Permit ID: 1-2820-00553/00025  
Renewal Number: 3  
04/28/2016

Facility Identification Data  
Name: EF BARRETT POWER STATION  
Address: 1 MCCARTHY RD  
ISLAND PARK, NY 11558

Owner/Firm  
Name: NATIONAL GRID GENERATION LLC  
Address: 175 E OLD COUNTRY RD  
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801, USA  
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts  
Division of Environmental Permits:  
Name: KEVIN A KISPERT  
Address: SUNY @ STONY BROOK  
50 CIRCLE RD  
STONY BROOK, NY 11790  
Phone:6314440302

Division of Air Resources:  
Name: SHAUN SNEE  
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 1 SUNY @ STONY BROOK  
50 CIRCLE RD  
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409  
Phone:6314440214

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:  
Name: CHRISTOPHER CORRADO  
Address: NATIONAL GRID GENERATION LLC  
175 E OLD COUNTRY RD  
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801  
Phone:5165452556

Permit Description  
Introduction

The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project

This action is the renewal of Air Title V Facility for an existing electric generating plant.

There are two (2) 185 MWe turbine/generator boiler sets operating on natural gas, #1, #2 or #6 fuel oils.
In addition, an industrial steam boiler is maintained on site for building heat. Eleven combustion turbine-generators are maintained on site to meet system load demands. The combustion turbines operate on either natural gas, #1, or #2 fuel oils.

**Attainment Status**

EF BARRETT POWER STATION is located in the town of HEMPSTEAD in the county of NASSAU. 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>SEVERE 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 consists of two (2) 185 MWe turbine/generator boiler sets operating on natural gas, #1, #2 or #6 fuel oils. In addition, an industrial steam boiler is maintained on site for building heat. Eleven combustion turbine-generators are maintained on site to meet system load demands. The combustion turbines operate on either natural gas, #1, or #2 fuel oils.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for EF BARRETT POWER 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:
EF BARRETT POWER STATION is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00001 - This unit is a 185 mwe turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2 and #6 fuel oils and pipeline natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste fuel for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00001.

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00001
Process: P01 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the combustion of #6 residual oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. In order to improve boiler operation, a fuel additive may be mixed into the residual oil prior to combustion.

Process: P02 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P03 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the combustion of #2 oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P04 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the combustion of pipeline natural gas in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P05 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the co-firing of waste fuel in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is fired in combination with a primary fuel, at a rate not to exceed 5%. Waste oil includes gas main drip water and gas transmission condensate. Waste fuel is tested for compliance with 6NYCRR Part 225-2.3 and co-fired with primary boiler fuel at a maximum rate equivalent to 5% of the total heat input into the boiler. Lead, PCB’s, and total halogens are tested on every delivery from off site. (only Nationalgrid waste fuel is accepted). Monthly samples are collected and analyzed from each waste fuel tank on site. Analysis for sulfur and heat content have been waived by the NYSDEC since the co-firing rate restrictions insures that the "as burned" waste fuel in the boiler is always within the limitations of Part 225-2.3. Lead, PCB’s and halogens limitations are complied with on an "as delivered” and/or "as generated” basis.

Process: P06 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld1 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of a non-hazardous boiler chemical cleaning solution. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boilers tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated when the boiler is operating at nominal full load. The spent chemical cleanup solution may be from any company owned boiler.

Emission unit U00002 - This unit is a 185 mwe turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2 and #6 fuel oils and pipeline natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste oil for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00002.
Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: P07 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the combustion of #6 residual oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. In order to improve boiler operation, a fuel additive may be mixed into the residual oil prior to combustion.

Process: P08 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P09 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the combustion of #2 oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P10 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the combustion of pipeline natural gas in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P11 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the co-firing of waste fuel in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is fired in combination with a primary fuel, at a rate not to exceed 5%. Waste oil includes gas main drip water and gas transmission condensate. Waste fuel is tested for compliance with 6NYCRR Part 225-2.3 and co-fired with primary boiler fuel at a maximum rate equivalent to 5% of the total heat input into the boiler. Lead, PCB’s, and total halogens are tested on every delivery from off site. (only Nationalgrid waste fuel is accepted). Monthly samples are collected and analyzed from each waste fuel tank on site. Analysis for sulfur and heat content have been waived by the NYSDEC since the co-firing rate restrictions insures that the "as burned" waste fuel in the boiler is always within the limitations of Part 225-2.3. Lead, PCB’s and halogens limitations are complied with on an "as delivered" and/or "as generated" basis.

Process: P12 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BoilerBld2 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of a non-hazardous boiler chemical cleaning solution. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boiler’s tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated when the boiler is operating at nominal full load. The spent chemical cleanup solution may be from any company-owned boiler.

Emission unit U00003 - This unit is an industrial steam boiler used to supply auxiliary steam loads required by all onsite facilities.

Emission unit U00003 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

Process: P25 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building HouseBoile - This process involves the combustion of #1 distillate oil in an industrial steam boiler.

Process: P26 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building HouseBoile - This process involves the combustion of #2 distillate oil in an industrial steam boiler.

Process: P27 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building HouseBoile - This process involves the combustion of natural gas in an industrial steam boiler.

Emission unit UCTGEN - A group of Simple Cycle General Electric combustion turbines. Two of the sources are "black-start" combustion turbines which can be brought online with the assistance of
associated diesel engines. The units are located on the Daly Boulevard side of the site.

Emission unit UCTGEN is associated with the following emission points (EP): 00004, 00005, 00006, 00007, 00008, 00009, 00011, 000S4, 000S8
Process: P28 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a combustion turbine. In order to improve combustion a fuel additive may be mixed with the distillate oil prior to combustion. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.

Process: P29 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a combustion turbine. In order to improve combustion a fuel additive may be mixed with the distillate oil prior to combustion. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.

Process: P30 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of pipeline natural gas in a combustion turbine.

Process: P91 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a diesel engine. This engine is used to start the associated combustion turbine. During each startup the engine operates for less than 15 minutes

Process: P92 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a diesel engine. This engine is used to start the associated combustion turbine. During each startup the engine operates for less than 15 minutes

Process: P93 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a diesel engine. This engine is used to start the associated combustion turbine. During each startup the engine operates for less than 15 minutes.

Process: P94 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTGE - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a diesel engine. This engine is used to start the associated combustion turbine. During each startup the engine operates for less than 15 minutes.

Emission unit UCTPWN - A group of Simple Cycle Pratt and Whitney combustion turbines. The units are located on the Daly Boulevard side of the site.

Emission unit UCTPWN is associated with the following emission points (EP): 00012, 00013, 00014, 00015, 00016, 00017, 00018, 00019
Process: P52 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTPW - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a combustion turbine. In order to improve combustion a fuel additive may be mixed with the distillate oil prior to combustion. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.

Process: P53 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CTPW - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a combustion turbine. In order to improve combustion a fuel additive may be mixed with the distillate oil prior to combustion. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.
pipeline natural gas in a combustion turbine.

**Title V/Major Source Status**  
EF BARRETT POWER STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:  
The facility emits oxides of nitrogen in excess of the Title V threshold; which is 25 tons per year for the New York City Metropolitan Area. As a result the facility is considered to be a major facility.

**Program Applicability**  
The following chart summarizes the applicability of EF BARRETT POWER STATION with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

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

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

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

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4911</td>
<td>ELECTRIC SERVICES</td>
</tr>
</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>1-01-004-04</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grade 6 Oil: Tangential Firing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-005-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grades 1 and 2 Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-006-04</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - NATURAL GAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tangentially Fired Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-01-013-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - LIQUID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waste Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-02-005-01</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grades 1 and 2 Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-02-006-02</td>
<td>EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL BOILER - NATURAL GAS 10-100 MMbtu/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-001-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-001-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-002-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-01-009-01</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY IC ENGINE - KEROSENE/NAPHTHA (JET FUEL) Turbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-02-009-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - KEROSENE/NAPHTHA (JET FUEL) Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Facility Emissions Summary**

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or
VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. [0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. ONY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000123-91-1</td>
<td>1,4-DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-38-2</td>
<td>ARSENIC</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-43-9</td>
<td>CADMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000124-38-9</td>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-47-3</td>
<td>CHROMIUM</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-50-8</td>
<td>COPPER</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 tpy but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>015438-31-0</td>
<td>IRON</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 tpy but &lt; 40 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007439-97-6</td>
<td>MERCURY</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-02-0</td>
<td>NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 tpy but &lt; 40 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>&gt;= 250 tpy but &lt; 75,000 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007440-66-6</td>
<td>ZINC</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Page 9 of 23
(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

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

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

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-2820-00553/00025
Renewal Number: 3
04/28/2016

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

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

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

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

Regulatory Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
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<td>U-00001</td>
<td>40CFR 63-</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Coal and Oil Fired EGU NESHAP - Sources Not Affected</td>
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<td>UUUU.U.9983(c)</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chemical accident prevention provisions</td>
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<td>40CFR 72</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Permits regulation</td>
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<td>40CFR 82-F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 97-AAAAA.406</td>
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<td>Transport Rule (TR) NOx Annual Trading Program Standard Requirements</td>
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<td>40CFR 97-BBBBBB.506</td>
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<td>Transport Rule (TR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program Standard Requirement</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 97-CCCCCC.606</td>
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<td>Transport Rule (TR) SO2 Group 1 Trading Program Standard Requirements</td>
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<td>6NYCRR 200.6</td>
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<td>Acceptable ambient air quality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 200.7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Maintenance of equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>6NYCRR 201-1.4</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Unavoidable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-1.7 | 11 | noncompliance and violations
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-1.8 | 12 | Recycling and Salvage
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-3.2(a) | 13 | Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-3.3(a) | 14 | Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6 | 21, 35, 36 | Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4) | 15 | Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7) | 2 | General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8) | 16 | Fees
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c) | 3 | General Conditions - Right to Inspect
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2) | 4 | Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii) | 5 | Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4) | 22 | Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(e) | 6 | Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(e) | 17 | Compliance Certification
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-1.1 | 18 | Off Permit Changes - Required emissions tests.
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-2.1 | 7 | Emission Statements - Applicability
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 202-2.5 | 8 | Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 211.1 | 23 | General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 211.2 | 47 | General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 215.2 | 9 | Open Fires - Prohibitions
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(d) | 24 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(g) | 25 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-1.2(h) | 26 | Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 225-2.3 | 27 | Eligibility to burn waste fuel A.
| U-00001/00001 | 6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1) | 38 | Particulate emissions.
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 227-1.3(a) | 28 | 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
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-2820-00553/00025
Renewal Number: 3
04/28/2016

6 NYCRR 201-1.8
Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of
sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e)
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

6 NYCRR 202-2.5
This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6 NYCRR 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, EF BARRETT POWER STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 63.9983 (c)

These two units meet the definition of gas fired units; as a result they are exempt from 40 CFR 63 UUUUU. They are required to maintain records documenting that they continue to be gas fired units. Fuel usage is monitored monthly and reported on semi-annually.

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 97.506
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPAs Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBB; intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) during the ozone season (May through September) and to hold TR ozone season NOx allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.
40 CFR 97.606
This condition provides the general requirements for implementing EPAs Transport Rule (TR) 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC, intended to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. This particular condition requires facilities to measure and report their emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) annually and to hold TR annual SO2 allowances sufficient to cover these emissions. Commonly referred to as a budget trading program, each State has an established 'budget' of emissions that are distributed or sold to facilities, which, in turn, can only emit as much as they hold in allowances.

40 CFR Part 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.

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 (d)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations that fire residual oil in the downstate after July 1, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (g)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitations for the purchase of distillate oil on or after July 1, 2014.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (h)
Sulfur-in-fuel limitation for the firing of distillate oil on or after July 1, 2016.
6 NYCRR 225-2.3
This regulation prohibits the burning of Waste Fuel A in stationary combustion units. Waste fuel A is a waste oil that contains between 25 and 250 parts per million of lead and/or more than 50 parts per million of PCB or 1,000 parts per million of halogens.

6 NYCRR 227.2 (b) (1)
This regulation is from the 1972 version of Part 227 and still remains as part of New York's SIP. The rule establishes a particulate limit of 0.10 lbs/mmBtu based on a 2 hour average emission for any oil fired 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 227-2.5 (b)
System averaging plan NOx RACT compliance option.

6 NYCRR 231-10.2
This section lists the requirements on determining if a reduction qualifies to be an ERC.

6 NYCRR 242-1.4 (b)
This regulation requires that any unit that, on or before December 1, 2008, applies for an enforceable permit condition restricting the supply of the unit's annual electrical output to the electric grid to less than or equal to 10 percent of the annual gross generation of the unit, and that from and after January 1, 2009 complies with the 10 percent restriction and the provisions in Paragraph (b)(3) of this Section, shall be exempt from the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 242, except for the provisions of this Section, Sections 242-1.2, 242-1.3, and 242-1.6 of this Part.

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 242-8.5
This regulation requires the CO2 authorized account representative to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in section 242-8.5, the applicable
record keeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 75.73 and with the certification requirements of section 242-2.1(e) of this Part.

6 NYCRR 249.3 (a)
This source has been determined to be BART-eligible and its emissions of visibility-impairing pollutants have the potential to result in a visibility impairment equal to or greater than 0.1 deciviews in any Federal Class I Area. As a result it determined what limits were required to meet BART requirements. These limits are cited under 6 NYCRR Part 249.3(a).

6 NYCRR 249.3 (f)
This condition sets forth the conditions under which the BART conditions become federally enforceable.

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.

### Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at EF BARRETT POWER STATION:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>32</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
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<td>FACILITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>U-CTGEN/00004</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Basis for Monitoring

Condition 24:
6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (d): For Residual Oil, the facility is limited to burning oil with a maximum of 0.37 % sulfur by weight. Compliance is based on vendor certifications and compliance is reported on a semi-annual basis.

Conditions 25 & 26:
6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (g) & (h): For Distillate Oil, the facility is limited to purchasing (after July 1, 2014) and burning (after July 1, 2016) oil with a maximum of 0.0015 % sulfur by weight. Compliance is based on vendor certifications and compliance is reported on a semi-annual basis.

Conditions 27:
6 NYCRR 225-2.3: Waste fuel that is to be burned is sampled from waste oil collection tanks and evaluated against the criteria in 225-2.3. Compliance is based on monthly sampling and the results are reported on a quarterly basis.

Condition 28:
6 NYCRR 227-1.3(a): The facility has entered into an Order on Consent with the Department to resolve issues with particulate emissions from a number of large power plants. The opacity of emissions is from unit 1 & 2 is limited to 20%. Monitoring is via continuous opacity monitors and reporting is quarterly.

Condition 29:
227-2.5(b): This facility, along with other National Grid facilities, uses a system-wide averaging plan to achieve NOx RACT compliance. Compliance is demonstrated in accordance with an approved NOx RACT Compliance Plan and reported on a quarterly basis.

Condition 37:
40CFR 63.9983(c), Subpart UUUUU: Units 1 & 2 meet the definition of gas fired electrical generating units and are exempt from Subpart UUUUU. In order to document this exemption, the fuel usage for these units will be monitored. Fuel usage is monitored monthly and reported on semi-annually.

Condition 38:
6 NYCRR 227.2 (b) (1): The 2-hour average emissions of PM is limited to 0.10 pounds per MMBTU. Compliance is demonstrated through stack testing; testing is required to be performed once during the term of the permit and reported on a semi-annual basis. Note that the house boiler is included in affected units but it has not fired oil in a number of years.

Condition 40:
6 NYCRR 249.3(a): The EPA Haze Rule applies to Unit 2. The Unit is required to perform emission testing for PM once during the term of the permit. The existing limit of 0.10 pounds per MMBTU was adopted as BACT for this unit. Compliance is reported quarterly.

Condition 41:
6 NYCRR 249.3(a): The EPA Haze Rule applies to Unit 2. The Unit is required to monitor NOx emissions using CEMS. When burning natural gas, the 24 hour existing limit of 0.10 pounds per MMBTU was adopted as BACT. Compliance is reported quarterly.

Condition 42:
6 NYCRR 249.3(a): The EPA Haze Rule applies to Unit 2. The Unit is required to monitor NOx emissions using CEMS. When burning oil, the 24 hour existing limit of 0.20 pounds per MMBTU was adopted as BACT. Compliance is reported quarterly.

Condition 43:
6 NYCRR 249.3(a): The General Electric and Pratt & Whitney engines are not equipped with COMs. The opacity of emissions is limited to 20%. An annual Method 9 test is required and reported on a semi-annual basis.

Condition 44:
6 NYCRR 249.3(a): The General Electric and Pratt & Whitney engines are not equipped with COMs. Daily observations of the emissions are required when the engines are in operation. Increases in visible emissions are required to be recorded and investigated. Compliance is reported semi-annually.