



For Immediate Release  
October 13, 2021

## **Greenidge Statement Regarding Renewal of Existing Title V Air Permit for Dresden Facility**

**Renewal Application Already Deemed Complete by State**

**Facility Will Continue to Operate Uninterrupted  
During Ongoing Final Permit Process**

**Public Information Released Debunking Critics' False Claims**

Dresden, New York – Greenidge Generation LLC issued the following statement today regarding the process for renewal of its existing Title V air permit in Dresden, New York:

**“The State of New York has deemed our application for renewal of our existing Title V air permit complete and the process of finalizing a renewed permit is underway.”**

**“Our current permit remains in effect and our operation in Dresden will continue without interruption during this regular renewal process.”**

“Greenidge is an upstate success story. We have spent years building an unequivocal record of environmental stewardship in the Finger Lakes, eliminating coal forever, complying fully with strict air and water permits, protecting aquatic life and launching what is believed to be the nation's first and only 100 percent carbon-neutral cryptocurrency mining operation.”

“Our critics make a lot of claims of negative impacts that do not hold up after scrutiny. This is New York; we have incredibly tight environmental regulations. Every ecological impact is carefully tracked, measured, and publicly cataloged – yet our critics cannot point to a single piece of data to support their claims of damage to the region.”

“For decades, Upstate New Yorkers have been told they would see new industries and opportunities. We are actually making it happen, partnering with the IBEW to serve as a backbone for our local community and a new economic engine bringing a piece of the world's digital future to Upstate New York, creating high-paying jobs with more than double the average earnings of workers in Yates County and millions in new local and state tax revenue.”

“We can pretend Bitcoin is just going to go away or accept the reality that it is here to stay and be a solution. Most mining operations drain power *from* the grid; we produce the power for mining ourselves pursuant to the State’s Behind the Meter Net Generation Program. That program helps strengthen system resiliency and improve grid reliability. We do it 100% carbon neutral *while supplying power to the grid*. In fact, 60 percent of power generated at Greenidge last year went to the energy grid.”

“We have already reduced greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 70% at our facility thanks to eliminating coal fired operations and, as part of our permit application, identified new investments with the potential to provide an additional 40% reduction in GHG emissions from our current operation. Our environmental record is indisputably strong.”

“We look forward to working with the Department of Environmental Conservation to complete this process and continue to operate fully within the strict guidelines the Department requires.”

## **BACKGROUND ON FREQUENT FALSE CLAIMS:**

### **Warming Seneca Lake:**

2021 Average temperature of Seneca Lake: 49.85 degrees  
2016 Average temperature before Greenidge resumed operations: 49.85 degrees

Lake temperatures are measured daily by Hobart and William Smith Colleges, available here: <http://fli-data.hws.edu/clarkpt/seneca/>

The maximum allowable water discharge from the Greenidge facility is the precise equivalent of dropping one teaspoon of slightly warmer water into a full bathtub. It has no impact, which is why the temperature of the lake, measured daily by independent sources, is not impacted by Greenidge.

Seneca Lake is 38 miles long containing 4.2 trillion gallons of water<sup>12</sup>. State DEC permit allows Greenidge to discharge 135 million gallons of water per day.  $135 \text{ million} / 4.2 \text{ trillion} = 0.003\%$ .

A standard bathtub holds approximately 42 gallons of water --  $.003\%$  of 42 gallons = 0.00126 gallons, **which equals 0.97 teaspoons**.

Further, Seneca Lake has underground cold springs, which replenish at a rate of 328,000 gallons per minute according to the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council.<sup>3</sup> 328,000 gallons per minute = 472.3 million gallons per day, which is more than three times the amount of the maximum amount of water Greenidge can return to the lake on any day.

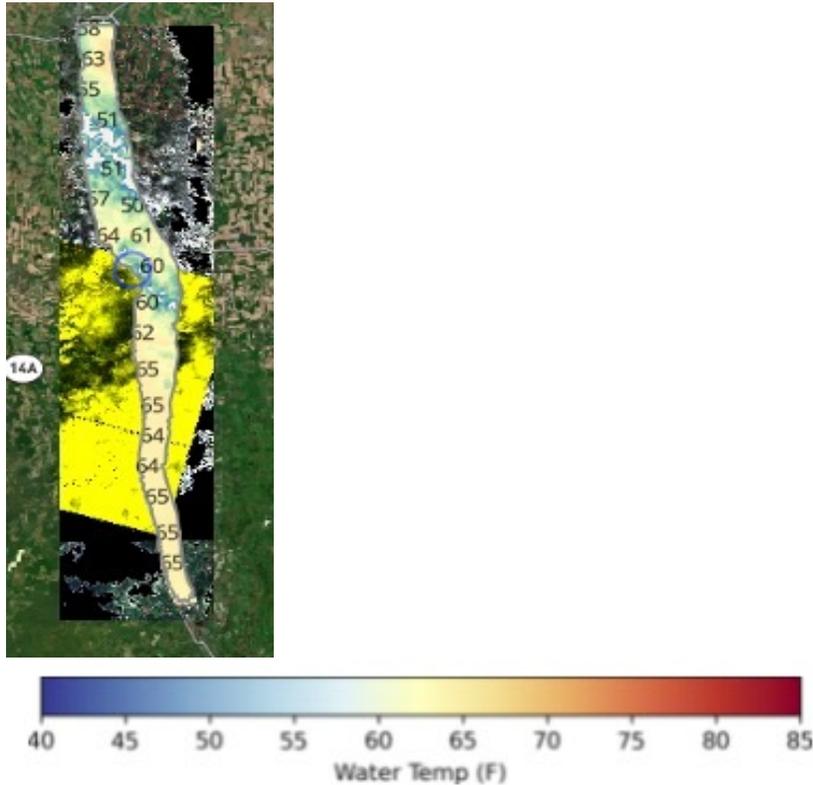
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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/25574.html?v=1>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.visitfingerlakes.com/plan-your-trip/finger-lakes-facts/seneca-lake>

<sup>3</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seneca\\_Lake\\_\(New\\_York\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seneca_Lake_(New_York))

## Thermal Map of Seneca Lake<sup>4</sup>:



*Note: one of the cooler zones is where the Greenidge outflow occurs, circled in blue.*

### **The Use of Power Generated at Greenidge:**

**Critics frequently claim power generated at Greenidge only goes towards Bitcoin mining.**

In 2020, 60% of the power created at Greenidge was sent to the local energy grid and power is sent every day to the grid, helping to support up to 20,000 homes and businesses.

### **Peaker Plant:**

**Critics frequently claim Greenidge was approved as a peaker plant.**

Greenidge has never been permitted as a Peaker Plant (“Peaker Unit”), operated as a Peaker Plant or requested to be a Peaker Plant, which is required by the definition of “Peaking Unit” in 40 CFR 72.2. Greenidge was permitted under new Department of Environmental Conservation-issued permits to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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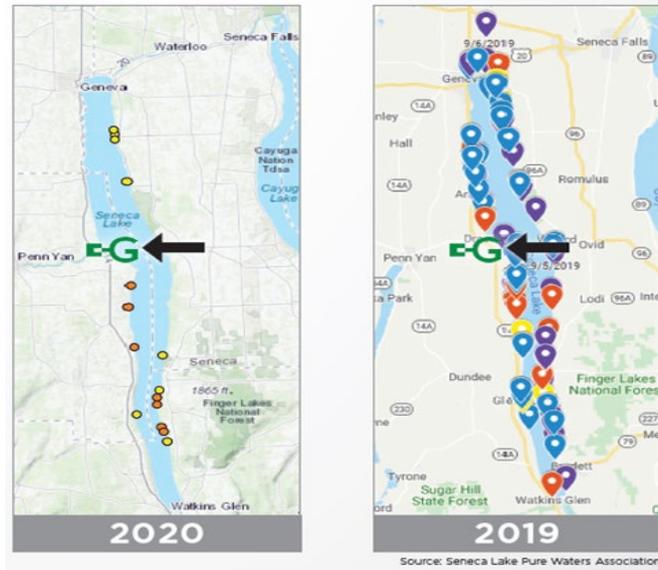
<sup>4</sup> <https://www.lakemonster.com/lake/NY/Seneca%20Lake-water-temperature-2633>

Peaker plants (“Peaking Units”) can use relaxed monitoring methods. **Greenidge does not use these relaxed monitoring methods.** The Department of Environmental Conservation required, and Greenidge uses, a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (“CEMS”) to ensure that it complies with the emissions limits in its air permit.

**Impacts to Aquatic Life:**

**Critics frequently claim trout and other aquatic life are endangered due to Greenidge’s fully permitted operations.**

There is zero evidence that Greenidge’s operation is increasing the likelihood of Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) or threatening any aspect of aquatic life in Seneca Lake. In 2020, **not one HAB was located within four miles of the Greenidge facility,** according to the Seneca Lake Pure Waters Association, charts below.



These charts show presence of HABs in 2019, when rainfall was heavier, and how they declined sharply in 2020. **None were located near Greenidge in 2020.**