NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS
AFFECTING POWER PLANTS

AIR PERMITS PRIMER

- Primary Permit Regulations for New Facilities
 - State Operating Permit Program
 - State Facility Permit 6 NYCRR 201-5
 - Title V Permit 6 NYCRR 201-6
 - "Synthetic Minor Source" Permit 6 NYCRR 201-7
 - Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21)
 - Sources Located in "Attainment Areas"
 - 250 TPY Nox, Sox
 - State New Source Review (6 NYCRR 231)
 - Sources Located in "Non-attainment Areas"
 - 100 TPY Nox, 50 TPY VOC, 100 TPY CO (Manhattan)

TITLE V PERMITS Implementation Changes

- Compliance Certifications
- Prompt Reporting of Exceedences
 - Modeled after 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)
 - 800 call in number
- Excuse Provision
 - 201-1.4 State-only condition
 - -201-6.5(c)(3)(ii) Federal condition
- Permit Review Report

PREVENTION OF SIGNFICANT DETERIORATION OF AIR QUALTIY AND NON-ATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW

- EPA Final Rule December 31, 2002:
 - Established "Minimum Program Requirements" States must adopt
 - Significantly revised criteria for determining PSD/NSR applicability, recordkeeping and reporting requirements
 - Establishes "minimum program requirements"
 - PSD provisions effective in delegated States on March 3, 2003
 - SIP-approved States submit SIP revisions by March 2006

NSR REVIEW IN NEW YORK STATE

- Program Implementation
 - EPA implements PSD (March 3, 2003)
 - DEC implements 6 NYCRR Part 231
- Legal Challenges
 - Consortium of States, municipalities and environmental groups have sued EPA
 - Oral argument in DC Circuit Court of Appeals January 25, 2005

STATUS OF ERP RULE

- Consortium of States, Municipalities and Environmental Groups Sued EPA
- District Court Granted Stay (December 2003)
- EPA Granted Reconsideration of Discrete Issues
 - EPA Determination Expected December 2005
- Briefing Schedule to Follow EPA's Determination

NSR REFORM IN NEW YORK

- DEC Initiated NSR Reform Workgroup
 - Seek input from interested persons on key issues
 - Written statements filed November 19, 2004
- Representatives From Industry, Business, Government, Environmental Organizations
- DEC will consider all viewpoints in its rule development

NSR REFORM Workgroup Meetings

• July 8, 2004: Clean Unit Exemption & Pollution

Control Projects

• July 22, 2004: Baseline Determination & Past Actual

to Future Actual Methodology

• August 5, 2004: Demand Growth & Recordkeeping

• October 1, 2004: Equipment Replacement Provision &

Routine Maintenance, Repair, and

Replacement

October 22, 2004: Plant-wide Applicability Limits,

Continuation of ERP, RMRR

NSR-REFORM "Pollution Control Projects"

- How to Establish/Revise "List" of Approved PCP Projects
- Evaluation of Collateral Emission Increases
- Air Quality Analyses
- Additional Review for Listed PCP Projects
- Additional Reporting and Recordkeeping
- Projects Not Primarily Focused on Air Pollution Control

NSR REFORM "Clean Units"

- Applicability and Scope of CU Exemption
- Emissions Impact of Modifications
- Automatic Renewal for 10 Year Term?
- Definition Invested Cost
- Effect of Change in Designation
- CU Netting Process Credit Generation
- "Substantially As Effective"

NSR REFORM "Baseline Emissions"

- Length of Baseline Period
- Different Periods for Different Pollutants?
- Inclusion of Fugitive, Startup, Shutdown,
 Malfunction Emissions?
- Adjust Past Rates for Current Requirements
- Non-applicability Determination
- "New"units

NSR REFORM "Past Actual To Future Actual"

- Methodology for Estimating Emission Increases
 - demand growth allowance
- Reporting Requirements and Triggers
 - Emissions projections
 - Notice and Recordkeeping
 - "Reasonable Possibility"
 - Monitoring data
 - Actual emissions

NSR REFORM "Plantwide Applicability Limits"

- Utility of the PAL
- Duration of the PAL (20 years)
- Renewal level
- PAL Baseline

NSR REFORM "Equipment Replacement Rule"

- ERP Rule Allowed
 - Replacement of a process unit with:
 - Identical components, or
 - Functionally equivalent components
 - Provided the project:
 - Cost is less than 20% of the replacement cost of the "process unit"
 - Does not change the "basic design parameters"
 - Does not exceed emissions and operational limits

NSR REFORM "Equipment Replacement Rule"

- Alternatives to Cost-Based Approaches
 - Developing List of Activities that Qualify/Don't
 Qualify
- Cost-Based Approaches
- Case by Case Determinations
- Title V Permit Process
 - Develop facility specific lists of exempt ERP activities
 - Op flex plans

NSR REFORM "After the Workgroup"

- Review Workgroup Comments
- Develop Express Terms
- Pre-Proposal Public Outreach
- Draft Express Terms for Proposal
- SAPA Rulemaking Process

NSR REFORM "Projected Adoption Schedule"

- Summer 2005
 - Publication of draft NSR/PSD rule in ENB
 - State-wide public hearings
- Fall 2005
 - Review comments
 - Prepare responsiveness summary
 - Environmental Review Board approval

REGIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INITIATIVE (RGGI)

- Cooperative Effort by Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States to Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Reduce Effects of Global Warming
 - Participating States: Connecticut, Delaware,
 Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont
 - Observer States: Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, the Eastern Canadian Provinces and New Brunswick

RGGI GOALS AND PRINCIPALS

Program Goal

- Design a multi-state cap-and-trade program covering greenhouse gases emissions from power plants by April 2005
- Maintain energy affordability and reliability and accommodating, to the extent feasible, the diversity in policies and programs in individual states

RGGI GOALS AND PRINCIPALS

- Guiding Program Design Principals:
 - Uniformity to facilitate interstate trading in GHG allowances
 - Expendable and flexible to facilitate other states joining initiative
 - No interference with national, state or regional emissions trading programs and initiatives

RGGI PROGRESS TO DATE

RGGI WEBSITE:

- www.rggi.org
- New York's Website: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dar/rggiannounce.html
- New York's E-mail:
 - nyrggi@gw.dec.state.ny.us

- Full Implementation October 1, 2004
 - State budget 0.15 lbs/MMBtu/hr times 1999 heat input grown to 2007 (39,908 tons/season)
- Applicable to all electric generating units 25 MW or larger
- Non-ozone season program (October to April)

- 5% New Source and 3% Energy Efficiency Set-asides
- Allocation Methodology Very Similar to 6
 NYCRR Part 204

- Early Reduction Allowances (ERAs):
 - Awarded for reductions in NO_x emissions at a NOx budget unit below allowable and past actual NOx emission rates
 - Must be achieved during the early reduction control periods of 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04
 - ERAs are usable for compliance in control periods 2004-05 and 2005-06

- Supplemental Allowances from Upwind States Reductions:
 - Reduction below potential, historic baseline and past actuals
 - Discount ratio of 3 to 1 applied

- Supplemental Allowances From Upwind States Reductions:
 - Amount of supplemental allowances limited to:
 - 10% for control period 2004-05
 - 8% for control period 2005-06
 - 6% for control period 2006-07
 - 5% for control period 2007-08
 - 4% for control period 2008-09, beyond

- Annual Program Starts January 1, 2005
 - State Budget 25% below 2010 Title IV allocation (197,046 tons/year)
- Full Implementation January 1, 2008
 - State Budget 50% below 2010 Title IV allocation (131,364 tons/year)
- Applicable to all Title IV Electric Generating Units
- 3% New Source and 3% Energy Efficiency Set-Asides

- Allocation Methodology:
 - For 2005 to 2007
 - The lowest of unit's potential to emit, past actual emissions and 0.9 lbs/MMBtu for coal units
 - The lowest of unit's potential to emit, past actual emissions and 0.45 lbs/MMBtu for oil/gas units
 - For 2008 and Beyond:
 - The lowest of unit's potential to emit, past actual emissions and 0.6 lbs/MMBtu for coal units
 - The lowest of unit's potential to emit, past actual emissions and 0.3 lbs/MMBtu for oil/gas units

- Early Reduction Allowances (ERAs):
 - Awarded for reductions in SO₂ emissions at a SO₂
 budget unit below allowable and past actual SO₂
 emission rates
 - Must be achieved during the early reduction control periods of 2002, 2003 and 2004
 - ERAs are usable for compliance in control periods 2005 and 2006

- Early Reduction Allowances (ERAs):
 - ERAs created by reductions below past actual SO₂ emissions rate and above the target collective emission rate (0.9 lbs/mmbtu for coal and 0.45 lbs/mmbtu for oil/gas) discounted by 50 %
 - ERAs created by reductions below the target collective emission rate have no discount applied

- Supplemental Allowances From Upwind States Reductions:
 - Reduction below potential, historic baseline and past actuals
 - Discount ratio of 3 to 1 applied
 - Federal SO₂ allowances equal to reductions used to create supplemental allowances must be retired

- Supplemental Allowances From Upwind States Reductions:
 - Amount of supplemental allowances limited to:
 - 10% for control period 2005
 - 8% for control period 2006
 - 6% for control period 2007
 - 5% for control period 2008
 - 4% for control period 2009 and subsequent control periods

REGULATION OF MERCURY

- EPA Proposed Rulemaking (Docket No. OAR-202-0056)
 - Delist Utility Units as CAA § 112(c) Source Category
 - Cap and Trade Program under CAA §§ 112(n), 111(d)
- March 2005 Adoption?
- Significant Opposition from States and Environmental Groups
- Commissioner Crotty Submitted Comments to the Docket Opposing EPA's "Entire Proposal"

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE

- Proposal for Year Round NOx Reductions from Power Plants
- Establishes Year Round Allowances
 - Need for summer allowance program to deal with ozone episodes
- Eliminates NOx SIP Call
 - SIP call includes industrial sources, CAIR only power plants
 - SIP call is effective now, CAIR would delay reductions

STATE FACILITY PERMIT

- State Facility Operating Permits
 - Authorize Construction and Operation at New Major and Minor Sources
 - Incorporate All Applicable Requirements
 - Compliance Certifications for Major Sources
 - 30 Day Public Notice and Comment If Major Source or "Synthetic Minor"

SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS

- Authorized Under 201-7
- Allows Source to Accept Voluntary Limits on Emissions to Avoid Federal Permitting Requirements (T-V, PSD, NSR)
- Public Notice and Comment
- Recordkeeping, Reporting And Compliance Certifications

SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMITS

- Authorized Under 201-7
- Allows Source to Accept Voluntary Limits on Emissions to Avoid Federal Permitting Requirements (T-V, PSD, NSR)
- Public Notice and Comment
- Recordkeeping, Reporting And Compliance Certifications

NEW SOURCE REVIEW Attainment Areas

- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- Applies Upstate for all PSD Pollutants (SOx Nox, H2So4, Sulfuric Acid, Fluoride, Lead.....) and Downstate for Attainment Pollutants (SOx, NO2)
- As of March 3, 2003, Implemented by EPA Pursuant to:
 - CAA § 165
 - 40 CFR 52.21 (Substantive Regulations)
 - 40 CFR 124 (Procedural)

NEW SOURCE REVIEW Non-Attainment Areas

- State Regulatory Program Implemented by DEC Pursuant to:
 - 6 NYCRR Part 231 (in fulfillment of CAA § 172)
- Applies State-wide for VOCs and NOx
- LAER Review -
- Emission Reduction Credits amount depends on where project located

PSD PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Pre-construction Review Program for New Major Sources and Major Modifications to Existing Sources (as defined under CAA and 40 CFR 52.21)
- BACT Review Ambient Air Quality Analysis – Increment Consumption and Standards Compliance
- Federal Review Process

