



Air Pollution Control Board

Greg Cox	District 1
Dianne Jacob	District 2
Pam Slater-Price	District 3
Ron Roberts	District 4
Bill Horn	District 5

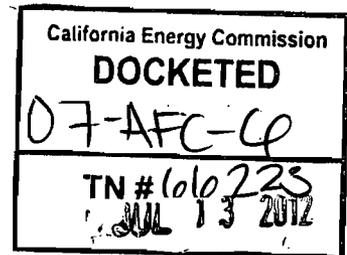
June 25, 2012

via certified US Mail

GEORGE PIANTKA
 DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS
 NRG WEST
 5790 FLEET STREET, SUITE 200
 CARLSBAD, CA 92008

Application Nos:
 2007-APP-985745, 985747, and 985748

APPLICATION STATUS
NOTICE OF ISSUANCE



The California Energy Commission approved Application for Certification (AFC) 07-AFC-6 for the Carlsbad Energy Center Project, effective on May 31, 2012, and made no changes to the proposed conditions contained therein from the District's Final Determination of Compliance dated August 4, 2009, for the project described in District Applications No. 2007-APP-985745, 985747, and 985748. Therefore, please be advised that the Final Determination of Compliance conveys all the rights and privileges of a District Authority to Construct pursuant to District to Rule 20.5 (h), effective the date of the California Energy Commission's approval.

The AFC, as approved by the California Energy Commission, and the Final Determination of Compliance conditions contained therein, authorize under District Rules and Regulations the construction of a new combined cycle power plant located at 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard, Carlsbad, California, to consist of the following equipment:

- Power Block Unit #6 consisting of one nominal 208 MW, 219 MW with steam augmentation, natural-gas-fired combined-cycle Siemens SGT6-PAC5000F combustion turbine generator, serial number to be determined, with steam injection power augmentation, an ultra-low-NOx (ULN) combustor, an evaporative inlet air cooler, a heat recovery steam generator with a selective catalytic reduction unit, an oxidation catalyst, a continuous emission monitoring system, and a steam turbine generator and associated air-cooled heat exchanger to condense the exhaust steam from the steam turbine.
- Power Block Unit #7 consisting of one nominal 208 MW, 219 MW with steam augmentation, natural-gas-fired combined-cycle Siemens SGT6-PAC5000F combustion turbine generator, serial number to be determined, with steam injection power augmentation, an ultra-low-NOx (ULN) combustor, an evaporative inlet air cooler, a heat recovery steam generator with a

selective catalytic reduction unit, an oxidation catalyst, a continuous emission monitoring system, and a steam turbine generator and associated air-cooled heat exchanger to condense the exhaust steam from the steam turbine.

- An emergency fire pump engine, Cummins diesel engine, Model CFP6E-F35, or equivalent, rated at 246 brake horsepower or less, serial number to be determined.

In addition, the Final Determination of Compliance conditions are authorized to become the conditions for a Temporary Permit to Operate for the above-specified equipment pursuant to District Rule 24. This Temporary Permit to Operate for the above-specified equipment shall take effect upon written notification to the District that construction of that equipment has been completed in accordance with the approved AFC and District Applications No. 2007-APP-985745, 985747, and 985748, as applicable. This temporary Permit to Operate will remain in effect, unless withdrawn or modified by the District, until a revised temporary permit (Startup Authorization) is issued or a Permit to Operate is granted or denied.

Upon completion of construction Power Block Unit #6, Power Block Unit #7, or the emergency fire pump in accordance with the approved AFC and District Applications No. 2007-APP-985745, 985747, and 985748, as applicable, and prior to commencing operation of that equipment, the applicant must complete and mail, deliver or fax a Construction Completion Notice (enclosed) to the District for the equipment for which construction has been completed. After mailing, delivering, or faxing the notice, the applicant may commence operation of the equipment for which construction has been completed. Operation must be in compliance with all the conditions of the Final Determination of Compliance and applicable District rules.

For your convenience, the Final Determination of Compliance conditions are attached. The Final Determination of Compliance conditions and this letter shall be posted on or within 25 feet of the above described equipment or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

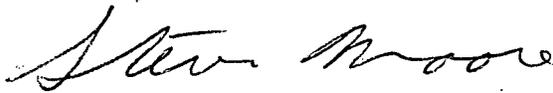
This authorization does not relieve NRG Energy, Inc., from obtaining other permits or authorizations that may be required by other governmental agencies. This authorization is not authority to exceed any applicable emission standard established by this District or any other governmental agency. This authorization is subject to cancellation if any emission standard or condition is violated.

This authorization will expire one year from date of the California Energy Commission's approval of the AFC unless an extension from the District is requested in writing.

June 25, 2012

This is not a Permit to Operate. Please be advised that installation or operation of this process or equipment except as specified above without written authorization may be a misdemeanor subject to fines and penalties.

If you have any questions regarding this authorization or this notification, please contact me at (858) 586-2750.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steven Moore".

Steven Moore
Senior Air Pollution Control Engineer

cc: Mike Monasmith., California Energy Commission



June 25, 2012

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- Power Block Unit #7 consisting of one nominal 208 MW, 219 MW, with steam augmentation, natural-gas-fired combined-cycle Siemens SGT6-PAC5000F combustion turbine generator, serial number to be determined, with steam injection power augmentation, an ultra-low-NOx (ULN) combustor, an evaporative inlet air cooler, a heat recovery steam generator with a selective catalytic reduction unit, an oxidation catalyst, a continuous emission monitoring system, and a steam turbine generator and associated air-cooled heat exchanger to condense the exhaust steam from the steam turbine.
- An emergency fire pump engine, Cummins diesel engine, Model CFP6E-F35, or equivalent, rated at 246 brake horsepower or less, serial number to be determined.

In addition, the Final Determination of Compliance conditions are authorized to become the conditions for a Temporary Permit to Operate for the above-specified equipment, pursuant to District Rule 24. This Temporary Permit to Operate for the above-specified equipment shall take effect upon written notification to the District that construction of that equipment has been

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completed, in accordance with the approved AFC and District Applications No. 2007-APP-985745, 985747, and 985748, as applicable. This temporary Permit to Operate will remain in effect, unless withdrawn or modified by the District, until a revised temporary permit (Startup Authorization) is issued or a Permit to Operate is granted or denied.

This authorization does not relieve NRG Energy, Inc., from obtaining other permits or authorizations that may be required by other governmental agencies. This authorization is not authority to exceed any applicable emission standard established by this District or any other governmental agency. This authorization is subject to cancellation if any emission standard or condition is violated.

This authorization will expire one year from date of the California Energy Commission's approval of the AFC, unless an extension from the District is requested in writing. If you have any questions regarding this notification, please contact Steven Moore at (858) 586-2750.

SBM:jlm

APPENDIX C

PERMIT CONDITIONS

CECP PERMIT CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This equipment shall be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times, and, to the extent practicable, the applicant shall maintain and operate the equipment and any associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [Rule 21 and 40 CFR §60.11]
2. The applicant shall operate the project in accordance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this license is issued and District Application Nos. 985745, 985747, and 985748. [Rule 14]
3. The applicant shall provide access, facilities, utilities, and any necessary safety equipment, with the exception of personal protective equipment requiring individual fitting and specialized training, for source testing and inspection upon request of the Air Pollution Control District. [Rule 19]
4. The applicant shall obtain any necessary District permits for all ancillary combustion equipment including emergency engines, prior to on-site delivery of the equipment. [Rule 10]
5. Prior to the earlier of the initial startup dates for either of the two combustion turbines, the applicant shall surrender to the District Class A Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) in an amount equivalent to 47.9 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) to offset the net maximum allowable increase of 39.9 tons per year of NO_x emissions for the two combustion turbines and the emergency fire pump engine described in District Application Nos. 985745, 985747, and 985748. [Rule 20.3(d)(8)]
6. A rolling 12-calendar-month period is one of a series of successive consecutive 12-calendar-month periods. The initial 12-month-calendar period of such a series shall begin on the first day of the month in which the applicable beginning date for that series occurs as specified in this permit. [Rule 20.3(d)(3), Rule 20.3(d)(8) and Rule 21].
7. Pursuant to 40 CFR §72.30(b)(2)(ii) of the Federal Acid Rain Program, the applicant shall submit an application for a Title IV Operating Permit at least 24 months prior to the initial startup of the combustion turbines. [40 CFR Part 72]
8. The applicant shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 73, including requirements to offset, hold and retire sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowances. [40 CFR Part 73]
9. All records required by this permit shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five years and made available to the District upon request. [Rule 1421]

COMBUSTION TURBINE CONDITIONS

Definitions

10. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission limits of this permit, a shutdown period is the period of time that begins with the lowering of the gross electrical output (load) of the combustion

turbine below 114 megawatts (MW) and that ends five minutes after fuel flow to the combustion turbine ceases, not to exceed 35 consecutive minutes. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

11. A startup period is the period of time that begins when fuel flows to the combustion turbine following a non-operational period. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission limits of this permit, the duration of a startup period shall not exceed 60 consecutive minutes. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
12. A non-operational period is any five-consecutive-minute period when fuel does not flow to the combustion turbine. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
13. Tuning is defined as adjustments to the combustion or emission control system that involves operating the combustion turbine or emission control system in a manner such that the emissions control equipment may not be fully effective or operational. Only one gas turbine shall be tuned at any given time. Tuning events shall not exceed 720 unit operating minutes in a calendar day nor exceed 40 hours in a calendar year for each turbine. The District compliance division shall be notified at least 24 hours in advance of any tuning event. For purposes of this condition, the number of hours of tuning in a calendar year is defined as the total unit operating minutes of tuning during the calendar year divided by 60. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
14. A Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) protocol is a document approved in writing by the District that describes the methodology and quality assurance and quality control procedures for monitoring, calculating, and recording stack emissions from the combustion turbine that is monitored by the CEMS. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
15. A transient hour is a clock hour during which the change in gross electrical output produced by the combustion turbine exceeds 50 MW per minute for one minute or longer during any period that is not part of a startup or shutdown period. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
16. For each combustion turbine, the commissioning period is the period of time commencing with the initial startup of that turbine and ending the sooner of 120 calendar days from the initial startup, after 415 hours of turbine operation, or the date the permittee notifies the District the commissioning period has ended. For purposes of this condition, the number of hours of turbine operation is defined as the total unit operating minutes during the commissioning period divided by 60. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
17. For each combustion turbine, the shakedown period is the period of time commencing with the initial startup of that turbine and ending the sooner of 180 calendar days from the initial startup or the date the permittee notifies the District that the shakedown period has ended. [Rules 20.1(c)(16) and 21]
18. Turbine A is the combustion turbine as described on Applications No. 985745 or No. 985747, as applicable, that first completes its shakedown period. If both turbines complete their shakedown period on the same date, then Turbine A is the turbine described on Application No. 985745. [Rules 20.1(c)(16) and 21]
19. Turbine B is the combustion turbine as described on Applications No. 985745 or No. 985747, as applicable, that last completes its shakedown period. If both turbines complete their shakedown period on the same date, then Turbine B is the turbine described on Application No. 985747. [Rules 20.1(c)(16) and 21]

20. Low load operation is a period of time that begins when the gross electrical output (load) of the combustion turbine is reduced below 114 MW and that ends 10 consecutive minutes after the combustion turbine load exceeds 114 MW, provided that fuel is continuously combusted during the entire period and one or more clock-hour concentration emission limits specified in this permit are exceeded as a result of the low-load operation. For each combustion turbine, periods of operation at low load shall not exceed 130 unit operating minutes in any calendar day nor an aggregate of 780 unit operating minutes in any calendar year. No low load operation period shall begin during a startup period. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

21. For each combustion turbine, a unit operating day, hour, and minute mean the following:

- a. A unit operating day means any calendar day in which the turbine combusts fuel.
- b. A unit operating hour means any clock hour in which the turbine combusts fuel.
- c. A unit operating minute means any clock minute in which the turbine combusts fuel and any clock minute that is part of a shutdown period.

[Rule 21, 40 CFR Part 75, Rule 20.3(d)(1), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK]

General Conditions

22. The exhaust stacks for each combustion turbine shall be at least 139 feet in height above site base elevation. [Rules 20.3(d)(2) and 1200]

23. The combustion turbines shall be fired on Public Utility Commission (PUC) quality natural gas. The permittee shall maintain, on site, quarterly records of the natural gas sulfur content (grains of sulfur compounds per 100 dscf of natural gas) and hourly records of the higher and lower heating values (btu/scf) of the natural gas; and provide records to District personnel upon request. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

24. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all continuous monitoring data shall be collected at least once every minute. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1)]

Emission Limits

25. For purposes of determining compliance with emission limits based on source testing, the average of three subtests shall be used. For purposes of determining compliance with emission limits based on a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS), data collected in accordance with the CEMS protocol shall be used and the averages for averaging periods specified herein shall be calculated as specified in the CEMS protocol. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

26. For purposes of determining compliance with emission limits based on CEMS data, all CEMS calculations, averages, and aggregates shall be performed in accordance with the CEMS protocol approved in writing by the District. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

27. For each emission limit expressed as pounds, pounds per hour, or parts per million based on a one-hour or less averaging period or compliance period, compliance shall be based on using data collected at least once every minute when compliance is based on CEMS data. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1)]
28. When a combustion turbine is combusting fuel (operating), the emission concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), shall not exceed 2.0 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen, except during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, or tuning periods for that turbine. For purposes of determining compliance based on CEMS data, the following averaging periods calculated in accordance with the CEMS protocol shall apply:
- For any transient hour, a 3-clock-hour average, calculated as the average of the transient hour, the clock hour immediately prior to the transient hour and the clock hour immediately following the transient hour.
 - For all other hours, a 1-clock-hour average.

[Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

29. When a combustion turbine is operating, the emission concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 2.0 ppmvd corrected to 15 % oxygen, except during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, or tuning periods for that turbine. For purposes of determining compliance based on CEMS data, the following averaging periods calculated in accordance with the CEMS protocol shall apply:
- For any transient hour, a 3-clock-hour average, calculated as the average of the transient hour, the clock hour immediately prior to the transient hour and the clock hour immediately following the transient hour.
 - For all other hours, a 1-clock-hour average.

[Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

30. When a combustion turbine is operating, the volatile organic compound (VOC) concentration, calculated as methane, measured in the exhaust stack, shall not exceed 1.5 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, except during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, or tuning periods for that turbine. For purposes of determining compliance based on the CEMS, the District approved CO/VOC surrogate relationship, the CO CEMS data, and the following averaging periods calculated in accordance with the CEMS protocol shall be used:
- For any transient hour, a 3-clock-hour average, calculated as the average of the transient hour, the clock hour immediately prior to the transient hour and the clock hour immediately following the transient hour.
 - For all other hours, a 1-clock-hour average.

The CO/VOC surrogate relationship shall be verified and/or modified, if necessary, based on source testing. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

31. When a combustion turbine is operating, the ammonia concentration (ammonia slip), shall not exceed 5.0 ppmvd corrected to 15 % oxygen, except during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, or tuning periods for that turbine. [Rule 1200]

32. When a combustion turbine is operating with post-combustion air pollution control equipment that controls oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, the emission concentration NO_x, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), shall not exceed 12.9 ppmvd calculated over each clock-hour period and corrected to 15% oxygen, except for periods of startup and shutdown, as defined in Rule 69.3.1. This limit does not apply during any period in which the facility is subject to a variance from the emission limits contained in Rule 69.3.1. [Rule 69.3.1]
33. When a combustion turbine is operating without any post-combustion air pollution control equipment that controls oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, the emission concentration of NO_x calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) from each turbine shall not exceed 21.6 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) calculated over each clock-hour period and corrected to 15% oxygen, except for periods of startup and shutdown, as defined in Rule 69.3.1. This limit does not apply during any period in which the facility is subject to a variance from the emission limits contained in Rule 69.3.1. [Rule 69.3.1]
34. When a combustion turbine is operating, the emission concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) shall not exceed 42 ppmvd calculated over each clock-hour period and corrected to 15% oxygen, on a dry basis, except during periods of startup and shutdown, as defined in Rule 69.3. This limit does not apply during any period in which the facility is subject to a variance from the emission limits contained in Rule 69.3. [Rule 69.3]
35. For each rolling 30-day-unit-operating-day period, average emission concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) for each turbine calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen or, alternatively, as elected by the permittee, the average NO_x emission rate in pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) shall not exceed an average emission limit calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.4380(b)(3). The emission concentration and emission rate averages shall be calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.4380(b)(1). The average emission concentration limit and emission rate limit shall be based on an average of hourly emission limits over the 30-day-unit-operating-day period. The hourly emission concentration limit and emission rate limit shall be 15 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen and 0.43 lb/MWh, respectively, for clock hours when the combustion turbine load is equal to or greater than 156 megawatts at all times during the clock hour, respectively, and 96 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen and 4.7 lb/MWh for all other clock hours when the combustion turbine is operating, respectively. The averages shall exclude all clock hours occurring before the Initial Emission Source Test but shall include emissions during all other times that the equipment is operating including, but not limited to, emissions during low load operation, startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. For each six-calendar-month period, emissions in excess of these limits and monitor downtime shall be identified in accordance with 40 CFR Sections 60.4350 and 60.4380(b)(2), except that Section 60.4350(c) shall not apply for identifying periods in excess of a NO_x concentration limit, and reported to the District and the federal EPA in accordance with Title V Operating Permit No. 974488. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK]
36. The emissions of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) shall not exceed 9.5 pounds per hour for each combustion turbine. [Rule 20.3(d)(2)]
37. The discharge of particulate matter from the exhaust stack of each combustion turbine shall not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.23 grams/dscm). The District may require periodic testing to verify compliance with this standard. [Rule 53]
38. Visible emissions from the lube oil vents and the exhaust stack of each combustion turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity for more than three (3) minutes in any period of 60 consecutive minutes. [Rule 50]

39. Mass emissions from each combustion turbine of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as NO₂; carbon monoxide (CO); and volatile organic compounds (VOC), calculated as methane, shall not exceed the following limits, except during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, or tuning periods for that turbine. A 1-clock-hour averaging period for these limits shall apply to CEMS data except for emissions during transient hours when a 3-clock-hour averaging period shall apply.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit, lb</u>
a. NO _x	15.1
b. CO	9.2
c. VOC	4.0

[Rule 20.3(d)(2)]

40. Excluding any minutes that are coincident with a shutdown period, cumulative mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as NO₂; carbon monoxide (CO); and volatile organic compounds (VOC), calculated as methane, during a combustion turbine's startup period shall not exceed the following limits during any startup period, except during that turbine's commissioning period.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit,lb</u>
a. NO _x	69.2
b. CO	545
c. VOC	15.5

[Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

41. Cumulative mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as NO₂; carbon monoxide (CO); and volatile organic compounds (VOC), calculated as methane, during a combustion turbine's shutdown period shall not exceed the following limits during any shutdown period, except during that turbine's commissioning period.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit,lb</u>
a. NO _x	25.7
b. CO	277
c. VOC	6.2

[Rule 20.3(d)(1)]

42. The oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 200 pounds per hour and total aggregate NO_x emissions from both combustion turbines combined shall not exceed 286 pounds per hour, calculated as nitrogen dioxide and measured over each 1-clock-hour period. These emission limits shall apply during all times one or both turbines are operating, including, but not limited to, emissions during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. [Rule 20.3(d)(2)]

43. The carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 3813 pounds per hour and total aggregate CO emissions from both combustion turbines combined shall not exceed 4627 pounds per hour measured over each 1-clock-hour period. This emission limit shall apply during all

times that one or both turbines are operating, including, but not limited to emissions during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. [Rule 20.3(d)(2)(i)]

44. Beginning with the earlier of the initial startup dates for either combustion turbine, aggregate emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂); carbon monoxide (CO); volatile organic compounds (VOCs), calculated as methane; particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀); and oxides of sulfur (SO_x), calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂), from the combustion turbines described in District Applications No. 985745 and 985747 and the emergency fire pump described in Application No. 985748, except emissions or emission units excluded from the calculation of aggregate potential to emit as specified in Rule 20.1 (d) (1), shall not exceed the following limits for each rolling 12-calendar-month period:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit, tons per year</u>
a. NO _x	72.11
b. CO	339.9
c. VOC	23.7
d. PM ₁₀	39.0
e. SO _x	5.6

In addition, beginning with the date on which both turbines have completed their commissioning periods aggregate emissions of CO and VOC from the equipment specified above in this condition shall not exceed 217.3 and 20.1 tons per year, respectively, for each rolling 12-calendar-month period.

The aggregate emissions of each pollutant shall include emissions during all times that the equipment is operating including, but not limited to, emissions during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]

45. For each calendar month, the applicant shall maintain records, as applicable, on a calendar monthly basis, of mass emissions during each calendar month of NO_x (calculated as NO₂), CO, VOCs (calculated as methane), PM₁₀, and SO_x (calculated as SO₂), in tons, from each emission unit described in District Applications No. 985745, 985747, and 985748, except for emissions or emission units excluded from the calculation of aggregate potential to emit as specified in Rule 20.1 (d) (1). These records shall be made available for inspection within 15 calendar days after the end of each calendar month. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
46. For each calendar month and each rolling 12-calendar-month period, the applicant shall maintain records, as applicable, on a calendar monthly basis, of aggregate mass emissions of NO_x (calculated as NO₂), CO, VOCs (calculated as methane), PM₁₀, and SO_x (calculated as SO₂) in tons for the emission units described in District Applications No. 985745, 985747, and 985748, except for emissions or emission units excluded from the calculation of aggregate potential to emit as specified in Rule 20.1 (d) (1). These records shall be made available for inspection within 15 calendar days after the end of each calendar month. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
47. For each combustion turbine, the number of startup periods occurring in each calendar year shall not exceed 1460. [Rules 1200 and 21]

Ammonia - SCR

48. Not later than 90 calendar days prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall submit to the District the final selection, design parameters and details of the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and oxidation catalyst emission control systems for the combustion turbines including, but not limited to, the minimum ammonia injection temperature for the SCR; the catalyst volume, space velocity and area velocity at full load with and without steam injection; and control efficiencies of the SCR and the oxidation catalyst CO at temperatures between 100 °F and 1000 °F at space velocities corresponding to 100% (with steam injection) and 60% load. Such information may be submitted to the District as trade secret and confidential pursuant to District Rules 175 and 176. [Rules 20.3(d)(1) and 14]
49. When a combustion turbine is operating, ammonia shall be injected at all times that the associated selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system outlet temperature is 450 degrees Fahrenheit or greater. [Rules 20.3(d)(1)]
50. Continuous monitors shall be installed on each SCR system prior to their initial operation to monitor or calculate, and record the ammonia solution injection rate in pounds per hour and the SCR outlet temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for each unit operating minute. The monitors shall be installed, calibrated and maintained in accordance with a District approved protocol, which may be part of the CEMS protocol. This protocol, which shall include the calculation methodology, shall be submitted to the District for written approval at least 90 days prior to initial startup of the gas turbines with the SCR system. The monitors shall be in full operation at all times when the turbine is in operation. [Rules 20.3(d)(1)]
51. Except during periods when the ammonia injection system is being tuned or one or more ammonia injection systems is in manual control for compliance with applicable permit conditions, the automatic ammonia injection system serving the SCR system shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications at all times when ammonia is being injected into the SCR system. Manufacturer specifications shall be maintained on site and made available to District personnel upon request. [Rules 20.3(d)(1)]
52. The concentration of ammonia solution used in the ammonia injection system. Shall be less than 20% ammonia by weight. Records of ammonia solution concentration shall be maintained on site and made available to District personnel upon request. [Rule 14]

Testing

53. All source test or other tests required by this permit shall be performed by the District or an independent contractor approved by the District. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or authorized in writing by the District, if testing will be performed by an independent contractor and witnessed by the District, a proposed test protocol shall be submitted to the District for written approval at least 60 days prior to source testing. Additionally, the District shall be notified a minimum of 30 days prior to the test so that observers may be present unless otherwise authorized in writing by the District. [Rules 20.3(d)(1) and 1200 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK and 40 CFR §60.8]
54. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or authorized in writing by the District, within 45 days after completion of a source test or RATA performed by an independent contractor, a final test report shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. [Rules 20.3(d)(1) and 1200 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, 40 CFR §60.8, and 40 CFR Part 75]

55. The exhaust stacks for each combustion turbine shall be equipped with source test ports and platforms to allow for the measurement and collection of stack gas samples consistent with all approved test protocols. The ports and platforms shall be constructed in accordance with District Method 3A, Figure 2, and approved by the District. Ninety days prior to construction of the turbine stacks the project owner shall provide to the District for written approval detailed plan drawings of the turbine stacks that show the sampling ports and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this condition. [Rule 20]
56. Not later than 60 calendar days after completion of the commissioning period for each combustion turbine, an Initial Emissions Source Test shall be conducted on that turbine to demonstrate compliance with the NOX, CO, VOC, PM10, and ammonia emission standards of this permit. The source test protocol shall comply with all of the following requirements:
- a. Measurements of NOX and CO concentrations and emissions and oxygen (O₂) concentration shall be conducted in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods 7E, 10, and 3A, respectively, and District source test Method 100, or alternative methods approved by the District and EPA;
 - b. Measurement of VOC emissions shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 25A and/or 18, or alternative methods approved by the District and EPA;
 - c. Measurements of ammonia emissions shall be conducted in accordance with Bay Area Air Quality Management District Method ST-1B or an alternative method approved by the District and EPA;
 - d. Measurements of PM10 emissions shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 201A and 202 or alternative methods approved by the District and EPA;
 - e. Source testing shall be performed at the normal load level, as specified in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A Section 6.5.2.1 (d), provided it is not less than 80% of the combustion turbine's rated load unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the District that the combustion turbine cannot operate under these conditions. If the demonstration is accepted, then emissions source testing shall be performed at the highest achievable continuous power level. The District may specify additional testing at different load levels or operational conditions to ensure compliance with the emission limits of this permit and District Rules and Regulations.
 - f. Measurements of particulate matter emissions shall be conducted in accordance with SDAPCD Method 5 or an alternative method approved by the District and EPA; and
 - g. Measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9 or an alternative method approved by the District and EPA
 - h. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the District, testing for NOX, CO, VOC, PM10, and ammonia concentrations and emissions, as applicable, shall be conducted concurrently with the NOx and CO continuous emission measurement system (CEMS) Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA).

[Rules 20.3(d)(1) and 1200]

57. A renewal source test and a NOX and CO Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be periodically conducted on each combustion turbine to demonstrate compliance with the NOX, CO, VOC, PM10, and ammonia emission standards of this permit and applicable relative accuracy requirements for the CEMS systems using District approved methods. The renewal source test and the NOX and CO RATAs shall

be conducted in accordance with the applicable RATA frequency requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.3. The renewal source test shall be conducted in accordance with a protocol complying with all the applicable requirements of the source test protocol for the Initial Emissions Source Test. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

58. Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) and all other required certification tests shall be performed and completed on the NO_x CEMS in accordance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A and B and 40 CFR §60.4405 and on the CO CEMS in accordance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B and F. [Rule 21, Rule 20.3 (d)(1), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
59. Not later than 60 calendar days after completion of the commissioning period for each combustion turbine, an initial emission source test for toxic air contaminants shall be conducted on that turbine to determine the emissions of toxic air contaminants from the combustion turbines. At a minimum the following compounds shall be tested for, and emissions, if any, quantified:
- a. Acetaldehyde
 - b. Acrolein
 - c. Benzene
 - d. Formaldehyde
 - e. Toluene
 - f. Xylenes

This list of compounds may be adjusted by the District based on source test results to ensure compliance with District Rule 1200 is demonstrated. The District may require one or more or additional compounds to be quantified through source testing as needed to ensure compliance with Rule 1200. Within 60 calendar days after completion of a source test performed by an independent contractor, a final test report shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. [Rule 1200]

60. The District may require one or more of the following compounds, or additional compounds, to be quantified through source testing periodically to ensure compliance with rule 1200:
- a. Acetaldehyde
 - b. Acrolein
 - c. Benzene
 - d. Formaldehyde
 - e. Toluene
 - f. Xylenes

If the District requires the permittee to perform this source testing, the District shall request the testing in writing a reasonable period of time prior to the testing date. [Rule 1200]

61. The higher heating value of the combustion turbine fuel shall be measured by ASTM D1826–94, Standard Test Method for Calorific Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Continuous Recording Calorimeter or ASTM D1945–96, Standard Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography or an alternative test method approved by the District and EPA. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
62. The sulfur content of the combustion turbine fuel shall be sampled not less than once each calendar quarter in accordance with a protocol approved by the District, which shall be submitted to the District for approval not later than 90 days before the earlier of the initial startup dates for either of the two combustion turbines and measured with ASTM D1072–90 (Reapproved 1994), Standard Test Method for Total Sulfur in Fuel Gases; ASTM D3246–05, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Gas by Oxidative Microcoulometry; ASTM D4468–85 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Test Method for Total Sulfur in Gaseous Fuels by Hydrogenolysis and Rateometric Colorimetry; ASTM D6228–98 (Reapproved 2003), Standard Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Flame Photometric Detection; or ASTM D6667–04, Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Volatile Sulfur in Gaseous Hydrocarbons and Liquefied Petroleum Gases by Ultraviolet Fluorescence or an alternative test method approved by the District and EPA. [Rule 20.3(d)(1), Rule 21, and 40 CFR Part 75]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING

63. The applicant shall comply with the applicable continuous emission monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR Part 75]
64. A continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed on each combustion turbine and properly maintained and calibrated to measure, calculate, and record the following, in accordance with the District approved CEMS protocol:
 - a. Hourly average(s) concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) uncorrected and corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd), necessary to demonstrate compliance with the NOx limits of this permit;
 - b. Hourly average concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) uncorrected and corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd), necessary to demonstrate compliance with the CO limits of this permit;
 - c. Percent oxygen (O₂) in the exhaust gas for each unit operating minute;
 - d. Average concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) for each continuous rolling 3-hour period, in parts per million (ppmv) corrected to 15% oxygen;
 - e. Hourly mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX), in pounds;
 - f. Cumulative mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) in each startup and shutdown period, in pounds;
 - g. Daily mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX), in pounds;
 - h. Calendar monthly mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX), in pounds;
 - i. Rolling 30-unit-operating-day average concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd);
 - j. Rolling 30-unit-operating-day average oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission rate, in pounds per megawatt-hour (MWh);
 - k. Calendar quarter, calendar year, and rolling 12-calendar-month period mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX), in tons;

- l. Cumulative mass emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in each startup and shutdown period, in pounds;
- m. Hourly mass emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), in pounds;
- n. Daily mass emission of carbon monoxide (CO), in pounds;
- o. Calendar monthly mass emission of carbon monoxide (CO), in pounds;
- p. Rolling 12-calendar-month period mass emission of carbon monoxide (CO), in tons;
- q. Average concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and carbon monoxide (CO) uncorrected and corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd), during each unit operating minute;
- r. Average emission rate in pounds per hour of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and carbon monoxide (CO) during each unit operating minute.

[Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

- 65. No later than 90 calendar days prior to initial startup of each combustion turbine, the applicant shall submit a CEMS protocol to the District, for written approval that shows how the CEMS will be able to meet all District monitoring requirements. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
- 66. No later than the earlier of 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days after each combustion turbine commences commercial operation, a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) and other required certification tests shall be performed and completed on the that turbine's NOx CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A and on the CO CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. The RATAs shall demonstrate that the NOx and CO CEMS comply with the applicable relative accuracy requirements. At least 60 calendar days prior to the test date, the applicant shall submit a test protocol to the District for written approval. Additionally, the District and U.S. EPA shall be notified a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to the test so that observers may be present. Within 45 calendar days of completion of this test, a written test report shall be submitted to the District for approval. For purposes of this condition, commences commercial operation is defined as the first instance when power is sold to the electrical grid. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
- 67. A monitoring plan in conformance with 40 CFR 75.53 shall be submitted to U.S EPA Region 9 and the District at least 45 calendar days prior to the Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), as required in 40 CFR 75.62. [40 CFR Part 75]
- 68. The oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and oxygen (O₂) components of the CEMS shall be certified and maintained in accordance with applicable Federal Regulations including the requirements of sections 75.10 and 75.12 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Part 75 (40 CFR 75), the performance specifications of appendix A of 40 CFR 75, the quality assurance procedures of Appendix B of 40 CFR 75 and the CEMS protocol approved by the District. The carbon monoxide (CO) components of the CEMS shall be certified and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F, unless otherwise specified in this permit, and the CEMS protocol approved by the District. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
- 69. The CEMS shall be in operation in accordance with the District approved CEMS protocol at all times when the turbine is in operation a copy of the District approved CEMS monitoring protocol shall be maintained on site and made available to District personnel upon request. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

70. When the CEMS is not recording data and the combustion turbine is operating, hourly NO_x emissions for purposes of calendar year and rolling 12-calendar-month period emission calculations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75 Subpart C. Additionally, hourly CO emissions for rolling 12-calendar-month period emission calculations shall be determined using CO emission factors to be determined from source test emission factors, recorded CEMS data, and fuel consumption data, in terms of pounds per hour of CO for the gas turbine. Emission calculations used to determine hourly emission rates shall be reviewed and approved by the District, in writing, before the hourly emission rates are incorporated into the CEMS emission data. [Rules 20.3(d)(3) and 21 and 40 CFR Part 75]
71. Any violation of any emission standard as indicated by the CEMS shall be reported to the District's compliance division within 96 hours after such occurrence. [Rule 19.2]
72. The CEMS shall be maintained and operated, and reports submitted, in accordance with the requirements of rule 19.2 Sections (d), (e), (f) (1), (f) (2), (f) (3), (f) (4) and (f) (5), and a CEMS protocol approved by the District. [Rule 19.2]
73. Except for changes that are specified in the initial approved CEMS protocol or a subsequent revision to that protocol that is approved in advance, in writing, by the District, the District shall be notified in writing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to any planned changes made in the CEMS or Data Acquisition and Handling System (DAHS), including, but not limited to, the programmable logic controller, software which affects the value of data displayed on the CEMS / DAHS monitors with respect to the parameters measured by their respective sensing devices or any planned changes to the software that controls the ammonia flow to the SCR. Unplanned or emergency changes shall be reported within 96 hours. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
74. At least 90 calendar days prior to the Initial Emissions Source Test, the applicant shall submit a monitoring protocol to the District for written approval which shall specify a method of determining the CO/VOC surrogate relationship that shall be used to demonstrate compliance with all VOC emission limits. This protocol can be provided as part of the Initial Source Emissions Test Protocol. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
75. Fuel flowmeters shall be installed and maintained to measure the fuel flow rate, corrected for temperature and pressure, to each combustion turbine. Correction factors and constants shall be maintained on site and made available to the District upon request. The fuel flowmeters shall meet the applicable quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, and Section 2.1.6. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
76. Each combustion turbine shall be equipped with continuous monitors to measure, calculate, and record unit operating days and hours and the following operational characteristics:
 - a. Date and time;
 - b. Natural gas flow rate to the combustion turbine during each unit operating minute, in standard cubic feet per hour;
 - c. Total heat input to the combustion turbine based the fuels higher heating value during each unit operating minute, in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr);
 - d. Higher heating value of the fuel on an hourly basis, in million British thermal units per standard cubic foot (MMBtu/scf);
 - e. Stack exhaust gas temperature during each unit operating minute, in degrees Fahrenheit;

- f. Combustion turbine energy output during each unit operating minute in megawatts hours (MWh); and
- g. Steam turbine energy output during each unit operating minute in megawatts hours (MWh).

The values of these operational characteristics shall be recorded each unit operating minute. The monitors shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained in accordance with a turbine operation monitoring protocol, which may be part of the CEMS protocol, approved by the District, which shall include any relevant calculation methodologies. The monitors shall be in full operation at all times when the combustion turbine is in operation. Calibration records for the continuous monitors shall be maintained on site and made available to the District upon request. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

- 77. At least 90 calendar days prior to initial startup of the each combustion turbine, the applicant shall submit a turbine monitoring protocol to the District for written approval. This may be part of the CEMS protocol. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]
- 78. Operating logs or Data Acquisition and Handling System (DAHS) records shall be maintained to record the beginning and end times and durations of all startups, shutdowns, and tuning periods to the nearest minute, quantity of fuel used in each clock hour, calendar month, and 12-calendar-month period in standard cubic feet; hours of operation each day; and hours of operation during each calendar year. For purposes of this condition, the hours of turbine operation is defined as the total minutes the turbine is combusting fuel during the calendar year divided by 60. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, and 20.3(d)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, and 40 CFR Part 75]

Commissioning and Shakedown

- 79. Before the end of the commissioning period for each combustion turbine, the applicant shall install post-combustion air pollution control equipment on that turbine to minimize NOx and CO emissions. Once installed, the post-combustion air pollution control equipment shall be maintained in good condition and shall be in full operation at all times when the turbine is combusting fuel and the air pollution control equipment is at or above its minimum operating temperature. [Rule 20.3(d)(1)]
- 80. Thirty calendar days after the end of the commissioning period for each combustion turbine, the applicant shall submit a written progress report to the District. This report shall include, a minimum, the date the commissioning period ended, the periods of startup and shutdown, the emissions of NOx and CO during startup and shutdown, and the emissions of NOx and CO during steady state operation. This report shall also detail any turbine or emission control equipment malfunction, upset, repairs, maintenance, modifications, or replacements affecting emissions of air contaminants that occurred during the commissioning period. All of the following continuous monitoring information shall be reported for each minute and, except for cumulative mass emissions, averaged over each hour of operation:
 - a. Concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) uncorrected and corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd);
 - b. Concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) uncorrected and corrected to 15% oxygen, in parts per million (ppmvd);
 - c. Percent oxygen (O₂) in the exhaust gas;
 - d. Mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), in pounds;

- e. Cumulative mass emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) in each startup and shutdown period, in pounds;
- f. Cumulative mass emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in each startup and shutdown period, in pounds
- g. Mass emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), in pounds;
- h. Total heat input to the combustion turbine based on the fuel's higher heating value, in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr);
- i. Higher heating value of the fuel on an hourly basis, in million British thermal units per standard cubic foot (MMBtu/scf);
- j. Gross electrical power output of the turbine, in megawatts hours (MWh) for each hour; and
- k. SCR outlet temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit; and
- l. Stack exhaust gas temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.

The hourly average information shall be submitted in writing and in an electronic format approved by the District. The minute-by-minute information shall be submitted in an electronic format approved by the District. [Rules 69.3, 69.3.1, 20.3(d)(1) and 20.3(d)(2)]

- 81. The three utility boilers described on District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793 shall not operate at any time one or both combustion turbines are operating. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
- 82. Beginning with the initial startup of Turbine A, aggregate emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂); carbon monoxide (CO); volatile organic compounds (VOCs), calculated as methane; particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM10); and oxides of sulfur (SOx), calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂), from Turbine A and the emergency fire pump described in Application No. 985748, except emissions or emission units excluded from the calculation of aggregate potential to emit as specified in Rule 20.1 (d) (1), shall not exceed the following limits for each rolling 12-calendar-month period:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit, tons per year</u>
a. NOx	36.05
b. CO	169.95
c. VOC	11.85
d. PM10	19.5
e. SOx	2.8

The aggregate emissions of each pollutant shall include emissions during all times that the equipment is operating including, but not limited to, emissions during commissioning, low load operation, startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. This condition shall not apply on and after the date Turbine B completes its shakedown period. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]

- 83. Beginning with the date Turbine A completes its shakedown period, aggregate emissions of carbon monoxide (CO); particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5); and particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the three utility boilers described on District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793, shall not exceed the following limits for each rolling 12-calendar-month period:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit, tons per year</u>
a. CO	198.75

b. PM2.5	21.80
c. PM10	26.89

The aggregate emissions of each pollutant shall include emissions during all times that the equipment is operating including, but not limited to, emissions during startup, shutdown, and tuning periods. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]

84. On and after the date that Turbine B completes its shakedown period, the three utility boilers described on District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793 shall not operate. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and]
85. For each calendar month and each rolling 12-calendar-month period, the applicant shall maintain records on a calendar monthly basis, of aggregate mass emissions of NO_x (calculated as NO₂), CO, and PM₁₀, in tons, for Turbine A and the emergency generator described on Application No. 985748, except for emissions or emission units excluded from the calculation of aggregate potential to emit as specified in Rule 20.1 (d) (1). These records shall be made available for inspection within 15 calendar days after the end of each calendar month. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
86. For each calendar month, the applicant shall maintain records on a calendar monthly basis, of mass emissions during each calendar month of NO_x (calculated as NO₂), CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, in tons, from each emission unit described on District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793. These records shall be made available for inspection within 15 calendar days after the end of each calendar month. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
87. For each calendar month and each rolling 12-calendar-month period, the applicant shall maintain records on a calendar monthly basis, of aggregate mass emissions of NO_x (calculated as NO₂), CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}, in tons, for the emission units described in District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793. These records shall be made available for inspection within 15 calendar days after the end of each calendar month. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8) and 21]
88. No later than 18 months before the initial startup of either combustion turbine, the applicant shall submit an application to the District for a significant Title V permit modification to limit the aggregate emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), calculated as nitrogen dioxide; carbon monoxide (CO); particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀); and particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}), from the three utility boilers described on District Permits to Operate No. 791, 792, and 793 in each rolling 12-calendar-month period as specified in this permit. The application shall include a proposed emission calculation protocol to calculate the emissions from each emission unit. Where applicable, this protocol may rely in whole or in part on the CEMS or other monitoring protocols required by this permit. [Rules 20.3(d)(3), 20.3(d)(8), 1410, and 21]
89. For each combustion turbine, the applicant shall submit the following notifications to the District and U. S. EPA, Region IX:
 - a. A notification in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1) delivered or postmarked not later than 30 calendar days after construction has commenced;
 - b. A notification in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3) delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after initial startup; and
 - c. An Initial Notification in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.6145(c) and 40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(2) submitted no later than 120 calendar days after the initial startup of the turbine.

In addition, the applicant shall notify the District when: (1) construction is complete by submitting a Construction Completion Notice before operating any unit that is the subject of this permit, (2) each combustion turbine first combusts fuel by submitting a First Fuel Fire Notice within five calendar days of the initial operation of the unit, and (3) each combustion turbine first generates electrical power that is sold by providing written notice within 5 days of this event. [Rules 24 and 21 and 40 CFR Part 75, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, 40 CFR Part §60.7, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY, and 40 CFR Part §63.9]

CONDITIONS FOR EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP ENGINE

90. The engine shall be EPA certified to the 2009 model year or later requirements for emergency fire pump engines of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. [Rule 20.3(d)(1), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
91. Engine operation for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 50 hours per calendar year. (ATCM reportable) [Rule 20.3(d)(1) and 17 CCR §93115]
92. The engine shall only use CARB Diesel Fuel. [Rules 20.3(d)(1), 69.4.1, and 17 CCR §93115]
93. Visible emissions including crankcase smoke shall comply with Air Pollution Control District Rule 50. [Rule 50]
94. The equipment described above shall not cause or contribute to public nuisance. [Rule 51]
95. This engine shall not operate for non-emergency use during the following periods, as applicable:
 - A. Whenever there is any school sponsored activity, if engine is located on school grounds or
 - B. Between 7:30 and 3:30 PM on days when school is in session, if the engine is located within 500 feet of, but not on school grounds.

This condition shall not apply to an engine located at or near any school grounds that also serve as the student's place of residence. (ATCM reportable) [17 CCR §93115]

96. A non-resettable engine hour meter shall be installed on this engine, maintained in good working order, and used for recording engine operating hours. If a meter is replaced, the Air Pollution Control District's Compliance Division shall be notified in writing within 10 calendar days. The written notification shall include the following information:
 - A. Old meter's hour reading.
 - B. Replacement meter's manufacturer name, model, and serial number if available and current hour reading on replacement meter.
 - C. Copy of receipt of new meter or of installation work order.

A copy of the meter replacement notification shall be maintained on site and made available to the Air Pollution Control District upon request. [Rule 69.4.1, 17 CCR §93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII]

97. The owner or operator shall conduct periodic maintenance of this engine and add-on control equipment, if any, as recommended by the engine and control equipment manufacturers or as specified by the engine servicing company's maintenance procedure. The periodic maintenance shall be conducted at least once each calendar year. [Rule 69.4.1]
98. The owner or operator of the engine shall maintain the following records on site for at least the same period of time as the engine to which the records apply is located at the site:
- A. Documentation shall be maintained identifying the fuel as CARB diesel;
 - B. Manual of recommended maintenance provided by the manufacturer, or maintenance procedures specified by the engine servicing company; and
 - C. Records of annual engine maintenance, including the date the maintenance was performed.

These records shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control District upon request. [Rule 69.4.1]

99. The owner or operator of this equipment shall maintain a monthly operating log containing, at a minimum, the following:
- A. Dates and times of engine operation, indicating whether the operation was for maintenance and testing purposes or emergency use; and, the nature of the emergency, if known;
 - B. Hours of operation for all uses other than those specified above and identification of the nature of that use.

[Rule 69.4.1 and 17 CCR §93115]

ADDITIONAL TITLE V CONDITIONS

100. The Permittee shall submit to the District and to the federal EPA a compliance certification for the new equipment subject to this permit, in a manner or form approved in writing by the District, within one year of completing construction of that equipment, that includes the identification of each applicable term or condition of the final permit for which the compliance status is being certified; the current compliance status and whether the modified equipment was in continuous or intermittent compliance during the certification period, identification of the applicable permitted method used to determine compliance during the certification period, and any other information required by the District to determine the compliance status. [Rule 1421]