New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-4726-00130/00038
Renewal Number: 2
01/31/2011

Facility Identification Data
Name: NORTHPORT POWER STATION
Address: WATERSIDE AVE & EATONS NECK RD
NORTHPORT, NY 11768

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: HUMBERTO ROMAN
Address: NYSDEC - SUNY @ STONY BROOK
50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409
Phone:6314440211

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:
Name: CATHY WAXMAN
Address: NATIONAL GRID GENERATION LLC
175 E OLD COUNTRY RD
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801-4280
Phone:5165452579

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 facility consists of four (4) 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler sets operating on natural gas, #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils. In addition, a 15 MWe nominal black start combustion turbine is maintained on site to meet load demand and emergency power requirements. In addition to #1, #2 and #6 fuel oil and

natural gas, these boilers burn waste oil generated on site and at other company facilities for energy recovery, and incinerate citrosolv, a boiler cleaning solution, following boiler chemical cleaning. There are five (5) main tanks used for storing #6 fuel oil, ranging from 13,524,000 to 27,035,000 gallons. In addition, there are numerous smaller tanks used for storing distillate, lubrication and/or dielectric oils.

Attainment Status
NORTHPORT POWER STATION is located in the town of HUNTINGTON in the county of SUFFOLK. 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.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* 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:
This facility consists of four (4) 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler sets operating on natural gas, #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils. In addition, a 15 MWe nominal black start combustion turbine is maintained on site to meet load demand and emergency power requirements. In addition to #1, #2 and #6 fuel oil and natural gas, these boilers burn waste oil generated on site and at other company facilities for energy recovery, and incinerate citrosolv, a boiler cleaning solution, following boiler chemical cleaning. There are five (5) main tanks used for storing #6 fuel oil, ranging from 13,524,000 to 27,035,000 gallons. In addition, there are numerous smaller tanks used for storing distillate, lubrication and/or dielectric oils.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for NORTHPORT 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:
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.

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

Emission unit U00001 - This unit is a 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils and natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste fuel oil for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00001. This emission unit is also called unit 1 under the Title IV Acid Rain Program.

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 is 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 distillate 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. Electrostatic precipitator will not operate when firing natural gas.

Process: P05 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD1 - This process is the co-firing of non-hazardous waste oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is only used in combination with pipeline natural gas or #6 residual oil.

Process: P06 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD1 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of boiler chemical cleaning solutions. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boilers tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated in an adjacent boiler operating at nominal full load.

Process: PS1 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD1 - THIS PROCESS INVOLVES THE CO-FIRING OF NATURAL GAS AND HI-SULFUR #6 FUEL OIL IN A RATIO NOT TO EXCEED THE HEAT-INPUT EQUIVALENT PERMISSIBLE SO2 EMISSION RATE.

Emission unit U00002 - This unit is a 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils and natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste fuel for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00002. This emission unit is also called unit 2 under the Title IV Acid Rain Program.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00002
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 is 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 distillate 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. Electrostatic precipitator will not operate when firing natural gas.

Process: P11 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD2 - This process is the co-firing of non-hazardous waste oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is only used in combination with pipeline natural gas or #6 residual oil.

Process: P12 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD2 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of boiler chemical cleaning solutions. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boilers tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated in an adjacent boiler operating at nominal full load.

Process: PS2 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD2 - THIS PROCESS INVOLVES THE CO-FIRING OF NATURAL GAS AND HI-SULFUR #6 FUEL OIL IN A RATIO NOT TO EXCEED THE HEAT-INPUT EQUIVALENT PERMISSIBLE SO2 EMISSION RATE.

Emission unit U00003 - This unit is a 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils and natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste fuel for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00003. This emission unit is also called unit 3 under the Title IV Acid Rain Program.

Emission unit U00003 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00003
Process: P13 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - 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 is mixed into the residual oil prior to combustion.

Process: P14 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric bolier.

Process: P15 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P16 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - This process is the combustion of pipeline natural gas in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. Electrostatic precipitator willnot

operate when firing natural gas.

Process: P17 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - This process is the co-firing of non-hazardous waste oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is only used in combination with pipeline natural gas or #6 residual oil.

Process: P18 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of boiler chemical cleaning solutions. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boilers tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated in an adjacent boiler operating at nominal full load.

Process: PS3 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD3 - THIS PROCESS INVOLVES THE CO-FIRING OF NATURAL GAS AND HI-SULFUR #6 FUEL OIL IN A RATIO NOT TO EXCEED THE HEAT-INPUT EQUIVALENT PERMISSIBLE SO2 EMISSION RATE.

Emission unit UGT001 - This unit is a "black start" combustion turbine designed to provide sufficient power to bring the entire power station back on line following a catastrophic system collapse. In addition the unit is used to supply peak generation capacity, as required to support the Long Island electric distribution system. #1 and/or #2 distillate oil is utilized as fuel for this emission unit.

Emission unit UGT001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
GT001
Process: P28 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CT1 - 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 added to prevent fouling.

Process: P29 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CT1 - 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 added to prevent fouling.

Emission unit UGT0S1 - This unit is a 430 hp diesel engine used to start the "black start" combustion turbine, designated emission unit UGT001. This unit only operates during startup of the combustion turbine, generally less than 15 minutes per event. #1 and/or #2 distillate oil is utilized as fuel for this emission unit.

Emission unit UGT0S1 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
GT0S1
Process: P91 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CT1 - 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. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.

Process: P92 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building CT1 - 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. In addition, when fuel oil is stored for extended

periods, a biocide may be added to prevent fouling.

Emission unit U00004 - This unit is a 385 MWe nominal turbine/generator boiler set firing #1, #2, or #6 fuel oils and natural gas. In addition, this boiler may co-fire waste fuel for energy recovery and citrosolv for incineration. Exhaust is through emission point 00004. This emission unit is also called unit 4 under the Title IV Acid Rain Program.

Emission unit U00004 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00004
Process: P19 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - 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 is mixed into the residual oil prior to combustion.

Process: P20 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - This process is the combustion of #1 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P21 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - This process is the combustion of #2 distillate oil in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler.

Process: P22 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - This process is the combustion of pipeline natural gas in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. Electrostatic precipitator will not operate when firing natural gas

Process: P23 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - This process is the co-firing of non-hazardous waste in a tangentially fired steam electric boiler. This fuel is only used in combination with pipeline natural gas or #6 residual oil..

Process: P24 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - This process is the incineration, by co-firing with a primary fuel, of boiler chemical cleaning solutions. Following a chemical cleaning of the water-side of the boilers tubes with an acidic solution, the spent material is evaporated into an adjacent boiler operating at nominal full load.

Process: PS4 is located at GROUND FLOOR, Building BOILERBLD4 - THIS PROCESS INVOLVES THE CO-FIRING OF NATURAL GAS AND HI-SULFUR #6 FUEL OIL IN A RATIO NOT TO EXCEED THE HEAT INPUT EQUIVALENT PERMISSIBLE SO2 EMISSION RATE.

Title V/Major Source Status
NORTHPORT POWER STATION is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Facility is major for NOx, therefore, subject to TV requirements.

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability

PSD	NO
NSR (non-attainment)	NO
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	NO
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	NO
NSPS	YES
TITLE IV	YES
TITLE V	YES
TITLE VI	NO
RACT	YES
SIP	YES

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - 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 Part 231) - 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) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA)
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) - 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) - 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) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - 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) - 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.

SIC Code	Description
4911	ELECTRIC SERVICES

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.

SCC Code	Description
1-01-004-04	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - RESIDUAL OIL Grade 6 Oil: Tangential Firing
1-01-005-01	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - DISTILLATE OIL Grades 1 and 2 Oil
1-01-006-04	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - NATURAL GAS Tangentially Fired Units
1-01-013-02	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION BOILERS - ELECTRIC GENERATION

	ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILER - LIQUID WASTE Waste Oil
2-01-001-01	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Turbine
2-01-001-02	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) Reciprocating
2-01-009-01	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY IC ENGINE - KEROSENE/NAPHTHA (JET FUEL) Turbine
2-02-009-02	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - KEROSENE/NAPHTHA (JET FUEL) Reciprocating

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. 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.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE lbs/yr	PTE Range
000123-91-1	1,4-DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-38-2	ARSENIC		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-43-9	CADMIUM		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE		>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE		>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
007440-47-3	CHROMIUM		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-50-8	COPPER		> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
0NY100-00-0	HAP		>= 25 tpy but < 40 tpy
007439-89-6	IRON		>= 10 tpy but < 25

		tpy
007439-92-1	LEAD	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007439-97-6	MERCURY	> 0 but < 10 tpy
007440-02-0	NICKEL METAL AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS	>= 10 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
0NY998-00-0	VOC	>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
007440-66-6	ZINC	> 0 but < 2.5 tpy

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought 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 and/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;

(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/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 and/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 and/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 201-6.3(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 201-6.3(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 201-6.5(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 201-6.5(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 201-6.5(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 201-6.5(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(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 201-6.5(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 K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)

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

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

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

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

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

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

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

Item 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

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	67	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
U-00004/00004	40CFR 60-D.42(a)(2)	57, 58	Standard for Particulate Matter
U-00004/00004/P20	40CFR 60-D.43(a)(1)	61	Sulfur Dioxide Standard: for liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue.
U-00004/00004/P21	40CFR 60-D.43(a)(1)	64	Sulfur Dioxide Standard: for liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood

			residue.
U-00004/00004/P21	40CFR 60-D.44(a)(1)	65	Standards of Nitrogen Oxides for Gaseous Fossil Fuel
U-00004/00004/P22	40CFR 60-D.44(a)(1)	66	Standards of Nitrogen Oxides for Gaseous Fossil Fuel
U-00004/00004/P20	40CFR 60-D.44(a)(2)	62	Standard of Nitrogen Oxides Liquid Fossil Fuel
FACILITY	40CFR 68	22	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 72	54	Permits regulation
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	23	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	11	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	68	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	12	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	13	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	14	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	15	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	24, 55, 56	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(4)	16	General conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(7)	2	General conditions Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(8)	17	General conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)	3	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(2)	4	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(c)(3)(ii	5	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(d)(5)	18	Compliance schedules
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5(f)(6)	19	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	20	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1(a)	25	Emission Statements - ozone nonattainment area applicability

FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	69	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3	21	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215	9	Open Fires
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	10	Open Fires - Prohibitions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(1)	26	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Pre January 1, 1988 (SIP standards).
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)	27, 28, 29	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
U-00004/00004/P19	6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)	59	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
U-00004/00004/P20	6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)	60	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
U-00004/00004/P21	6NYCRR 225-1.2(a)(2)	63	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-2.3	30	Eligibility to burn waste fuel A.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227.2(b)(1)	33	Particulate emissions.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	31	Smoke Emission Limitations.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 227-2	32	Reasonably available control technology for NOx
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.4(a)	70	Generators equal to or greater than 25 MWe
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.6(a)	71	Standard permit requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.6(c)	72	Nitrogen oxides requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.6(e)	73	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.6(f)	74	Liability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-1.6(g)	75	Effect on other authorities
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-2	76	NOx Athorized account representative for NOx budget sources
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-4.1	77	Compliance certification report.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-7.1	78	Submission of NOx allowance transfers
FACILITY	6NYCRR 237-8	79	MONITORING AND REPORTING
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.4	80	Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.6(a)	81	Permit Requirements

FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.6(c)	82	Sulfur Dioxide requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.6(e)	83	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.6(f)	84	Liability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-1.6(g)	85	Effect on Other Authorities
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-2.1	86	Authorization/responsibilities of the authorized account representative
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-4.1	87	Compliance certification report
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-7.1	88	Submission of SO2 allowance transfers
FACILITY	6NYCRR 238-8	89	Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 242-1.4(b)	90	CO2 Budget Trading Program - Limited exemption - units w/ electrical output to the grid restricted by permit conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 242-1.5	91, 92, 93	CO2 Budget Trading Program - Standard requirements
FACILITY	6NYCRR 242-4	94	CO2 Budget Trading Program - Compliance certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 242-8	95	CO2 Budget Trading Program - Monitoring and reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 242-8.5	96	CO2 Budget Trading Program - Reporting and recordkeeping
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6(a)	34	Permit Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6(b)	35	Monitoring Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6(c)	36	NOx Ozone Season Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6(d)	37	Excess Emission Requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-1.6(e)	38	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements - CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-2.1	39	Authorization and responsibilities - CAIR Designated Representative

FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-2.4	40	Certificate of representation - CAIR Designated Representative
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.1	41, 42	General Requirements - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.5(d)	43	Quarterly reports re: recordkeeping and reporting - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 243-8.5(e)	44	Compliance certification re: recordkeeping and reporting - Monitoring and Reporting
FACILITY	6NYCRR 244-1	45, 46	CAIR NOx Ozone Annual Trading Program General Provisions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 244-2	47	CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR NOx Sources
FACILITY	6NYCRR 244-8	48, 49	Monitoring and Reporting CAIR NOx Allowances
FACILITY	6NYCRR 245-1	50, 51	CAIR SO2 Trading Program General Provisions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 245-2	52	CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR SO2 Sources
FACILITY	6NYCRR 245-8	53	Monitoring and Reporting for CAIR SO2 Trading Program

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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 201-6.5 (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 prohibits any emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere which may be detrimental to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the

comfortable enjoyment of life or property regardless of the existence of any specific air quality standard or emission limit.

6 NYCRR 211.3
This condition requires that the opacity (i.e., the degree to which emissions other than water reduce the transmission of light) of the emissions from any air contamination source be less than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent.

6 NYCRR Part 215
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.

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 there 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, NORTHPORT POWER STATION has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.42 (a) (2)
This regulation limits the opacity of emissions of emissions from fossil fuel fired steam generators. Opacity is the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background of the emission plume. The limit for opacity is 20%; for one six minute period, the average opacity may not more than 27%.

40 CFR 60.43 (a) (1)
This regulation requires that the sulfur dioxide emissions, while firing liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue, not exceed 0.80 lb/mmBtu

40 CFR 60.44 (a) (1)
This regulation specifies that the emissions of nitrogen oxide, while firing gaseous fossil fuel, must not exceed 0.20 lb/mmBtu

40 CFR 60.44 (a) (2)
This regulation specifies that the emissions of nitrogen oxide, while firing liquid fossil fuel, liquid fossil fuel and wood residue, or gaseous fossil fuel and wood residue, must not exceed 0.30 lb/mmBtu

40 CFR Part 72
In order to reduce acid rain the 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 (sulfer 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 202-2.1 (a)
This regulation specifies the applicability criteria for submitting an emission statement to the department for sources located in ozone nonattainment areas. The criteria are based on the potential to emit a regulated air contaminant at a rate which equals or exceeds the following thresholds in tons per year:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - 25
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) - 25
Carbon Monoxide (CO) - 100
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) - 100
Particulate Matter, diameters less than 10 microns (PM10) - 100
Lead and its compounds (measured as elemental lead) - 5
Any one hazardous air pollutant - 10
Combination of hazardous air pollutants - 25
Any other regulated air pollutant - 100

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (1)
This regulation provides the specific limits for the amount of sulfur in the fuel being burned at the facility.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)
This regulation prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations set forth in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 of this section.

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 237-1.4 (a)
This condition specifies that any emission unit or facility with a unit; that at any time on or after January 1, 1999, serves a generator with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 MWe, and sells any amount of electricity, is a NOx budget unit and subject to the requirements of NYCRR 237

6 NYCRR 237-1.6 (a)
This conditon requires the applicant to submit a NOx budget application for a permit and to operate in compliance with that permit.

6 NYCRR 237-1.6 (c)
This subdivision outlines the standard requirements of the Acid Deposition Reduction NOx Budget Trading Program for oxides of nitrogen.

6 NYCRR 237-1.6 (e)
This requires the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source to keep pertinent documents at the site for a period of 5 years; and lists which documents are pertinent.

6 NYCRR 237-1.6 (f)
This describes the liability issues regurding the requirements of the ADR NOx Budget Trading Program .

6 NYCRR 237-1.6 (g)
This item states that no provision of the ADR NOx Budget Trading Program, a NOx budget permit application, or a NOx budget permit, will exempt or exclud the owners and operators from compliance with any other provisions of applicable State and federal law and regulations.

6 NYCRR 237-4.1
This item specifies the requirments of the compliance certification report.

6 NYCRR 237-7.1
This item specifies what information and actions are necesary in order to record the transfer of NOx allowances. t

6 NYCRR 238-1.4
This citation identifies the facility as having one or more SO2 budget units as defined by Federal Law, and as such is subject to the requirments of 6 NYCRR 238

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (a)
This conditon requires the applicant to submit a SO2 budget application for a permit and to operate in compliance with that permit.

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (c)
This Item requires the owners and operators of each SO2 budget source and each SO2 budget unit to hold SO2 allowances available for compliance deductions under 6 NYCRR 238-6.5; and how such allowances will be managed.

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (e)
This item requires the owners and operators of the SO2 budget source to keep on site at the source pertinent documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created.

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (f)
This subdivision outlines the liability of an affected source.

6 NYCRR 238-1.6 (g)
This subdivision outlines the liability of an affected source as subject to other requirements.

6 NYCRR 238-2.1
This section outlines the authorization and responsibilities of the SO2 authorized account representative.

6 NYCRR 238-4.1
This section lists all of the requirements for the submission of the compliance certification report.

6 NYCRR 238-7.1
This section outlines the requirements for the submission of SO2 allowance transfers.

6 NYCRR 242-1.4 (b)

This regulation requires that any unit that, on or before December 1, 2008, applies for a 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 CO_2 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 243-1.6 (a)
This condition requires the facility to acknowledge that they are subject to this CAIR regulation and provide owner and contact information. It also requires them to update this information as it changes or provide supplemental information at the Departments request.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (b)
This condition obligates the owners and operators of the facility to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the CAIR regulations.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (c)
This citation explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program. This ozone season NOx cap and trade program runs from May 1 through September 30 each year, starting in 2009. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances that is not less than the total tons of NOx emissions for the ozone season.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (d)
This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains some of the penalties that can be imposed on a CAIR NOx Ozone Season source that does not surrender enough CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances to cover their NOx Ozone Season emissions.

6 NYCRR 243-1.6 (e)

This citation for the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program requires that all reports be submitted as required by this program, and that copies of all records and submissions made for this program be kept on site for at least five years.

6 NYCRR 243-2.1
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains that an CAIR NOx Ozone Season designated representative must be selected to submit, sign and certify each submission on behalf of the source for the this program.

6 NYCRR 243-2.4
This condition describes the required elements of the "Certificate of Representation" for the CAIR program and the certifying language required with submissions to the Department.

6 NYCRR 243-8.1
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains that CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program sources must install, certify and operate monitoring systems the meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Subpart 6 NYCRR 243-8 and in Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 75.

6 NYCRR 243-8.5 (d)
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains what requirements the quarterly reports must meet.

6 NYCRR 243-8.5 (e)
This citation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx Ozone Season Trading Program explains the compliance certification requirements the source must follow for each quarterly report.

6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2
This regulation limits the emission of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from stationary combustion installations (boilers, combustion turbines and internal combustion engines).

6 NYCRR Subpart 237-2
This condition requires the permittee to select and authorize one person to manage, and represent the owners of any NOx budget unit; and specifies the responsibilities of this NOx authorized account representative

6 NYCRR Subpart 237-8
This item requires the owners and operators of a NOx budget unit to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of 6 NYCRR 237-8 and Subpart H of 40 CFR part 75; and allows NOx budget units which are also NOx budget units under 6 NYCRR Part 204 to be summarily referenced in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this item.

6 NYCRR Subpart 238-8
This condition requires the owner or operator of the facility to comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

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

6 NYCRR Subpart 242-8
Citation 6NYCRR Part 242-8.5 requires that the record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.73 and 6NYCRR Part 242-2.1(e) be followed, that a CO2 monitoring plan(s) be submitted,that the CO2 emission monitor(s) be certified, and that CO2 emissions be reported quarterly in an electronic format.

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-1
This subpart explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Annual Trading Program. The control period for this annual NOx cap and trade program runs from January 1 to December 31each year, starting in 2009. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR NOx allowances that is not less than the total tons of NOx emissions for the control period.

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-2
Each Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NOx source shall have one CAIR designated representative and may have one alternate representative. Each submission for the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative or the alternate representative.

6 NYCRR Subpart 244-8
The owners, operators, and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) designated representative of a CAIR NOx unit shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in Subpart 6 NYCRR Part 244-8 and in 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. A certified NOx emission monitoring system must be used to measure NOx emissions. NOx emission reports must be certified and submitted quarterly.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-1
This subpart explains the general provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) sulfur dioxide (SO2) Trading Program. The control period for this annual SO2 cap and trade program runs from January 1 to December 31, starting in the year 2010. Each source shall hold a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO2 allowances that is not less than the total tons of SO2 emissions for the control period.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-2
Each Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) SO2 source shall have one CAIR designated representative and may have one alternate representative. Each submission for the CAIR SO2 Trading Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative or the alternate representative.

6 NYCRR Subpart 245-8
The owners, operators, and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) designated representative of a CAIR SO2 unit shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in Subpart 6 NYCRR Part 245-8 and in 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. A certified SO2 emission monitoring system must be used to measure SO2 emissions. SO2 emission reports must be certified and submitted quarterly.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at NORTHPORT POWER STATION:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
U-00004/00004	57	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00004/00004	58	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00004/00004/P20	61	work practice involving specific operations
U-00004/00004/P21	64	work practice involving specific operations
U-00004/00004/P21	65	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
U-00004/00004/P22	66	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
U-00004/00004/P20	62	continuous emission monitoring (cem)
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	25	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	27	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	28	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	29	work practice involving specific operations
U-00004/00004/P19	59	work practice involving specific operations
U-00004/00004/P20	60	work practice involving specific operations
U-00004/00004/P21	63	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	30	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	33	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	31	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	32	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	72	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	77	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	79	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	83	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	87	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	89	record keeping/maintenance procedures

FACILITY	90	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	92	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	93	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	94	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	95	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	96	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	48	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	49	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	53	record keeping/maintenance procedures

Basis for Monitoring

Facility is subject to monitoring requirements as required by 40CFR 60 and PART 75 of the Clean Air ACT.