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
This permit is for a renewal of the Air Title V Permit (ATV). The facility has made no operational changes from the previous permit. The active permit has surpassed its expiration date but has been State Adminstrated Procedures Act - extended (SAPA-extended). Therefore this renewal is being issued to
replace the old one. A change to this ATV permit will be that the facility will now comply with Cross-State Air Pollution Rule instead of Clean Air Interstate Rule.

Attainment Status
ALLEGANY GENERATING STATION is located in the town of HUME in the county of ALLEGANY. 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:
This is renewal of the Title five (V) Operating Air Permit for Allegany Generating Station, formally known as Rochester Gas and Electric’ (RG&E), Allegany Station #133. This facility is located in the Town of Hume, Allegany County, and is an existing combined cycle combustion gas turbine plant with a nominal gross power rating of 65 MW. The gas turbine is a General Electric Model LM6000 and exhausts through a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with duct burners which generates steam for electrical production. The turbine and duct burners burn only natural gas. Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions are reduced by injecting water into the turbine and with the use of a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system for the exhaust gases. Even though Allegany’s emissions do not require it to obtain a Title V Air Permit, it is required to have one because it has a Title IV Acid Rain permit which makes it an “affected source” in the Federal Acid Rain Program. 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.1(a) requires an “affected sources” to obtain a Title V Permit. This facility is still considered an Area Source for Hazardous Air Pollutant emissions.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for ALLEGANY GENERATING STATION is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more
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.

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

Emission unit U1GTDB - This emission unit consists of one (1) combined-cycle gas turbine, equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and water injection for NOx emissions control. The SCR and water injection operate whenever the gas turbine is operating. The combustion gas turbine is equipped with a heat recovery steam generator and duct burners. All flue gases generated through the combined combustion gas turbine/heat recovery steam generator train are exhausted to the atmosphere through a single 134.5 inch diameter 213 foot tall exhaust stack.

Emission unit U1GTDB is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00001
Process: GT1 is located at Building GEN BLDG - Natural gas combustion in the gas turbine without operation of duct burner.

Process: GT2 is located at Building GEN BLDG - Natural gas combustion in the gas turbine and duct burner (simultaneously).

Title V/Major Source Status
ALLEGANY GENERATING STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

Allegany Generating Station emission are low enough that it would not normrally be required to obtain an Air Title V permit. However, the facility has an Air Title IV permit which is part of the Acid Rain program, thus consider an "Affected Source". As part of the requirement to the Acid Rain program, any facility subject to this program is also required to obtain a Title V permit. Consequently, Allegany Generating Station is a area source with a Title V permit.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

**Permit Review Report**

**Permit ID:** 9-0258-00018/00023

**Renewal Number:** 2

**12/31/2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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 CAA. Under Section 112 of the CAA, 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 CAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

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

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

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

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<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>2-01-002-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-002-09</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TURBINE: EXHAUST</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 Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. ONY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000075-07-0</td>
<td>ACETALDEHYDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000107-02-8</td>
<td>ACROLEIN</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 tpy but &lt; 100 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007664-41-7</td>
<td>AMMONIA</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 tpy but &lt; 100 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-36-0</td>
<td>ANTIMONY</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-38-2</td>
<td>ARSENIC</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-41-7</td>
<td>BERYLLIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-43-9</td>
<td>CADMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000124-38-9</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 tpy but &lt; 100 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-47-3</td>
<td>CHROMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-48-4</td>
<td>COBALT</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-96-5</td>
<td>MANGANESE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-97-6</td>
<td>MERCURY</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000091-20-3</td>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-02-0</td>
<td>NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 tpy but &lt; 50 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 tpy but &lt; 50 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>&gt;= 40 tpy but &lt; 50 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007782-49-2</td>
<td>SELENIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 tpy but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 tpy but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001330-20-7</td>
<td>XYLENE, M, O &amp; P MIXT.</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

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

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

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

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

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

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)

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

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12)

Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based
on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in
the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

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

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

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

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

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a
permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the
conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as
of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and
are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit
application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified
are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination
or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising
or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary
abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
   i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of
      New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United
      States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution
      presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or
      the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to
      such pollution;
ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

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

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

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

Regulatory Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FACILITY</strong></td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control General provisions Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Standard for Nitrogen Oxides for Gas Turbines &gt; 100 mmBtu/hr</td>
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<td>Monitoring of Operations: CEMS Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - requirements for</td>
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existing engines at area sources of HAP emissions
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP - non-resettable hour meter for certain existing emergency engines
Chemical accident prevention provisions
The applicability provisions in Title IV for new facilities.
Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
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Maintenance of equipment.
Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
Recycling and Salvage
Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
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**Compliance Monitoring**
- Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
- Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
- Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
- Compliance Certification
- Off Permit Changes
- Emission Capping in Facility Permits
- Required emissions tests.
- Emission Statements - Applicability
- Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.

**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 215.2
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and their applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

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

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, ALLEGANY GENERATING STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.332
This section of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines, Subpart GG, regulates the NOx emission from combustion gas turbines. Allegany Generating Station is required to maintain compliance with the 114 ppm NOx limit which has a 4 Hour rolling averaging period in this rule. The 9 ppm NOx, one hour average emission limit is more restrictive and in the permit so the facility stays below the applicability levels of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements.

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 60.48c (g)
The company provided records that the facility that burns very low sulfur fuel gaseous fuel with a potential sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions rate of 0.32 lb/MMBtu (140 ng/J) heat input or less. The facility has demonstrated that the natural gas they burn meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR Part 72.2, which by definition contains 0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu or less, which allows them to track fuel usage in the duct burner monthly instead of daily, per 40 CFR Part 60.48c(g), subpart Dc.

40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
These conditions list the emission limits, operating limits, and work practices that existing engines located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet.
40 CFR 63.6625 (f)
This condition reduces the emission of hazardous air pollutants by requiring existing emergency engines greater than or equal to 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing emergency engines located at an area source of HAP emissions to install a non-resettable hour meter.

40 CFR 72.6 (a) (3) (i)
This section identifies which utilities are subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Clean Air Act; the "Acid Rain Program".

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

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

40 CFR 97.606
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPA's Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC; intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) annually and to hold TR annual SO2 allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A
This regulation contains the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60. The facility owner is responsible for reviewing these general provisions in detail and complying with all applicable technical, administrative and reporting requirements.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
Facilities that have reciprocating internal combustion engines must comply with applicable portions of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. This applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and two emergency diesel generators.

6 NYCRR 201-7.1
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is 95 tons per year of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). The cap keeps NOx emissions below the applicability levels of the Title V Air Permit program and the NOx Reasonably Available Control Requirements (RACT) in 6NYCRR Part 227-2. The facility is subject to the EPA Acid Rain Program and thus required to have a Title V Air Permit.

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 212.9 (b)
This section refers to Table 2 which specifies the degree of control required for Gases and Liquid Particulate Emissions (Environmental Rating of A, B, C or D) and Solid Particulate Emissions (Environmental Rating A or D) but excluding Volatile Organic Compound Emissions in the New York City Metropolitan Area.

6 NYCRR 242-1.5
This 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 Subpart 242-4
This citation requires that an Annual Compliance Certification report be submitted by March 1st, on an annual basis, certifying compliance with the CO2 Budget Trading Program.

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

Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at ALLEGANY GENERATING STATION:

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

1. The majority of the permit conditions at the facility level are based on citations from 6 NYCRR Parts 200, 201, 202, 211, and 215 and are conditions that are in every Title V (five) Operating Permit. These conditions generally reiterate rules that apply to most facilities and some require the permittee to monitor or take actions.

2. Permit conditions that list 6 NYCRR Part 201-7 as the applicable requirement are limiting emissions so the facility can avoid otherwise applicable regulatory requirements. Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions are limited on an annual basis to avoid the requirements of the NOx Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) program, 6 NYCRR Part 227-2. NOx and carbon monoxide
(CO) emissions are limited on an hourly basis to avoid the requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, 40 CFR Part 52.21. This permit will also limit startup and shutdown emissions for the turbine. The startup and shutdown limits are not as stringent as the operation limits. This is to allow the facility to come up to operational speed.

3. Permit conditions that list 6NYCRR Part 227-2 (NOx Reasonably Available Control Technology) as the requirement being capped out are found in the 6NYCCR Part 201-7 permit conditions that limit NOx in parts per million. The NOx RACT emission limits for the gas turbine and duct burner are less restrictive than the PSD capping limits so only the PSD limits are included in the permit.

4. Permit conditions that list 40CFR60 subpart A (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) - General Provisions) as the applicable requirement, requires the facility to comply with notification, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements that all NSPS sources are subject to.

5. The duct burner is subject to permit conditions that list 40CFR60 subpart Dc (New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 10 to 100 million Btu per hour) as the applicable requirement. Since the duct burner only fires natural gas Subpart Dc only requires that the amount of fuel burned in the duct burner be recorded.

6. The combustion gas turbine is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 subpart GG (New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines) which regulates the NOx emissions from the turbine. Some of the 6NYCRR Part 201-7 permit conditions that caps NOx emission to avoid PSD contain the more stringent requirements than the capping conditions of subpart GG. Therefore, to reduce duplication there are no subpart GG permit conditions in the permit, even though it is applicable.

7. The ammonia emission limit from the PSD capping permit is included in this permit. A CEMS is used to monitor ammonia emissions as nitrogen oxide (NO). The permit requires a once per permit term ammonia emission compliance test which includes an accuracy test of the ammonia monitoring system. A permit condition details the requirements of the continuous ammonia monitoring CEMS along with the emission limit.

8. This facility is exempt from the requirements of Continuous Assurance Monitoring (CAM), 40CFR Part 64, because this permit requires the use of NOx CEMS, which provide continuous compliance determinations for NOx emissions. The potential to emit NOx before the control devices is over 100 tons per year and control devices are used to reduce emissions.

9. Duplicate or overlapping permit conditions were either removed or consolidated into one condition for this permit. This primarily affects sulfur in fuel and NOx ppm and lb/hr conditions that came from different regulations. Now the most stringent requirements from all applicable conditions are incorporated in one condition where possible.

10. The requirements of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), which contained 6NYCRR Parts 243, 244 and 245 have been replaced by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). The CSAPR program is regulated under 40CFR Part 97, subparts AAAAA, BBBBB and CCCCC. This change does not affect the reporting requirements for the facility.