is and is not considered to be a modification, for the purpose of rule applicability.

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 (b) (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 (i)
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 60.48b (f)
This regulation requires that standby methods of obtaining minimum emissions data for oxides of nitrogen be specified by the source owner or operator.

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.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 6-4058-00046/00009
Renewal Number: 3
10/31/2018

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 97.606
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 63, Subpart ZZZZ
This regulation defines performance standards for stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines

40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEEE

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

6 NYCRR 202-1.3
This regulation requires that any emission testing, sampling and analytical determination used to determine compliance must use methods acceptable to the department. Acceptable test methods may include but are not limited to the reference methods found in 40 CFR Part 60 appendix A and Part 61, appendix B. Alternate methods may be also be used provided they are determined to be acceptable by the department. Finally, unless otherwise specified, all emission test reports must be submitted within 60 days after completion of testing.

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

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

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 Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is for NOx and SO2

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at MASSENA ENERGY FACILITY:

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

PRR Basis for Monitoring

Condition 5: 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)(3)(ii) - This condition is a standard requirement that outlines the responsibility of the facility to produce and submit semiannual compliance reports for the purpose of determining compliance with permit conditions. This condition also outlines specifics in regards to when to report, and who to report to.

Condition 6: 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e) - This condition is a standard requirement that outlines the responsibility of the facility to produce and submit annual compliance certifications for the purpose of determining compliance with permit conditions. This condition also outlines specifics in regards to when to report, and who to report to.

Condition 7: 6 NYCRR 202-2.1 - This condition requires that emissions statements shall be submitted annually on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

Condition 22: 201-6 – The ambient air temperature at the facility shall be monitored and recorded within an accuracy of +/- 1 degree Fahrenheit

Condition 23: 201-6 – A summary of emission limits and operating restrictions of this permit must be posted in the control room of this facility and be plainly visible to the facility operator. This condition shall be reported upon annually.

Condition 24: 201-6 - This condition outlines the requirement of the facility to operate and maintain CEMS. The facility shall submit quarterly CEMs reports that include; CEMs downtime, results of the quarterly monitoring performance audit, and excess emissions identified as any one hour block period.

Condition 27: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are to be monitored by CEMs and are limited to 9 ppmv (dry, corrected to 15% O2) on an hourly average during steady state operation while operating the turbine both with and without
simultaneous operation of the duct burner. This limit is applicable while firing natural gas. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 28: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are to be monitored by CEMs and are limited to 33 pounds per hour on an hourly average during steady state operation while operating the turbine both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. This limit is applicable while firing natural gas. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 29: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Sulfur content for fuel is limited by this condition to not exceed 0.0015 percent by weight of sulfur. To aid in permit streamlining, this limit is also implemented to demonstrate compliance with sulfur in fuel requirements of Part 225-1, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 30: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Sulfur Dioxide emissions are to be limited to 90600 pounds per year on an annual maximum rolled daily average. This condition shall be reported upon semi annually.

Condition 31: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are to be limited to 394000 pounds per year on an annual maximum rolled daily average. This condition shall be reported upon semi annually.

Condition 32: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon Monoxide emissions are limited to 317 pounds per occurrence during cold startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Startup is limited to 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for more than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 33: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 211 pounds per occurrence during cold startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner while operating on natural gas. Startup is limited to 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for more than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.
Condition 34: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Ammonia emissions are limited to 136 pounds per occurrence during warm startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Warm startup is limited to 120 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 35: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Ammonia emissions are limited to 31 pounds per occurrence during shutdown. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Shutdown is limited to 60 minutes in duration. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 36: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 272 pounds per occurrence during warm startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Warm startup is limited to 120 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 37: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 18 ppmv (dry, corrected to 15% O2) during steady state operation while operating on biodiesel or oil. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 38: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. VOC stack testing of the gas turbine while firing biodiesel or oil is required once during the permit. The upper permit limit for this test is 5 pounds per hour.

Condition 39: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 132 pounds per occurrence during warm startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner while operating on natural gas. Warm startup is limited to 120 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not
included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 40: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 435 pounds per occurrence during cold startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner while operating on biodiesel or oil. Cold startup is limited to 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for more than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 41: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. VOC stack testing of the gas turbine while firing biodiesel or oil is required once during the permit. The upper permit limit for this test is 0.008 pounds per million Btus.

Condition 42: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon Monoxide emissions are limited to 237 pounds per occurrence during warm startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner while operating on natural gas. Warm startup is limited to 120 minutes in duration. A warm startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for less than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 43: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon monoxide emissions are limited to 140 pounds per occurrence during shutdown. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Shutdown is limited to 60 minutes in duration. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 44: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. PM/PM-10 stack testing of the gas turbine while firing biodiesel or oil is required once during the permit. The upper permit limit for this test is 0.047 pounds per million Btus.

Condition 45: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Ammonia emissions are limited to 207 pounds per occurrence during cold startup. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Cold startup is limited to 180 minutes in duration. A cold startup is defined as when the turbine has been down for more than 24 hrs. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are
to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 46: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 68 pounds per hour during steady state operation while operating on biodiesel or oil. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 47: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 75 pounds per occurrence during shutdown while operating on natural gas. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner. Shutdown is limited to 60 minutes in duration. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 48: 6 NYCRR 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 155 pounds per occurrence during shutdown. This limit applies to turbine operation both with and without simultaneous operation of the duct burner while operating on oil or biodiesel. Shutdown is limited to 60 minutes in duration. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this limit. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to confirm compliance with this maximum value. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 53: 6 NYCRR 225-1.2(h) – Sulfur content in fired distillate oil or liquid bio fuels is not to exceed 0.0015% by weight. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications. All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. The facility owner must furnish records and summaries semi annually to the Department within 30 days after the end of the semi annual period.

Condition 56: 40 CFR 72.6 (a)(3)(vi), Subpart A – This emission source is subject to the title IV Acid Rain Regulations found in 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78. This condition is to be reported upon annually.

Condition 57: 40 CFR 97.406, Subpart AAAAA - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA. Further, each TR NOx annual source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart AAAAA. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOx annual allowances and to determine compliance with the TR NOx annual emissions limitations and assurance provisions.
Condition 58: 40 CFR 97.606, Subpart CCCCC - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC. Further, each TR SO2 group 1 source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart CCCCC. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR SO2 group 1 allowances and to determine compliance with the TR SO2 group 1 emissions limitations and assurance provisions.

Condition 59: 40 CFR 97.806, Subpart EEEEE - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE. Further, each TR NOx ozone season source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart EEEEE. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOx ozone season allowances and to determine compliance with the TR NOx ozone season emissions limitations and assurance provisions.

Condition 62: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon monoxide emissions are limited by monitoring electrical output of emission unit 1-00GTU. Except for periods of startup, malfunction, and shutdown, the gas turbine must operate at baseload. Nominal baseload for the gas turbine when firing natural gas is 52 MW at design conditions of 42 Degrees Fahrenheit and 60% relative humidity. An established graph to correlate the current temperature with required electrical output is required. This condition shall be reported upon semi annually.

Condition 63: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon monoxide emissions are limited 37 pounds per hour as verified by CEMs.

Condition 64: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. Carbon monoxide emissions are limited to 9 ppmv (dry, corrected to 15% O2) as verified by CEMs.

Condition 65: 227-1.3(a) – No owner or operator of a combustion installation shall operate the installation in such a way to emit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six minute period per hour, not to exceed 27 percent, based upon the six minute average in reference test method 9.

Condition 75: 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 gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas. This condition also outlines the information required to make this demonstration.

Condition 76: 40 CFR 60.334 (j), NSPS Subpart GG - This condition requires the submission of reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime. This condition applies to all affected units required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel
sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content under this subpart. These reports shall be submitted semi annually.

Condition 80: 200.7 – Ammonia injection rates and the ammonia slip passed the SCR shall be monitored to evaluate catalyst efficiency. The average ammonia emissions slip is recorded hourly. The hourly emissions slip limits are 10 ppmvd (corrected to 15% O2) and 14 lb/hr. This limit will be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 81: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. VOC stack testing of the gas turbine while operating with the HRSG and firing natural gas is required once during the permit. The upper permit limit for this test is 13 pounds per hour.

Condition 82: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. PM/PM-10 emission limit for the gas turbine and HRSG operating simultaneously, when firing natural gas, is limited to 12 pounds per hour. Emissions testing is required once during the term of the permit to confirm compliance with this emission limit.

Condition 83: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. VOC emission limit for the gas turbine, when firing natural gas, is limited to 0.006 pounds per million btus. Emissions testing is required once during the term of the permit to confirm compliance with this emission limit.

Condition 84: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. PM/PM-10 emission limit for the gas turbine when firing natural gas, is limited to 0.014 pounds per million btus. Emissions testing is required once during the term of the permit to confirm compliance with this emission limit.

Condition 85: 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. VOC emission limit for the gas turbine, when firing natural gas, is limited to 4 pounds per hour. Emissions testing is required once during the term of the permit to confirm compliance with this emission limit.