Facility Identification Data
Name: GREENIDGE STATION
Address: 590 PLANT RD
DRESDEN, NY 14441

Owner/Firm
Name: GREENIDGE GENERATION LLC
Address: 590 PLANT RD
PO BOX 187
DRESDEN, NY 14441-0187, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: SCOTT SHEELEY
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 8
6274 E AVON LIMA RD
AVON, NY 14414
Phone: 5852265382

Division of Air Resources:
Name: MICHAEL S WHEELER
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 8
6274 E AVON LIMA RD
AVON, NY 14414
Phone: 5852262466

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: DALE IRWIN
Address: GREENIDGE GENERATION LLC
590 PLANT RD PO BOX 187
DRESDEN, NY 14441-0187
Phone: 3155363423

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
Minor modification involves 1) reducing NOx startup/shutdown limit from 804.24 pounds of NOx per startup/shutdown event to 242.3 pounds of NOx per startup/shutdown event, 2) Minor restructuring making it clear that Process P75 (nat gas combustion with up to 19% biomass) is limited to the 804.24
pounds per NOx startup/shutdown limit and that a report is required after the completion of 15 such events,
3) Increasing CO hourly limit to 100 ppm and increasing NH3 hourly limit to 20 ppm so Greenidge can
meet the hourly NOx limit of .0365 lb/MMBtu.

Attainment Status
GREENIDGE STATION is located in the town of TORREY in the county of YATES.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that
meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter&lt; 10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone*</td>
<td>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:
107 MW natural gas utility boiler permitted to fire up to 19% biomass by weight on a heat input basis.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for GREENIDGE STATION
is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source
and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous
properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is
subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a
stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An
emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more
emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant).
An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of
any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning
device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots)
are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment
(i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air
pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:
combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
control - emission control devices
process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants
that is not included in the above categories.
GREENIDGE STATION is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit G00004 - Combustion Engineering boiler, rated at 1,117 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input, which is identified as boiler #6. The boiler predominantly fires up to 100% natural gas, but may also fire natural gas with clean unadulterated wood and/or kiln dried wood (including resinated wood) up to 19% by weight on a heat rate basis. The boiler is equipped with advanced low NOx burners, closed-coupled and staged over-fire air, SNCR, and SCR to control NOx emissions, and a baghouse to control particulate emissions.

Emission unit G00004 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00004
Process: P65 is located at Building BOILER - Combustion of 100% natural gas.

Nitrogen oxides emissions are controlled through the use of a combination of advanced low NOx firing system(ALNFS), closed-coupled overfire air and staged overfire air combustion practices in conjunction with selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The SNCR and SCR shall be operated at all times, except during startup and shutdown periods as specified elsewhere in this permit. Emissions of nitrogen oxides are measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on emission point 00004.

Process: P75 is located at Building BOILER - Combustion of a mixture of natural gas, and biomass [unadulterated wood, including kiln-dried wood, and resinated wood (e.g. particle board)]. The quantity of biomass present in the mixture shall not exceed: 1) 19% on an hourly heat rate basis; and 2) 15% on an annual heat input basis. The combustion of resinated wood requires the issuance of a case-specific Beneficial Use Determination under 6 NYCRR Part 360-1.15.

Nitrogen oxides emissions are controlled through the use of a combination of advanced low NOx firing system(ALNFS), closed-coupled overfire air and staged overfire air combustion practices in conjunction with selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The SNCR and SCR shall be operated at all times, except during startup and shutdown periods as specified elsewhere in this permit. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a baghouse when co-firing natural gas and biomass. Emissions of nitrogen oxides are measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on emission point 00004.

Emission unit G00005 - The solid fuel handling system, including the wood storage pile, the wood hammer mill, the reclaim hopper, and the conveyance systems for wood. All potential emissions from this unit are fugitives, and there are no emission unit specific applicable requirements.

Emission unit G00005 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00005
Process: BIO Biomass handling, storage and processing.

Process: MIS General process emission sources associated with Biomass (wood) handling and processing.
Emission unit GFUGTV - This emission unit includes all emission sources and activities at the facility that have the potential to generate fugitive particulate emissions.

Emission unit GFUGTV is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00017
Process: FUG Miscellaneous fugitive sources.

Emission unit G00008 - Process operations associated with the aqueous urea system.

Process: P8U is located at Building BOILER - Aqueous urea system.

Emission unit GFABAH - This emission unit includes all process emission sources and emission points of the fly and bottom ash handling, storage, and disposal system.

The process associated with this emission unit is as follows:

Process ID: FBA: Fly Ash & Bottom Ash Handling

The particulate emissions resulting from the emission sources of this emission unit are controlled by:
- Two Bin Vent Filters for the Day Fly Ash Silo 1 and Day Fly Ash Silo 2;
- Two Bin Vent Filters for the Main Fly Ash Silo; and
- One Fabric Filter for the Main Fly Ash Silo

Emission unit GFABAH is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00009, 00010, 00011, 00012, 00013
Process: FBA Fly ash and bottom ash handling.

Emission unit GXEMPT - This emission unit includes the following exempt sources: Emergency Diesel Generator, Emergency Diesel Fire Pump, and the Natural Gas Heater and their associated emission points.

There are three processes associated with this emission unit:

Process EGN: Emergency Generator
Process DFP: Diesel Fire Pump
Process NGH: Natural Gas Heater

Emission unit GXEMPT is associated with the following emission points (EP):
Process: DFP Diesel fire pump.

Process: NGH Natural gas heater.

Title V/Major Source Status
GREENIDGE STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
This facility is major for potential emissions of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, PM-10, HAP and greenhouse gases.

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

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

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 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, 220-1.6, 220-1.7, 220-2.3, 220-2.4, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

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

**Compliance Status**

Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

**SIC Codes**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-01-006-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boilers &gt; 100 MBtu/Hr except Tangential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-009-03</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - WOOD/BARK WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood-Fired Boiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-05-001-06</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - SPACE HEATERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL SPACE HEATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-001-02</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>Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-05-102-99</td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS - BULK MATERIALS STORAGE BINS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Not Classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-05-103-99</td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS - BULK MATERIALS OPEN STOCKPILES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Not Classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-99-999-99</td>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEE COMMENT **</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.
## New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

**Permit Review Report**

**Permit ID:** 8-5736-00004/00017  
**04/30/2019**

<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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000107-02-8</td>
<td>ACROLEIN</td>
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<td>007664-41-7</td>
<td>AMMONIA</td>
<td>44032</td>
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<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>18610</td>
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<td>000124-38-9</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
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<td>0NY750-00-0</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>1283756000</td>
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<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>407164</td>
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<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>10047</td>
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<td>007647-01-0</td>
<td>HYDROGEN CHLORIDE</td>
<td>4648</td>
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<tr>
<td>007439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>307600</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>97800</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-02-5</td>
<td>PM 2.5</td>
<td>303400</td>
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<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM 10</td>
<td>303400</td>
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<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>64080</td>
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<td>0NY900-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>98000</td>
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</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:

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 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>
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<td>40CFR 97-BBBB.506</td>
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Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control Subpart A - General Provisions apply to all NESHAP affected sources Boilers and Process Heaters Major Source NESHAP rule Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP Chemical accident prevention provisions The Title IV Phase 1 units are at Dunkirk, Greenidge, Milliken, Northport and Port Jefferson stations only. Continuous emission monitoring - general operating requirements Continuous emission monitoring - general operating requirements Continuous emission monitoring - general operating requirements Continuous emission monitoring - general operating requirements Continuous emission monitoring - specific provisions for monitoring CO2 emissions CEM operation and maintenance requirements - certification and recertification procedures CEM reporting requirements - quarterly reports Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction Transport Rule (TR) NOx Annual Trading Program Standard Requirements Transport Rule (TR) NOx Ozone Season
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### Permit Review Report

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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) (4)
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, GREENIDGE STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 72.6 (a) (1)
This section references a table containing the list of utilities affected by Phase I of Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 CFR 97.406
This rule citation provides for monitoring of annual oxides of nitrogen emission allowances.

40 CFR 97.506
This rule citation provides for ozone season monitoring of oxides of nitrogen emission allowances.

40 CFR 97.606
This rule citation allows for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emission allowances.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A
The General Provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A apply to facilities subject to other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP) regulations in 40 CFR 63. These rules are also known as MACT rules since they are based on attaining Maximum Achievable Control Technology. Each MACT rule has a table or section that describe which portions of the General Provisions apply to facilities covered by that particular rule and which portions are overridden or do not apply. Note that NESHAP regulations found in 40 CFR 61 do not trigger the general provisions of 40 CFR 63.

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

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
This rule specifies Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emission limits and compliance monitoring and reporting for stationary internal combustion engines.
40 CFR Part 98
40 CFR Part 98 sets forth the reporting requirements for facilities that are subject to the mandatory
reporting of greenhouse gases.

6 NYCRR 201-5.4
This section outlines what LAER is and how it is determined.

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

6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a)
This provisions requires that the facility owner or operator not cause or allow emissions having an
average opacity during any six consecutive minutes of 20 percent or greater from any process emission
source or emission point, except for the emission of uncombined water.

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

6 NYCRR 225-1.5 (c)
This citation sets the daily and weekly fuel monitoring requirements for subject
emission sources.

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 230.5 (a)
This section requires record keeping of delivered fuel which must be maintained for two years.
6 NYCRR 231-5.4
This section outlines what LAER is and how it is determined.

6 NYCRR 231-5.5
This section states what the emission offset requirements are for a facility subject to this Subpart.

6 NYCRR 231-7.5
This section states what an applicant's permit must and will contain for conditions.

6 NYCRR 231-7.6
This section outlines what BACT is and how it is determined.

6 NYCRR 242-1.4 (b)
This regulation requires that any unit that, on or before December 1, 2008, applies for a enforceable permit condition restricting the supply of the unit's annual electrical output to the electric grid to less than or equal to 10 percent of the annual gross generation of the unit, and that from and after January 1, 2009 complies with the 10 percent restriction and the provisions in Paragraph (b)(3) of this Section, shall be exempt from the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242, except for the provisions of this Section, Sections 242-1.2, 242-1.3, and 242-1.6 of this Part.

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 for sulfur dioxide to keep the emissions below the PSD applicability threshold.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-7
This Subpart applies to new major facilities and modifications to existing non-major facilities in attainment areas (prevention of significant deterioration (PSD)).

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.

**Compliance Certification**

**Summary of monitoring activities at GREENIDGE STATION:**

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<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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Basis for Monitoring

This permit is the product of extensive collaborative discussions between the Department, USEPA Region II, and the applicant. Based on discussions with USEPA Region II, the applicant has agreed to include monitoring requirements in this permit that, while not necessarily required under state or federal regulations, will further help to ensure the protection of public health and the environment.

In particular, the applicant has agreed to intermittent performance testing for some pollutants and emission sources that are more frequent than normally established in a Title V permit. In particular, performance testing for emissions of PM-2.5 and PM-10 from boiler #6 (emission unit - G-00004) are required on an annual basis, during both firing of natural gas only (process - P65) and co-firing natural gas and biomass (process - P75), instead of a more normal regimen of once every 5 years. Boiler #6 baghouse must also
continuously operate a bag leak detection system and monitoring the baghouse differential pressure on a
daily basis.

Boiler #6 will utilize continuous emission monitors (CEMs) to monitor actual emissions of NOx, CO, NH3
and SO2. Additionally, the boiler must conduct an initial performance test for NOx, CO, PM-10 and PM-
2.5. The initial performance tests will help in establishing the future allowable emissions of these four
pollutants, during both operational scenarios, in the event that the permitted emission limits cannot be
demonstrated. The conditions for these LAER and BACT emission rate limits allow for modification of the
limits should performance testing and CEMS data demonstrate the current permitted limits are
unobtainable. However, in no case shall the revised emission limit be greater than the maximum allowable
emission rate, identified for each of the NSR contaminants, be permitted.

It should be noted that this permit contains NOx limits considered LAER, as required by 6 NYCRR Part
231-5, that are more stringent than the NOx RACT requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 227-2. That being the
case, only the most stringent NOx limitations (LAER) are included in the permit to avoid conflicting NOx
emission limits for Boiler #6.

The permit also establishes annual emission limitations as LAER for NOx and as BACT for CO, PM, PM-
2.5, PM-10 and GHG. Each of them are maximum annual limits on a rolling 12-month basis. There are
also emission caps for VOC and SO2 to remain below the major source applicability thresholds of
nonattainment new source review and PSD respectively. These two caps are also annual maximums on a
rolling 12-month basis.

The fly ash and bottom ash handling, storage and disposal systems (emission unit G-FABAH) have BACT
limits established for PM, PM-2.5 and PM-10. Compliance with the opacity limit of 20% and compliance
with the specified operating limitations and work practices shall be sufficient for demonstration of
compliance with the BACT emission limits. Visible emissions testing (EPA Reference Method 9) of these
systems shall be conducted on a quarterly basis.

The biomass handling, storage and processing systems (emission unit G-00005) have BACT limits
established for PM, PM-2.5 and PM-10. Compliance with the opacity limit of 20% and compliance
with the specified operating limitations and work practices shall be sufficient for demonstration of compliance
with the BACT emission limits. Visible emissions testing (EPA Reference Method 9) of these systems
shall be conducted on a quarterly basis.

The emergency generator, emergency fire pump, and natural gas heater (emission unit G-XEMPT) have an
established LAER limit for NOx, and BACT limits for CO, PM, PM-2.5, PM-10 and GHG. Compliance
with the opacity limit of 20% and compliance with the specified operating limitations and work practices
shall be sufficient for demonstration of compliance with the LAER and BACT emission limits. Visible
emissions testing (EPA Reference Method 9) of these emission sources shall be conducted on an annual
basis. The emergency generator and emergency fire pump are limited to 500 hours/year operation which is
monitored by a non-resettable hour meter. They are also limited to combustion of only ultra-low sulfur
diesel (ULSD) fuel.

Lastly, the facility fugitive particulate emission sources (emission unit G-FUGTV) contain BACT annual
emission limits, based on a 12-month rolling total, for PM, PM-2.5 and PM-10. The facility must track and
calculate annual emissions from the facility fugitive particulate emission sources. In order to reduce
fugitive emissions the facility must follow prescribed operating and work practice standards and conduct
daily visible emission checks and weekly inspections of the ash and biomass handling and processing
buildings to identify any potential leaks.