Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 7-5024-00007/00004  
Renewal Number: 3  
09/24/2021

Facility Identification Data  
Name: BORGER STATION  
Address: 219 ELLIS HOLLOW CK RD  
ITHACA, NY 14850

Owner/Firm  
Name: EASTERN GAS TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE INC  
Address: 925 WHITE OAK BLVD  
BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330, USA  
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts  
Division of Environmental Permits:  
Name: KEVIN M BALDUZZI  
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 7  
615 ERIE BLVD W  
SYRACUSE, NY 13204  
Phone: 315-426-7493

Division of Air Resources:  
Name: ANDREW C LOFARO  
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 7  
615 ERIE BLVD W  
SYRACUSE, NY 13204  
Phone: 315-426-7472

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:  
Name: GARY COMERFORD  
Address: Dominion Gas Environ Services  
5000 Dominion Blvd  
Glen Allen, VA 23060-3308  
Phone: 804-273-2531

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

Renewal of the Title V permit and the installation of two new, low NOx stationary combustion Turbines 5 and 6 which will be equipped with post combustion oxidation
catalysts for control of organics. These new turbines will replace turbines 2 and 3 which will be decommissioned. The facility will also be installing an oxidation catalyst on existing turbine 4 after the issuance of the permit. Turbine 4 will remain in service.

Attainment Status
BORGER STATION is located in the town of DRYDEN in the county of TOMPKINS. 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:
The facility is a natural gas compressor station which has 5 natural gas-fired turbines as the main emissions sources.

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

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

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

Emission unit 00000A - TUR02 and TUR03: Two (2) Dresser Clark DC990 5800 HP natural gas fired stationary compressor turbines.

TUR04 is a Solar Turbines Inc. Taurus 70-1030S 12,126 HP natural gas fired stationary compressor turbine. (The HP estimate is based on operation at an elevation of 1047 ft, 60% relative humidity and 0 degrees F.)

TUR05 and TUR06: Two (2) natural gas fired Solar Centaur 50LS stationary compression turbines each rated at 6,225 HP (0 degrees F.)

Emission unit 00000A is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00002, 00003, 00004, 00005, 00006

Process: T02 is located at GROUND, Building 01 - TUR02: One (1) Dresser Clark DC 990 5800 HP natural gas fired stationary compressor turbine.

Process: T03 is located at GROUND, Building 01 - TUR01: ONE (1) DRESSER CLARK DC 990 5800 HP NATURAL GAS FIRED STATIONARY COMPRESSOR TURBINE.

Process: T04 is located at Building 02 - TUR04. One (1) Solar Turbines Inc. Taurus 70-1030S HP natural gas fired stationary compressor turbine.

Process: T05 is located at Building 03 - One (1) Solar Centaur 50LS 6,225 hp (58.58 MMBtu/hr) natural gas stationary compressor turbine firing natural gas.

Process: T06 is located at Building 04 - One (1) Solar Centaur 50LS 6,225 hp (58.58 MMBtu/hr) natural gas stationary compressor turbine firing natural gas.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

BORGER STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

Facility is a major source of NOx on a PTE basis. Actually facility emissions remain below state facility levels. Once Turbines 5 and 6 are built and existing turbines 2 and 3 are decommissioned, the facility will no longer be a major source of NOx on a PTE basis.
Program Applicability

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

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

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.
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Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78, 6 NYCRR 201-6) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.  

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

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212-3, 220-1.6, 220-1.7, 220-2.3, 220-2.4, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.  

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

Compliance Status  
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4922</td>
<td>NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION</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>2-03-002-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL COMMERICAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Turbine</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>0NY750-00-0</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td>146975</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000050-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>243.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

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

Item B: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a
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complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the
date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item K: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

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

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

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5
An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

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

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

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

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

Item B: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
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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>45</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(i)(2)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Applicability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 52-A.21(j)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Best Available Control Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>General provisions - Notification and recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.332(a)(2)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>NOx Standard units &gt;=10 and &lt;=100 (mmBtu/hr) or with a base load &lt;= 30 MW and 100 mmBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.334(h)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Fuel Content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-GG.334(h)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Stationary Combustion Turbine NSPS - Table 1 NOx emission limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-KKKK.4320(a)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Stationary Combustion Turbine NSPS - SO2 emission limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-KKKK.4400</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Stationary Combustion Turbine NSPS - NOx performance test requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-OOOOa.5410a(j)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>NSPS for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities - Fugitive Emissions Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-OOOOa.5415a(h)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>NSPS for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities - Fugitive Emission Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chemical accident prevention provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 82-F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Protection of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
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
Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
Applicability
General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
General Conditions - Fees
General Conditions - Right to Inspect
Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
Compliance Certification
Off Permit Changes
State Enforceable Requirements
Required emissions tests.
Emission Statements - Applicability
Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
Open Fires - Prohibitions
Smoke Emission Limitations.
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.
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Permit Review Report  
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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, BORGER STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
40 CFR 52.21 (i) (2)
Any stationary source or modification to which the requirements of this regulation apply cannot begin construction without a valid permit.

40 CFR 52.21 (j)
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 60.332 (a) (2)
This regulation provides the equation to be used to determine the allowable emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from a gas turbine with a heat input greater than 10 million BTU per hour and less than 100 million BTU per hour.

40 CFR 60.334 (h)
This regulation requires the applicant to monitor the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel being burned in the turbine.

40 CFR 60.4320 (a)
This regulation state that the owner or operator of a stationary combustion turbine must meet the applicable oxides of nitrogen limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK.

40 CFR 60.4330
This regulation specifies that the emission limit for sulfur dioxide from a stationary combustion turbine is 0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu heat input.

40 CFR 60.4400
Condition specifies initial and subsequent NOx testing requirements including traverse points and sampling locations.

40 CFR 60.5410a (j)
This section describes the procedures that the owner or operator of fugitive emissions components at an oil or natural gas facility subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa must follow to demonstrate initial compliance with Subpart OOOOa.

40 CFR 60.5415a (h)
This section describes the procedures that the owner or operator of fugitive emissions components at an oil or natural gas facility subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa must follow to demonstrate continuous compliance with Subpart OOOOa.
40 CFR 60.7
Requirement to maintain a startup, shutdown and malfunction record.

6 NYCRR 201-6.1
This section sets forth the applicability requirements for a Title V facility permit and preconstruction permits for stationary sources. It also defines those stationary source categories exempted or deferred from the permitting requirements to obtain a Title V permit. This section also allows any stationary source, that so desires, to apply for a Title V facility permit. Finally, applicable facilities with multiple stationary sources are to be issued a single Title V permit unless a request is made otherwise. This particular condition prevents the facility from operating the new turbines simultaneously with the existing turbines 2 and 3 with the exception of testing conditions.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a)
This section identifies state enforceable requirements for Title V permits.

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 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 227-2.4 (d)
This section includes NOx RACT requirements for small boilers, small combustion turbines, and small stationary internal combustion engines.

6 NYCRR 227-2.5 (c)
This provision allows the owner or operator to demonstrate that the applicable presumptive RACT emission limit in section 227-2.4 of this Subpart is not economically or technically feasible. Based on this determination the Department is allowed to set a higher emission source specific emission limit.
Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at BORGER STATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 33</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 34</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 35</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 36</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 37</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY 38</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 39</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>FACILITY 29</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
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<td>FACILITY 31</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY 32</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basis for Monitoring
6NYCRR 202-1 – Provisions for NOx and formaldehyde testing to compare actual facility emissions to dispersion modeling emission rate inputs. Facility must demonstrate compliance with 1-hr NO2 NAAQS and Formaldehyde AGC/SGC.

6NYCRR 200.6 – 9.0 ppm @ 15% oxygen NOx emission limit for new combustion turbines 5 and 6 to support NO2 ambient impact analysis. The facility must follow the testing provisions under 40 CFR 60 KKKK and test once every 2 years as a limit of 9.0 ppmv @15 % oxygen represents less than 75% of the NOx emissions limit specified under 40 CFR 60 KKKK.
NSPS Subpart GG: Turbines 2 and 3 are subject to the federal Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG. This imposes an emissions limit of 150 parts per million corrected to 15% O₂ and ISO conditions. The turbines do not use water or steam injection and there are no add-on emission controls. The owner does not have to monitor fuel nitrogen or fuel sulfur (as it burns pipeline natural gas). Because the facility combuts pipeline natural gas, there are no monitoring requirements.

40 CFR 60 KKKK: Applies to Turbines 4, 5 and 6. The 25 ppmv @ 15% oxygen emissions limit applies to Turbines 4, 5 and 6 but is superseded by the emissions limit of 9.0 ppmv @ 15% oxygen for Turbines 5 and 6. The lower emissions rate was used to demonstrate compliance with the 1-hr NAAQS and is now an enforceable emissions limit. The facility must follow the testing provisions specified in this subpart with respect to duration of test runs, appropriate testing loads and number of traverse points.

The facility must demonstrate that fuel sulfur content in the natural gas combusted at this facility does not exceed 20 gr/scf in a purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract.

40 CFR 60: OOOOa - Facility is not subject to many of the GHG and VOC reduction provisions as they do not employ wet seal compressors. The facility is still subject to the fugitive emissions monitoring provisions of this subpart which requires periodic monitoring and repair of detected leaks. The facility is required to develop a fugitive monitoring plan and maintain records of their findings.

6NYCRR 227-2.4 – Facility must perform tune-ups for combustion turbines on an annual basis and keep records on-site for a period of 5 years.

6NYCRR 227-2: NOx RACT provisions. Facility must track NOx emissions and ensure total NOx emissions from Turbine 3 do not exceed 72 tons in any 12 consecutive month period which was deemed to be the threshold for which NOx RACT would be economically feasible and emissions limits of 150 ppmv @ 15% oxygen and 50 ppmv @
15% oxygen would apply to Turbines 2 and 3 respectively. Turbine 2 is subject to a higher NOx RACT concentration limit; its hours of operation has been capped at 4474 hours to avoid PSD.

Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 61 pounds per hour cumulative from Turbines 2, 3 and 4 as an alternative RACT limit.

Turbines 4, 5 and 6 are subject a NOx RACT limit of 50 parts per million on a dry volume basis (ppmvd), corrected to 15 percent oxygen, for sources designed to burn gaseous fuels. This limit has not been added to the permit as it is superseded by a more stringent limit under 40 CFR 60 KKKK and the emission rate input limit specified in the NO2 ambient impact analysis.

After Turbines 5 and 6 have commenced operation, the facility must shut down existing Turbines 2 and 3 within 180 days. The facility will no longer be a major source of NOx on a PTE basis and will no longer be subject to NOx RACT.