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
A cogeneration facility consisting of two combustion turbine/HRSGs firing natural gas or distillate oil. The facility provides electricity to the grid and steam to a host facility. The facility has elected to take federally enforceable caps on carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen to operate the facility below all major source thresholds and operate as a synthetic minor. This project is a renewal for the facility.

**Attainment Status**

OGDENSBURG ENERGY FACILITY is located in the town of OGDENSBURG in the county of ST LAWRENCE. The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter&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:**

A cogeneration facility consisting of two combustion turbine/HRSGs firing natural gas or distillate oil. The one combustion turbine has a duct burner firing natural gas only. This combustion turbine uses steam injection and SCR for control of NOx. The second combustion turbine uses steam injection and SCR for control of NOx also. The facility also has two auxiliary boilers that can fire natural gas, distillate oil or biodiesel. An emergency diesel generator and diesel fire pump also are housed at the facility. The facility provides electricity to the grid and steam to a host facility. The facility has elected to take federally enforceable caps on carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen to operate the facility below all major source thresholds and operate as a synthetic minor.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

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

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

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

Emission unit 1LM60T - GE LM 6000 COMBUSTION TURBINE/HRSG WITH DUCT BURNER, WATER INJECTION, AND SCR, EXHAUSTING THROUGH A SINGLE STACK.

Emission unit 1LM60T is associated with the following emission points (EP):

- Process: 6DG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 6000 COMBUSTION TURBINE FIRING NATURAL GAS AND OPERATING WITH DUCT BURNERS FIRING NATURAL GAS.

- Process: 6DO is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 6000 COMBUSTION TURBINE FIRING DISTILLATE OIL AND OPERATING WITH DUCT BURNERS FIRING NATURAL GAS.

- Process: 6NG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 6000 COMBUSTION TURBINE FIRING NATURAL GAS AND OPERATING WITHOUT DUCT BURNERS.

- Process: 6NO is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 6000 COMBUSTION TURBINE FIRING DISTILLATE OIL AND OPERATING WITHOUT DUCT BURNERS.

Emission unit 1LM25T - GE LM 2500 COMBUSTION TURBINE/HRSG WITH WATER INJECTION, AND SCR, EXHAUSTING THROUGH A SINGLE STACK.

Emission unit 1LM25T is associated with the following emission points (EP):

- Process: 25G is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 2500 COMBUSTION TURBINE FIRING NATURAL GAS.

- Process: 25O is located at GROUND, Building 1 - LM 2500 COMBUSTION TURBINE DISTILLATE OIL.

Emission unit 1AXBLR - TWO AUXILIARY BOILERS EXHAUSTING THROUGH A SINGLE STACK.
Emission unit 1AXBLR is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00003
Process: AXB is located at Building 1 - Auxiliary boiler firing a methyl ester or biodiesel fuel. Fuel is expected to be 99% biodiesel.

Process: AXG is located at GROUND, Building 1 - ZURN KEYSTONE AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING NATURAL GAS.

Process: AXO is located at GROUND, Building 1 - ZURN KEYSTONE AUXILIARY BOILER FIRING DISTILLATE OIL.

Process: BXB is located at Building 1 - Auxiliary boiler firing a methyl ester or biodiesel fuel. Fuel is expected to be 99% biodiesel.

Process: BXG is located at Building 1 - Cleaver Brooks Auxiliary Boiler firing natural gas.

Process: BXO is located at Building 1 - Cleaver Brooks Auxiliary Boiler firing distillate oil

**Title V/Major Source Status**
OGDENSBURG ENERGY FACILITY is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
The facility has elected to take federally enforceable caps on carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen to operate the facility below all major source thresholds and operate as a synthetic minor.

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of OGDENSBURG ENERGY FACILITY with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

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

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

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

NESHAP   National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) -
contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments
of 1990 (CAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene,
v 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
CAA, 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>1-02-005-05</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-005-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL Grades 1 and 2 Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-005-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL 10-100MMBTU/HR **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-006-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS Over 100 MMbtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS 10-100 MMbtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-001-03</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine: Cogeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-002-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-001-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-002-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facility Emissions Summary

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>PTE lbs/yr</th>
<th>PTE tons/yr</th>
<th>Actual lbs/yr</th>
<th>Actual tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>007664-41-7</td>
<td>AMMONIA</td>
<td>87600</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000124-58-9</td>
<td>CARBON</td>
<td>97992704</td>
<td>979.92704</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON dioxide</td>
<td>196000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>196000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>54978</td>
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<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>67060</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>149</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39782</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Item D: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item E: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item F: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item G: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item H: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)

If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item I: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 6-4012-00053/00010
Renewal Number: 3
04/08/2019

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>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 52-A.21(j)(1)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Control Technology Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.11</td>
<td>72, 73</td>
<td>General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.13</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>General provisions - Monitoring requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.4</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>General provisions - Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(b)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(d)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(f)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-AXBLR/-/BXB/AUXB2</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.46c(e)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Exemption from Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-AXBLR/-/BX0/AUXB2</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Dc.46c(e)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Exemption from Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-Dc.48c | 75 | Reporting and
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Permit Review Report  
Permit ID: 6-4012-00053/00010  
Renewal Number: 3  
04/08/2019  

Recordkeeping Requirements.  
Water/Steam Monitoring  
Allowance not to monitor sulfur or nitrogen for natural gas  
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources  
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP Chemical accident prevention provisions  
Permits regulation Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction  
Transport Rule (TR) NOx Annual Trading Program Standard Requirements  
Transport Rule (TR) SO2 Group 1 Trading Program Standard Requirements  
CSAPR NOx Ozone Season  
Acceptable ambient air quality.  
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>6NYCRR 201-6</th>
<th>50, 51, 52, 84, 85</th>
<th>Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>General Conditions – Requirement to Provide Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>General Conditions – Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>General Conditions – Right to Inspect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reporting Requirements – Deviations and Noncompliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Compliance Schedules – Progress Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Compliance Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Off Permit Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-7</td>
<td>54, 86</td>
<td>Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-1.1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Required emissions tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-1.2</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Notification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-1.3</td>
<td>58, 59, 60</td>
<td>Acceptable procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-1.5</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Prohibitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-2.1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Emission Statements – Applicability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 202-2.5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Emission Statements – record keeping requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 211.1</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>General Prohibitions – air pollution prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 211.2</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>General Prohibitions – visible emissions limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 215.2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Open Fires – Prohibitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 225-1.2(h)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 227-1.2(a)(1)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Particulate Emissions from Liquid Fuels. Smoke Emission Limitations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 227-1.3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Smoke Emission Limitations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Smoke Emission Limitations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 242-1.5</td>
<td>96, 97</td>
<td>CO2 Budget Trading Program – Standard requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 242-4</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>CO2 Budget Trading Program – Compliance certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 242-8</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>CO2 Budget Trading Program – Monitoring and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 251.3(a)</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>CO2 Emission Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 251.6(d)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Vendor Certified Fuel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 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, OGDENSBURG ENERGY FACILITY has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
40 CFR 52.21 (j) (1)
BACT determinations are made on a case-by-case basis and can be no less stringent than any requirement that exists in the current State Implementation Plan (SIP) or 40 CFR 60 and 61. Emission and operational limitations required from a BACT determination will have to be entered into the special permit.
conditions, separately by the permit reviewer.

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

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

40 CFR 60.334 (d)
This regulation allows the owner or operator of any new turbine constructed after July 8, 2004, and which uses water or steam injection to control NOx emissions to use either the requirements in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.334 for continuous water or steam to fuel ratio monitoring or may use a NOx CEMS installed, certified, operated, maintained, and quality-assured as described in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 60.334.

40 CFR 60.334 (h) (3)
This regulation allows the owner or operator of a gas turbine to not monitor the fuel for sulfur or nitrogen content if the fuel meets the 40 CFR 60.331(u) definition of natural gas.

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

40 CFR 60.46c (e)
This regulation allows facilities subject to paragraphs 40 CFR 60-Dc.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) who show compliance through vendor certification, to be exempt from the monitoring requirements of section 40 CFR 60-Dc.46c.

40 CFR 60.48c
This regulation requires that the facility maintain reports and records in accordance with the provisions of this section 40 CFR 60-Dc.48c.

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

40 CFR 60.7 (d)
This condition specifies the required information and format for a summary report form and details when either a summary form and/or excess emissions reports are required.
40 CFR 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including
continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements;
all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments
and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

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

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

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ
This regulation covers facilities that own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as
defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as
defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZZ
This regulation defines performance standards for stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines.

40 CFR Part 72
In order to reduce acid rain in the U.S. and Canada, Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of
1990 requires the establishment of a program to reduce emissions of SO2 and NOx (sulfur
dioxide and oxides of nitrogen). Fossil fuel burning electric utility companies are a major source
of these contaminants in the US. These sources where regulated in a phased approach. Phase I,
which began in 1995, requires 110 of the higher-emitting utility plants in the eastern and Midwest
states to meet intermediate SO2 emission limitations. Phase II, which began in 2000, tightens the emission limitations and expands the coverage to most fossil fuel burning utilities. The utilities are given "allowances" which is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO2. The utilities are required to limit SO2 emissions to the number of allowances they hold. Some can benefit however by reducing their emissions and selling their excess allowances. Part 72 contains the means of implementing this portion of Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEE

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

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

6 NYCRR 202-1.5
This rule prohibits the concealment of an emission by the use of air or other gaseous diluents (diluting agents) to achieve compliance with an emission standard which is based on the concentration of a contaminant in the gases emitted through a stack.

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 227-1.3
This regulation requires a limitation and compliance monitoring for opacity from a stationary combustion installation.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a)
This regulation prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

6 NYCRR 242-1.5
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 251.3 (a)
This subdivision contains the emission limit requirements for CO2 from boilers that are permitted to fire greater than 70 percent fossil fuel, combined cycle combustion turbines, or stationary internal combustion engines that fire only gaseous fuel.

6 NYCRR 251.6 (d)
This subdivision sets the requirements for the maintenance of Vendor certified fuel receipts.

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

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

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 OGDENSBURG ENERGY FACILITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>continuous emission monitoring (cem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basis for Monitoring

Condition 5-6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii) - Semi-annual reports of any required monitoring must be submitted to the Department. Reports should include any deviations from compliance and any corrective action taken.

Condition 6-6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e) - Compliance certifications must be submitted annually including all required information as laid out by this permit.

Condition 7-6 NYCRR 202-2.1 - Emission statements must be submitted on or before April 15th of each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

Condition 21 -6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 23.4 pounds per shutdown occurrence of the LM2500. Shutdowns are limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 22 -6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 9 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2) when the LM6000 or LM2500 is in steady state operation with or without the duct burner and operating on natural gas. Malfunctions, startup and shutdown are not included in this steady state limitation. This condition shall be monitored with CEMs and reported upon quarterly.

Condition 23 -6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 15.3 pounds per hour for the LM6000 while operating without the duct burners in steady state operation. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 24 -6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 15 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2) when the LM6000 is in steady state operation without the duct burner. Malfunctions, startup and shutdown are not included in this steady state limitation. This condition shall be monitored with CEMs and reported upon quarterly.
Condition 25 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 22.5 pounds per hour when the LM6000 is operated on gas or oil. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 26 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 130 pounds per startup occurrence for the LM2500. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 27 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 46 pounds per shutdown occurrence for the LM6000. Shutdown is limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 28 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 54.2 pounds per startup occurrence for the LM6000. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 29 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 43.1 pounds per startup occurrence for the LM2500. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 30 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 97.3 pounds per startup occurrence for both turbines. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 31 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 64.4 pounds per shutdown occurrence for both turbines. Shutdowns are limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 32 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 18 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2) when the LM6000 or LM2500 is in steady state operation operating on oil. Malfunctions, startup and shutdown are not included in this steady state limitation. This condition shall be monitored with CEMs and reported upon quarterly.

Condition 33 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 9.26 pounds per hour from the auxiliary boiler AUXB2. Emissions testing will take place once in this permit term to determine compliance.
Condition 34 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 0.20 pounds per million Btus from the auxiliary boiler, AUXBL. This limit will be tested once during the permit term and will be averaged over a 1 hour period. This condition also contributes to streamlining in covering the requirements of 40 CFR 60.44B and 40 CFR 60.48B.

Condition 35 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 21 parts per million by volume (dry, corrected to 15% O2) when the LM6000 is in steady state operation with duct burners operating. Malfunctions, startup and shutdown are not included in this steady state limitation. This condition shall be monitored with CEMs and reported upon quarterly.

Condition 36 - 6 NYCRR 200.7 - Sulfur content in the distillate oil is not to exceed 0.0015% by weight. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications. All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. The facility owner must report on this condition semi annually. This condition aids in streamlining by covering the requirements of part 225-1, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, Dc & GG.

Condition 37 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 81 pounds per shutdown occurrence for both turbines. Shutdowns are limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 38- 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 340 pounds per startup occurrence for both units. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 39 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 0.12 pounds per million Btus from the auxiliary boiler, AUXB2. This limit will be tested once during the permit term and will be averaged over a 1 hour period.

Condition 40- 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 35 pounds per shutdown occurrence for the LM2500 turbine. Shutdowns are limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 41 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. NOx emissions are limited to 210 pounds per startup occurrence for the LM6000. Startup is limited to 180 minutes per occurrence. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.

Condition 42 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 - This condition contains an emission limit for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. CO emissions are limited to 41 pounds per shutdown occurrence for the LM6000 turbine. Shutdowns are limited to 120 minutes per occurrence. Emissions are to be continuously monitored utilizing CEMs to create a 1 hour average. This condition shall be reported upon quarterly.
Condition 43 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the shutdown of both turbine units. The limit is 7.99 pounds and is limited on a per shutdown basis. Shutdowns are not to exceed 120 minutes in duration. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 44 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the shutdown of the LM2500 turbine. The limit is 3.44 pounds and is limited on a per shutdown basis. Shutdowns are not to exceed 120 minutes in duration. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 45 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the shutdown of the LM6000 turbine. The limit is 4.55 pounds and is limited on a per shutdown basis. Shutdowns are not to exceed 120 minutes in duration. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 46 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the startup of both turbine units. The limit is 10.31 pounds and is limited on a per startup basis. Startups are not to exceed 180 minutes in duration. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 47 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the startup of the LM2500 turbine. The limit is 5.05 pounds and is limited on a per startup basis. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 48 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia slip limit during the steady state operation of the LM6000 turbine. The limit is 10 ppmvd (corrected to 15% O2) and 6.6 lb/hr for the LM6000 and 3.4 lb/hr for the LM2500. This limit is not applicable during startup, shutdown and malfunction. The average ammonia emissions are to be recorded hourly. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon semi-annually to determine compliance.

Condition 49 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – This condition outlines the ammonia emission limit during the startup of the LM6000 turbine. The limit is 5.26 pounds and is limited on a per startup basis. Startups are not to exceed 180 minutes in duration. Startup is considered to have begun when fuel flow is initiated. Malfunctions and emergencies are not included in this startup limitation. This limit will be monitored continuously and reported upon quarterly to determine compliance.

Condition 51 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6 - The ambient air temperature at the facility shall be continuously monitored and recorded within an accuracy of +/- 3 degrees F. This condition will be monitored continuously and reported upon semi annually.

Condition 52 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6 – The permittee shall submit quarterly written CEM reports to NYSDEC. This report shall include CEM downtime, results of quarterly monitoring performance audits, and excess emissions.

Condition 55 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. To avoid being subject to PSD, the facility shall monitor and record CO emissions to maintain emissions below 98 tons per year. Compliance shall be determined by summing the individual monthly emissions during any consecutive 12
month period. The owner/operator shall submit an annual report stating whether this condition has been compliend with. The equations provided in this condition shall be used to determine compliance.

Condition 56 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7 - This condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility to avoid being subject to 40 CFR 52.21. To avoid being subject to PSD, the facility shall monitor and record NOx emissions to maintain emissions below 98 tons per year. Compliance shall be determined by summing the individual monthly emissions during any consecutive 12 month period. The owner/operator shall submit an annual report stating whether this condition has been compliend with. The equations provided in this condition shall be used to determine compliance.

Condition 63 - 6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h) - Sulfur content in the distillate oil is not to exceed 0.0015% by weight. Compliance with this limit will be based on vendor certifications. All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. The facility owner must report on this condition semi annually.

Condition 64 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-1.2 (a)(1) – This requirement is once per permit term emissions testing to confirm that particulate emissions from the sources on site are below 0.10 pounds per million btu. A 2-hour block average is used to determine compliance.

Condition 65 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-1.3 - No person shall operate a stationary combustion installation which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity (six minutes average), except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Further, the department reserves the right to perform or require the performance of a method 9 opacity evaluation at any time during facility operation. The permittee will perform observations of visible emissions daily and record the observations in a bound logbook. Further the permittee shall investigate and correct any excess visible emissions.

Condition 66 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-1.3 (a) - No person shall operate a stationary combustion installation which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity (six minutes average), except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. This condition shall be monitored continuously with an opacity monitor and shall cover all operating parameters of the boiler, AUXBL, with the exception of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Condition 72 – 40 CFR 60.11 NSPS Subpart A – This condition covers emission source AUXBL. This condition requires that opacity be monitored by a COMs and be reported upon semi annually to demonstrate compliance.

Condition 73 – 40 CFR 60.11 NSPS Subpart A – This condition covers the LM6000, LM2500, and AUXB2. This condition requires that opacity be monitored by an approved method to demonstrate opacity is below the upper limit of 20%. Observations will be made daily and reported upon semiannually.

Condition 75 – 40 CFR 60.48c, NSPS Subpart Dc – The facility operator will be required to maintain records of each fuel combusted each day. These will be reported semi annually and all records will be kept for at least five years.

Condition 76 – 40 CFR 60.334 (d), NSPS Subpart GG – This condition provides for an alternative to operating a continuous monitoring system for systems that utilize steam injection to control NOx. This condition applies to the LM6000 and LM2500 and will be reported on annually.

Condition 77 – 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), NSPS Subpart GG – This condition allows for the facility to elect to not monitor the total sulfur content of gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas.
Condition 81 - 40 CFR 97.406, Subpart AAAAA - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA. Further, each TR NOx annual source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart AAAAA. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOx annual allowances and to determine compliance with the TR NOx annual emissions limitations and assurance provisions.

Condition 82 – 40 CFR 97.606, Subpart CCCCC - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC. Further, each TR SO2 group 1 source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart CCCCC. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR SO2 group 1 allowances and to determine compliance with the TR SO2 group 1 emissions limitations and assurance provisions.

Condition 83 - 40 CFR 97.506, Subpart EEEEE - The facility shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative and may have an alternate designated representative as outlined in 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE. Further, each TR NOx ozone season source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of Subpart EEEEE. Emissions data determined shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOx ozone season allowances and to determine compliance with the TR NOx ozone season emissions limitations and assurance provisions.

Condition 87- 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – this condition requires that once per permit term emissions testing take place for PM/PM-10 emissions to verify that source, AUXBL, operates below the 1.03 pound per hour limit outlined in this condition. Averaging will be conducted over 1 hour.

Condition 90 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – this condition requires that once per permit term emissions testing take place for PM/PM-10 emissions to verify that the LM2500 operates below the 3.1 pound per hour limit outlined in this condition while operating on gas. Averaging for this condition will be conducted over 1 hour.

Condition 91 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – this condition requires that once per permit term emissions testing take place for PM/PM-10 emissions to verify that the LM6000 operates below the 6.58 pound per hour limit outlined in this condition while operating on gas with the duct burner. Averaging for this condition will be conducted over 1 hour.

Condition 92 - 6 NYCRR Subpart 200.7 – this condition requires that once per permit term emissions testing take place for PM/PM-10 emissions to verify that the LM6000 operates below the 5.93 pound per hour limit outlined in this condition while operating on gas without the duct burner. Averaging for this condition will be conducted over 1 hour.

Condition 96 – 6 NYCRR 242-1.5 – The CO2 authorized account representative of each budget source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of Subpart 242-8. The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subpart 242-8 will be used to determine compliance with multiple CO2 requirements. These requirements are outlined in the condition.

Condition 97 – 6 NYCRR 242-1.5 – The CO2 authorized account representative of each budget source shall maintain documentation for a period of 10 years. The documentation includes: the account certificate of representation for the CO2 authorized account representative for the source, all emissions monitoring information, copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and applications.
Condition 98 – 6 NYCRR 242-4 – For each control period in which the source is subject to the CO2 requirements, the facility shall submit compliance certification reports including all sections outlined in this condition.

Condition 99 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 242-8 – This condition outlines the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 242-8.5. These requirements include 242 general provisions, monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports,

Condition 100 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 251.6 (d) – The owner or operator that utilizes vendor certified fuel receipts to monitor the btu content of a fuel must maintain these receipts in a bound logbook. The owner or operator must maintain all records associated with these requirements on site or at a location acceptable to the department for a minimum of five years.

Condition 101 – 6 NYCRR Subpart 251.3 (a) – Owners or operators of boilers that are permitted to fire greater than 70% fossil fuel, combined cycle combustion turbines that fire only gaseous fuel are required to meet an emission rate of 120 pounds of CO2 per million btu of input. This limit is measured on a 12 month rolling average.