San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

October 6, 2021

Mr. Ray Smith
Aera Energy LLC (dba Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co)
P.O. Box 11164
Bakersfield, CA 93389-1164

Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
Facility Number: S-1135
Project Number: S-1211652

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for the facility identified above. You requested that Certificates of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. The project is for the modification of gas turbine engines S-1135-224, -225, and -226.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project has been posted on the District's website (www.valleyair.org). After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the Authorities to Construct with Certificates of Conformity. Please submit your comments within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authorities to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Leonard Scandura

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

cc: Courtney Graham, CARB (w/enclosure) via email
cc: Laura Yannayon, EPA (w/enclosure) via EPS

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www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Authority to Construct Application Review

Modifications to Gas Turbine Engine Permits

Facility Name:	Aera Energy LLC (dba Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company)	Date:	October 5, 2021
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 11164 Bakersfield, CA 93389-1164	Engineer: Lead Engineer:	Homero Ramirez Leonard Scandura
Contact Person:	Ray Smith		LS 10/6/21
Telephone:	(661) 768-3016		
E-Mail:	rsmith@midwaysunset.com		
Application #(s):	S-1135-224-30, '-225-29, and '-226-28		
Project #:	S-1211652		
Deemed Complete:	May 12, 2021		

I. Proposal

Aera Energy, LLC (doing business as Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)) operates a cogeneration facility to produce electricity and steam used in Aera Energy's thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operations. The cogeneration facility is comprised of three gas turbine engines (GTE) under permits S-1135-224 (Unit A), -225 (Unit B), and -226 (Unit C).

The applicant requests Authorities to Construct for the following:

S-1135-226-28:

Unit C is currently configured for a cogeneration operation (producing steam and electricity) with steam production requiring the use of the heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). Due to declining steam demands and increasing electricity production demands as detailed in Section IV of this evaluation, MSCC proposes the ability to operate the Unit C in simple cycle mode (high-demand production of electricity) or cogeneration mode. When operating in simple cycle mode (also known as peaker mode), the HRSG and SCR systems will be bypassed as steam production will not be needed. In order to continue meeting the current permit and Rule 4703 requirement of 5 ppm-NOx when bypassing the SCR, the applicant proposes to replace Unit C's GTE's combustion cans with GE Ultra Dry Low-NOx (DLN1+ Turndown Enhance).

Additionally, the applicant requests to limit Unit C's annual fuel consumption to 1,617 MMscf[1] and to eliminate the SLC plan as described below.

[1] The current permit does not limit Unit C's fuel its fuel consumption, so it could potentially consume up to 8,409.6 MMscf/yr (based on its equivalent rating of 960 MMBtu/yr, 8760 hr/yr of operation, and 1000 Btu/scf heating value of natural gas).

S-1135-224-30, '-225-29, and '-226-28:

Units A, B, and C are the only remaining permits in the existing specific limiting condition (SLC) plan.[2] Because the sums of the Potential to Emit (PE) values for the three permit units are less than the SLC limits for all criteria pollutants as shown in the calculations section, the applicant request eliminate the SLC limits. As the existing SLC limits in no way restrict the operation of the three permits, removal of it from the permits is not an NSR modification as it does not represent a change in the method of operation.

Additionally, the applicant requests the modification and removal of several extraneous PSD conditions that no longer apply as they reference steam generators S-1135-115, -119, -122, -123 that are no longer in service as described in the Rule 2410 discussion.

Note that when the SCR system is bypassed, MSCC is proposing to relax monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of the SCR and oxidation catalyst inlets, thereby classifying the proposed modification as a Title V significant modification. Therefore, public noticing will be required for this project.

MSCC facility S-1135 received their Title V Permit on August 31, 2002. This modification can be classified as a Title V significant modification pursuant to Rule 2520, and can be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Since the facility has specifically requested that this project be processed in that manner, the 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct. MSCC must apply to administratively amend their Title V permit.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (8/15/19)
Rule 2410	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (6/16/11)
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (8/15/19)
Rule 4001	New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)
Rule 4002	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (5/20/04)
Rule 4101	Visible Emissions (2/17/05)
Rule 4102	Nuisance (12/17/92)
Rule 4201	Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
Rule 4301	Fuel Burning Equipment (12/17/92)
Rule 4703	Stationary Gas Turbines (9/20/07)
Rule 4801	Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)
CH&SC 41700	Health Risk Assessment
CH&SC 42301.6	School Notice

Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines

[2] Although permit conditions on the three GTE permits also lists units S-1135-115, -119, -122, -123 (for four steam generators) as part of the SLC plan, the permittee cancelled by the permittee in Spring 2021 leaving only Units A, B, and C in the SLC.

III. Project Location

The equipment is located in the North Midway Sunset Oilfield within Section 17, Township 31S, Range 22E within Aera's Heavy Oil Western stationary source. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

GTEs S-1135-224 and -225 have already been authorized to operate in simple cycle or cogeneration mode in project S-1133758. GTE S-1135-226 is currently configured for cogeneration operation only as it powers an electrical generator and the waste heat from the exhaust is recovered in an HRSG, producing high-quality steam for use in TEOR operations. With this project, this GTE will also be approved to operate as a simple cycle unit, whereby the HRSG and SCR will be bypassed. The SCR system would also be bypassed as it is located in the HRSG section of each cogeneration unit. In order to meet the current NOx limits when bypassing the SCR, the combustor cans will be replaced. With this project, the GTE's fuel consumption rate will be limited to 1,617 MMscf per year.

Historically, the electricity generated by GTE S-1135-226 has been sold to the California grid and an MSCC partner (Aera Energy), and steam produced by the HRSG on the GTE exhaust has been sold to local oil leases (Aera Energy) to be used in thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operations. However, according to the applicant, the contractual demand for steam from the unit was terminated on September 30, 2020. MSCC submitted a request to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) on August 19, 2020 to mothball Unit C effective October 1, 2020, and Unit C was taken out of service.

However, as a direct result of the rolling blackouts experienced by CAISO during the summer of 2020, CAISO refused to grant mothball status and requested from the CAISO governing board approval to designate MSCC as a Reliability Must Run (RMR) facility. CAISO board approved this request on December 17, 2020, authorizing CAISO to begin RMR contract negotiations with MSCC. As an RMR facility, MSCC must be available to support CAISO grid upon demand or suffer considerable financial penalties.

As a result, on January 8, 2021, MSCC filed with the SJVAPCD's Southern Region Hearing Board a petition for an interim variance and regular variance. An interim variance was heard and granted on January 13, 2021. A regular variance was heard and granted on March 11, 2021. The variance allows MSCC to operate Unit C in simple cycle mode, when called into service by the CAISO, and emit excess NOx emissions while they undergo the necessary measures to procure an ATC and install the appropriate air pollution control device(s). The variance is effective from March 11, 2021, through March 9, 2022, or until MSCC takes the necessary measures to procure an ATC and install the appropriate air pollution control device(s) or another method of obtaining compliance is undertaken, whichever occurs first.

V. Equipment Listing

Pre-Project Equipment Description:

S-1135-224-29: 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT A WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

S-1135-225-28: 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT B WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

S-1135-226-27: NOMINALLY RATED 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT C WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

Proposed Modification:

S-1135-224-30: MODIFICATION OF 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT A WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

S-1135-225-29: MODIFICATION OF 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT B WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

S-1135-226-28: MODIFICATION OF NOMINALLY RATED 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT C WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): RETROFIT WITH GE ULTRA DRY LOW-NOX COMBUSTOR CANS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE) OR EQUIVALENT AND ALLOW OPTIONAL EXHAUST GAS BYPASS OF HRSG AND SCR UNIT TO OPERATE AS SIMPLE CYCLE OR COMBINED CYCLE; LIMIT ANNUAL FUEL

CONSUMPTION LIMIT; AND REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Post-Project Equipment Description:

S-1135-224-30: 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT A WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

S-1135-225-29: 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT B WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

S-1135-226-28: 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT C WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

NOx is the pollutant of concern with natural gas-fired turbines.

NOx formation is either due to thermal fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the combustion air during the combustion process (thermal NOx) or due to the conversion of chemically bound nitrogen in the fuel (fuel NOx). Due to the low fuel nitrogen content of natural gas, nearly all NOx emissions from natural gas-fired turbines are thermal NOx. Formation of thermal NOx is affected by four furnace zone factors: (1) nitrogen concentration, (2) oxygen concentration, (3) peak temperature, and (4) time of exposure at peak temperature.

The cogeneration system includes a natural gas-fired turbine and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The SCR system injects ammonia with a maximum of 10 ppm slip upstream of a NO_X reduction catalyst. In the catalyst section the ammonia, oxygen and NO_X react to form nitrogen gas, and water. The amount of ammonia which is injected is directly dependent on the concentration of NO_X in the exhaust. Slightly more ammonia than is theoretically required is injected in order to allow for incomplete mixing and non-uniform flow. A certain amount of ammonia will not be used in the reaction and is emitted as “ammonia slip” with the stack gas. The efficiency of the SCR system depends on such parameters as ammonia injection rate, contact time, and reaction temperature.

The proposed combustors will thoroughly mix air and fuel prior to combustion to achieve the same 5 ppm-NO_X limit without the use of ammonia or SCR. (See Appendix D for manufacturer guarantee).

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

- There are no changes to the permitted emission rates for any pollutants for any units in this project.
- Units S-1135-224, '-225, and '-226 are currently part of an existing Specific Limiting Condition (SLC) plan. The applicant requests to remove the units from and to eliminate the SLC plan. This action is not a Rule 2201 modification as it does not result in a change in the method operation, as discussed above.
- GTEs' S-1135-224 and '-225 are not subject to Rule 2201. As such, the calculations below are for illustrative purposes only.
- Post-Project fuel throughput limit for GTE S-1135-226 will be lowered to 1,617 MMscf/year.[3] The annual fuel usage rate for the other two GTEs will not change.
- The daily fuel usage rates will not change for any of the three GTEs.
- Natural gas heaving value is 1,000 Btu/scf.
- The equivalent heat input rating of each GTE is 960 MMBtu/hr.

B. Emission Factors

The three GTEs in this project are currently limited by permit conditions to the emission rates listed in the table below. No changes to the post-project emission rates are proposed.

Natural Gas-Fired Turbine Emission Factors for S-1135-224, -225, and -226		
Pollutant	**lb/MMBtu**	**Source**
NO_X	0.018	Permit limits
SO_X	0.001	
PM_{10}	0.010	
CO	0.057	
VOC	0.009	

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

The Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1) for the three individual turbines in this project are calculated using the permitted emission limits multiplied by the heat input rating of each turbine (960 MMBtu/hr) multiplied by 24 hours/day for daily emissions or 8,760 hours/year for annual emissions. The resulting PE1 values for each unit are the following:

[3] The Pre-Project fuel throughput of S-1135-226 was not limited. The nominal rating of the GTE is 960 MMBtu/hr, which would result in a maximum equivalent fuel usage rate of 8,409.6 MMscf/year based on firing PUC-quality natural gas with a heating value of 1000 Btu/scf and 8,760 hr/yr of operation.

PE1 for Each GTE of S-1135-224, -225, and -226					
Pollutant	**Emission Rates (lb/MMBtu)**	**Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)**	**Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)**	**PE1 (lb/day)**	**PE1 (lb/yr)**
NO_X	0.018	960 MMBtu/hr x 24 hr = 23,040 MMBtu/day	960 MMBtu/hr x 8,760 hr/yr = 8,409,600	414.7	151,373
SO_X	0.001			23.0	8,410
PM_{10}	0.01			230.4	84,096
CO	0.057			1313.3	479,347
VOC	0.009			207.4	75,686

Note that the sum of the PE1 values from GTEs S-1135-224, -225, and -226 are less than the values in the SLC plan for all pollutants as shown below. As such the SLC in no way restricting the operation of the three units, and the removal of if from the subject permits is not a Rule 2201 modification as it does not result in a change in the method of operation.

PE1 – Existing SLC for Units S-1135-224, -225, and -226					
Pollutant	**S-1135-224 PE1**	**S-1135-225 PE1**	**S-1135-226 PE1**	**Sum of PE1 from the three units**	**Total SLC Emissions**
NO_X	151,373	151,373	151,373	454,119	464,170
SO_X	8,410	8,410	8,410	25,230 *	24,200
PM_{10}	84,096	84,096	84,096	252,288	262,360
CO	479,347	479,347	479,347	1,438,041	1,443,101
VOC	75,686	75,686	75,686	227,058	236,520

*: SOx is limited by CEC emission limit of 0.92 lb-SOx/hr (current condition #37 on all three units), which results in a total equivalent limit of 24,177 lb-SOx/yr for all three units.

Thus, the applicant requests to remove the three units from the SLC plan and to eliminate the SLC plan.

No further calculations for S-1135 -224 and '225 are needed, or are conducted below.

2. Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

The PE2 value for S-1135-226 will be lower as the annual heat input will be lowered based on the applicant's proposed fuel consumption limit of 1,617 MMscf/yr, which is equivalent to 1,617,000 MMBtu/hr based on a higher heating value of 1000 Btu/scf for natural gas. Thus, the PE2 values for S-1135-226 are calculated as follows:

PE2 for S-1135-226					
Pollutant	**Emission Rates (lb/MMBtu)**	**Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)**	**Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)**	**PE2 (lb/day)**	**PE2 (lb/yr)**
NO_X	0.018	960 MMBtu/hr x 24 hr = 23,040 MMBtu/day	1,617,000 MMBtu/yr	414.7	29,106
SO_X	0.001			23.0	1,617
PM_{10}	0.01			230.4	16,170
CO	0.057			1313.3	92,169
VOC	0.009			207.4	14,553

3. Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1)

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the SSPE1 is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions (AER) that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for all criteria pollutants; therefore, SSPE1 calculations are not necessary.

4. Post-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2)

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the SSPE2 is the PE from all units with valid ATCs or PTOs at the Stationary Source and the quantity of ERCs which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for AER that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Since facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for all criteria pollutants, SSPE2 calculations are not necessary.

5. Major Source Determination

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination:

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with a SSPE2 equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. For the purposes of determining major source status the following shall not be included:

- any ERCs associated with the stationary source
- Emissions from non-road IC engines (i.e. IC engines at a particular site at the facility for less than 12 months), pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Title 3, Section 302, US Codes 7602(j) and (z)

- Fugitive emissions, except for the specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 70.2

This source is an existing Major Source for all criteria pollutants and will remain a Major Source.

Rule 2410 Major Source Determination:

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is not listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(iii). Therefore the PSD Major Source threshold is 250 tpy for any regulated NSR pollutant.

PSD Major Source Determination (tons/year)						
	NO_2	VOC	SO_2	CO	PM	PM_{10}
Estimated Facility PE before Project Increase				> 250 [4]		
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250
PSD Major Source?				Yes		

As shown above, the facility is an existing PSD major source for at least one pollutant.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculation (in lb/year) is performed pollutant-by-pollutant for each unit within the project to calculate the QNEC, and if applicable, to determine the amount of offsets required.

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, BE = PE1 for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE), calculated pursuant to District Rule 2201.

a. BE for NOx, SOx, PM10, and VOC

According to the original project evaluation for construction and operation of the MSCC facility (Determination of Compliance application numbers 401800 through -807), all

[4] The PE1 for CO from this project alone is > 250 ton/yr.

emissions except for CO were fully offset. For CO, modelling was performed which demonstrated that the ambient air quality standards would not be exceed as allowed by Rule 2201 Section 4.6.1.

The reduction used to provide the offsets were provided by shutting down other emission units at the stationary source. The quantity of offsets provided was calculated based on actual historical emissions from the units shut down.

Therefore, the permit unit in this project (previously permitted by Kern County APCD as permit numbers 4014802, now S-1135-226) qualify as a Fully-Offset Emissions Unit for NOx, SOx, PM10, and VOC. Therefore, BE = PE1 for NOx, SOx, PM10, and VOC.

b. BE for CO

For CO emissions, the emissions units are not Highly-Utilized, Fully Offset, or Clean Emissions Units. Therefore, BE = HAE.

However, Rule 2201 Section 4.6.1 has an emission offset exemption for increases in CO in attainment areas if the Ambient Air Quality Standards are not violated and such emissions will be consistent with Reasonable Further Progress, and will not cause or contribute to a violation of Ambient Air Quality Standards.

There is no increase in permitted CO emissions for this project. Therefore, modeling is not required to show that standards will not be violated (modeling for the full potential to emit was performed for the initial approval of this equipment), and this project will not require CO emissions to be offset.

Since CO offsets will not be required for this project, baseline actual emissions will not be required and historical actual calculations are not needed.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

40 CFR Part 51.165 defines a SB 288 Major Modification as any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act.

Since this facility is a major source for NOx, SOx, PM10, and VOC, the project's PE2 is compared to the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds in the following table in order to determine if further SB 288 Major Modification calculation is required.

As calculated in the Calculation section above:

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds [5]			
Pollutant	**Project PE2 (lb/year)**	**Threshold (lb/year)**	**SB 288 Major Modification Calculation Required?**
NO_x	29,106	50,000	No
SO_x	1,617	80,000	No
PM_{10}	16,170	30,000	No
VOC	14,553	50,000	No

Since none of the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds are surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute an SB 288 Major Modification and no further discussion is required.

8. Federal Major Modification / New Major Source

Federal Major Modification

District Rule 2201 states that a Federal Major Modification is the same as a "Major Modification" as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 and part D of Title I of the CAA.

As defined in 40 CFR 51.165, Section (a)(1)(v) and part D of Title I of the CAA, a Federal Major Modification is any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act. The significant net emission increase threshold for each criteria pollutant is included in Rule 2201.

The determination of Federal Major Modification is based on a two-step test. For the first step, only the emission *increases* are counted. In step 1, emission decreases can not cancel out the increases. Step 2 allows consideration of the project's net emissions increase as described in 40 CFR 51.165 and the Federal Clean Air Act Section 182 (e), as applicable.

[5] Pursuant to District Policy APR-1150 (Implementation of Rule 2201 for SB288 Major Modifications and Federal Major Modifications), for existing emissions units, when determining whether a unit is included in the SB 288 Major Modification applicability calculation, only units undergoing a physical change or an actual change in the method of operation must be included. Only the emissions from Unit C are included. The emissions from Units A and B are not included since they are not undergoing NSR modifications.

Step 1: Project Emissions Increase

For modified existing emissions units, according to 40 CFR 51.165(a)(2)(ii)(C), the project's emission increase for each pollutant is equal to the sum of the differences between the projected actual emissions (PAE) and the baseline actual emissions (BAE). Please note that in step 1, since the District is classified as extreme non-attainment for ozone, no NOx and VOC emission decreases associated with the proposed project shall be accounted for.

Project Emissions Increase = ∑(PAE – BAE)

As described in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(xxviii)(B), when using historical data and company's expected business activity to determine PAE, the portion of the emissions after the project that the existing unit could have accommodated (Unused Baseline Capacity, UBC) before the project (during the same 24-month baseline period used to determine BAE) and that are unrelated to the particular project (including emissions increases due to product demand growth) are to be excluded.

Otherwise, according to 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(xxvii)(B)(4), when determining PAE, in lieu of using the method described in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(1)(xxviii)(B)(1)-(3), *Projected Actual Emissions*, the owner/operator may elect to use emissions unit's Potential to Emit. If appropriate projected actual emissions are not provided by the applicant, then the emissions unit's Potential to Emit is used to calculate the emissions increase.

Since the project proponent has proposed to limit the post project potential to emit (based on 1,617 MMscf/yr of fuel throughput), the emission increase is calculated as follows:

Project Emissions Increase = PE – BAE

Potential to emit and baseline actual emission information are included in Appendix C.

Baseline Actual Emissions (BAE)

For existing electric utility steam generating units, according to 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(xxxv)(A), the BAE are calculated as the average, in tons/year, at which the emissions unit actually emitted during any 24-month period selected by the operator within the previous 5-year period.

The applicant has provided BAE data for S-1135-226 in Appendix C, which is based on the actual fuel usage for permit unit S-1135-226 from October 2018 through September 2020. The emissions unit had been removed from service in September 2020 prior to CAISO rescinding the mothball status.

Project Emissions Increase

In conclusion, the project's combined total emission increases are calculated in Appendix C and summarized in the following table and are compared to the Federal Major Modification Thresholds in the following table.

Project Emissions Increase = PE – BAE

Federal Major Modification Thresholds for Emission Increases					
Pollutant	**PE (lb/yr)**	**BAE (lb/yr)**	**Total Emissions Increases (lb/yr)**	**Thresholds (lb/yr)**	**Federal Major Modification?**
NO_x*	29,106	137,571	-108,465	0	No
VOC*	14,553	68,785	-54,232	0	No
PM_{10}	16,170	76,428	-60,258	30,000	No
$PM_{2.5}$	16,170	76,428	-60,258	20,000	No
SO_x	1,617	7,643	-6,026	80,000	No

*If there is any emission increases in NO_x or VOC, this project is a Federal Major Modification and no further analysis is required.

Since none of the Federal Major Modification Thresholds are being surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute a Federal Major Modification and step 2 is not required and no further discussion is required.

9. Rule 2410 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Applicability Determination

Rule 2410 applies to any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act, except those for which the District has been classified nonattainment. The pollutants which must be addressed in the PSD applicability determination for sources located in the SJV and which are emitted in this project are: (See 52.21 (b) (23) definition of significant)

- NO2 (as a primary pollutant)
- SO2 (as a primary pollutant)
- CO
- PM
- PM10

I. Project Location Relative to Class 1 Area

As demonstrated in the "PSD Major Source Determination" Section above, the facility was determined to be a existing PSD Major Source. Because the project is not located within 10 km (6.2 miles) of a Class 1 area – modeling of the emission increase is not required to determine if the project is subject to the requirements of Rule 2410.

II. Project Emission Increase – Significance Determination

a. Evaluation of Calculated Post-project Potential to Emit for New or Modified Emissions Units vs PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds

As a screening tool, the post-project potential to emit from all new and modified units is compared to the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, and if the total potentials to emit from all new and modified units are below the applicable thresholds, no futher PSD analysis is needed.

PSD Significant Emission Increase Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	NO_2	SO_2	CO	PM	PM_{10}
Total PE from New and Modified Units	15	1	46	8	8
PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds	40	40	100	25	15
PSD Significant Emission Increase?	No	No	No	No	No

As demonstrated above, because the post-project total potentials to emit from all new and modified emission units are below the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, this project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 2410 and no further discussion is required.

10. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The QNEC is calculated solely to establish emissions that are used to complete the District's PAS emissions profile screen. Detailed QNEC calculations are included in Appendix E.

VIII. Compliance Determination

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, Section 4.1, BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis. Unless specifically exempted by Rule 2201, BACT shall be required for the following actions*:

a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,

b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
c. Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an Adjusted Increase in Permitted Emissions (AIPE) exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in an SB 288 Major Modification or a Federal Major Modification, as defined by the rule.

*Except for CO emissions from a new or modified emissions unit at a Stationary Source with an SSPE2 of less than 200,000 pounds per year of CO.

a. New emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no new emissions units associated with this project. Therefore BACT for new units with PE > 2 lb/day purposes is not triggered.

b. Relocation of emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no emissions units being relocated from one stationary source to another; therefore BACT is not triggered.

c. Modification of emissions units – AIPE > 2 lb/day

AIPE = PE2 – HAPE

Where,
AIPE = Adjusted Increase in Permitted Emissions, (lb/day)
PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit, (lb/day)
HAPE = Historically Adjusted Potential to Emit, (lb/day)

HAPE = PE1 x (EF2/EF1)

Where,
PE1 = The emissions unit's PE prior to modification or relocation, (lb/day)
EF2 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant after modification or relocation. If EF2 is greater than EF1 then EF2/EF1 shall be set to 1
EF1 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant before the modification or relocation

AIPE = PE2 – (PE1 ∗ (EF2 / EF1))

S-1135-226:

For unit -226, PE2 = PE1 and EF2 = EF1 for all pollutants.

Therefore, the AIPE for all pollutants will be zero as shown below.

AIPE				
Pollutant	**PE2 (lb/day)**	**PE1 (lb/day)**	**EF2/EF1**	**AIPE (lb/day)**
NO_X	414.7	414.7	1	0
SO_X	23.0	23.0	1	0
PM_{10}	230.4	230.4	1	0
CO	1313.3	1313.3	1	0
VOC	207.4	207.4	1	0

The AIPE is not greater than 2.0 lb/day for any emissions. Therefore BACT is not triggered.

d. SB 288/Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8 above, this project does not constitute an SB 288 and/or Federal Major Modification for any pollutant. Therefore BACT is not triggered for any pollutant.

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, Section 4.5, offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the SSPE2 equals or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

The SSPE2 is compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

Offset Determination (lb/year)					
	NO_X	**SO_X**	**PM_{10}**	**CO**	**VOC**
SSPE2	>20,000	>54,750	>29,200	>200,000	>20,000
Offset Thresholds	20,000	54,750	29,200	200,000	20,000
Offsets Triggered?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2. Quantity of District Offsets Required

District Offset Quantities Calculation

As demonstrated above, the facility SSPE1 for NOx, SOx, PM10, CO, and VOC are all greater than the offset thresholds. Therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

The quantity of offsets in pounds per year for each pollutant is calculated as follows for sources with an SSPE1 greater than the offset threshold levels before implementing the project being evaluated.

Offsets Required (lb/year) = (Σ[PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR, for all new or modified emissions units in the project,

Where,
PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit, (lb/year)
BE = Baseline Emissions, (lb/year)
ICCE = Increase in Cargo Carrier Emissions, (lb/year)
DOR = Distance Offset Ratio, determined pursuant to Section 4.8

BE = PE1 for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, Located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = HAE

As calculated in Section VII.C.6 above, the BE values for S-1135-226 for NOx, SOx, PM10, and VOC are equal to the PE1 since they are Fully-Offset Emissions Units.

However, as is explained in Section VII.C.6 above, CO offsets are not required for increases in CO in attainment areas if the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) are not violated in the areas affected, and such emissions will be consistent with Reasonable Further Progress, and will not cause or contribute to a violation of AAQS. Since the overall CO emissions from this project will be decreased, the project will not cause or contribute to a violation of AAQS, so CO offsets are not required.

Also, there is only one emissions unit associated with this project and there are no increases in cargo carrier emissions. Therefore offsets can be determined as follows:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = ([PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR

Offsets Required				
Pollutant	**PE2 (lb/yr)**	**BE (lb/yr)**	ICCE (lb/yr)	Offsets Required = [PE2 – BE] + ICCE)
NO_X	29,106	151,373	0	-122,267 → 0
SO_X	1,617	8,410	0	-6,793 → 0
PM_{10}	16,170	84,096	0	-67,926 → 0
CO				0 *
VOC	14,553	75,686	0	-61,133 → 0

* : CO offsets are not required as is explained above.

As demonstrated in the calculation above, the amount of offsets required is zero.

As discussed above, District offsets are triggered but not required for any criteria pollutant under NSR. In addition, as demonstrated above, this project does not trigger Federal Major Modification or New Major Source requirements and no federal offset are required for this project. In conclusion, offsets will not be required for this project and no further discussion is required.

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, Section 5.4, public noticing is required for:

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications,
b. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
c. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed,
d. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant, and/or
e. Any project which results in a Title V significant permit modification

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications

As demonstrated in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8, this project does not trigger an SB 288 or a Federal Major Modification and the facility is not a New Major Source. Therefore, public noticing for this project for New Major Source, Federal Major Modification, or SB 288 Major Modification purposes is not required.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a PE greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. There are no new emissions units associated with this project. Therefore public noticing is not required for this project for PE > 100 lb/day.

c. Offset Threshold

Public notification is required if the pre-project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is increased to a level exceeding the offset threshold levels. The following table compares the SSPE1 with the SSPE2 in order to determine if any offset thresholds have been surpassed with this project.

Offset Thresholds				
Pollutant	**SSPE1 (lb/year)**	**SSPE2 (lb/year)**	**Offset Threshold**	**Public Notice Required?**
NO_X	> 20,000	> 20,000	20,000 lb/year	No
SO_X	> 54,750	> 54,750	54,750 lb/year	No
PM_{10}	> 29,200	> 29,200	29,200 lb/year	No
CO	> 200,000	> 200,000	200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	> 20,000	> 20,000	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, there were no thresholds surpassed with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for offset purposes.

d. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a SSIPE of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE = SSPE2 – SSPE1. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table.

SSIPE Public Notice Thresholds					
Pollutant	**Project PE2 (lb/year)**	**Project PE1 (lb/year)**	**SSIPE (lb/year)**	**SSIPE Public Notice Threshold**	**Public Notice Required?**
NO_x	29,106	151,373	-122,267	20,000 lb/year	No
SO_x	1,617	8,410	-6,793	20,000 lb/year	No
PM_{10}	16,170	84,096	-67,926	20,000 lb/year	No
CO	92,169	479,347	-387,178	20,000 lb/year	No
VOC	14,553	75,686	-61,133	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, the SSIPEs for all pollutants were less than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is not required.

e. Title V Significant Permit Modification

As shown in the Discussion of Rule 2520 below, this project constitutes a Title V significant modification. Therefore, public noticing for Title V significant modifications is required for this project.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, public noticing is required for this project for resulting in a Title V significant modification. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be electronically published on the District's website prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

DELs and other enforceable conditions are required by Rule 2201 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. The DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

The following conditions have been modified and added to the ATC:

- When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201]

- When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201]

- Annual fuel consumption shall not exceed 1,617 MMscf on a twelve-consecutive month rolling basis. [District Rule 2201]

The following are existing conditions related to the DEL will remain on the permit:

- Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4201; and Kern County Rule 404]

- Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703]

Conditions related to the SLC plan have been removed.

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

These units are subject to District Rule 4703, *Stationary Gas Turbines*. Source testing requirements, in accordance with District Rule 4703 will be discussed in Section VIII, *District Rule 4703*, of this evaluation.

2. Monitoring

As required by District Rule 4703, *Stationary Gas Turbines* these units are subject to monitoring requirements. Monitoring requirements, in accordance with District Rule 4703 will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4703, of this evaluation.

3. Recordkeeping

As required by District Rule 4703, *Stationary Gas Turbines*, the units are subject to recordkeeping requirements. Recordkeeping requirements, in accordance with District Rule 4703 will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4703, of this evaluation.

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

Rule 2410 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

As shown in Section VII.C.9 above, this project does not result in a new PSD major source or PSD major modification.

Note that the applicant requests the removal or modification of following PSD conditions that no longer apply as the steam generators referenced by these conditions have been removed from service and their permits have been cancelled.

The following conditions are proposed to be removed entirely:

- ~~In accordance with the emissions offset plan proposed by the applicant for the District (dated November 12, 1987) and the emissions offset plan for the U.S. EPA (dated July 21, 1987), Aera Energy LLC must not operate the following four steam generators (listed by District permit numbers S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123, and S-1135-115) simultaneously with the firing of the MSCP turbines unless one or more of the MSCP turbines is shutdown: Andersen-Goodwin Lease: S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123 and Neely Lease: S-1135-115 [PSD SJ-87-01]~~

- ~~MSCC shall maintain a record of the date(s), time(s), and duration(s) of the shutdown of any of the above mentioned steam generators. [PSD SJ-87-01]~~

- ~~Aera Energy LLC shall not lease or modify the permit conditions for any of the above generators for use in the Midway Sunset Oil field, unless creditable emissions reductions (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 52.21), at a ratio of at least 1:1, are provided for emissions from those generators. [PSD SJ-87-01]~~

- ~~Aera Energy LLC shall not modify any of the District Permit to Operate numbers. If any of the above steam generators are issued new Permit to Operate numbers by the District, Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of this action and shall make such notification upon issuance of a new Permit to Operate number. This letter shall include the original District Permit to Operate number(s) of the subject generator(s) and a copy of the new Permit to Operate issued by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01]~~

- ~~Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of the intention to sell, or potential sale, of any of the above generators and shall make such notification prior to the District's final action of the re-permitting process associated with the sale of a generators. This letter shall include the following: a.) The subject steam generator as identified by its District Permit to Operate number; b.) The name of the buyer (as identified by the company name) of the steam generator; and c.) An estimated date of the final action of the re-permitting process by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01]~~

The following condition will be modified to remove only the references to the removed steam generators:

- ~~Aera Energy LLC is the legal owner of the subject steam generators and of the leases on which the steam generators are located.~~ MSCC is the legal owner of the gas turbine cogeneration facility. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01]

Finally, the following condition will be modified to update the District's address:

- All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD ~~2700 M Street, Suite 275~~ 34946 Flyover Court Bakersfield, CA ~~93301-2370~~ 93308. [PSD SJ-87-01]

Continued compliance with this rule is expected.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This facility is subject to this Rule, and has received their Title V Operating Permit. A significant permit modification is defined as a "permit amendment that does not qualify as a minor permit modification or administrative amendment."

Section 3.20.2 states that a minor permit modifications "do not relax monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit and are not significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions". The monitoring and recordkeeping requirement for SCR and oxidation inlet temperature will not be required when the SCR is bypassed, which is considered a relaxation in monitoring and recordkeeping conditions. As a result, the proposed project constitutes a Significant Modification to the Title V Permit pursuant to Section 3.29.

As discussed above, the facility has applied for a Certificate of Conformity (COC); therefore, the facility must apply to modify their Title V permit with an administrative amendment, prior to operating with the proposed modifications. Continued compliance with this rule is expected. The facility shall not implement the changes requested until the final permit is issued.

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

This rule incorporates NSPS from Part 60, Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); and applies to all new sources of air pollution and modifications of existing sources of air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 60.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Section 14, defines the meaning of modification to which the the standards are applicable. §60.14, paragraph (e)(5) states that the following will not be considered as a modification*: "the addition or use of any system or device whose primary funtion is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or replaced by a system which the Administrator determines to be less environmentally beneficial"*.

No newly constructed or reconstructed units are proposed in this project, nor are these units being modified (as defined above). The modification involves the retrofit of the GTE with an equivalent size burner that will allow the unit to alternatively comply with District Rule 4703; therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 do not apply to the units.

Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

This rule incorporates NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR and the NESHAPs from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR; and applies to all sources of hazardous air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63. However, no subparts of 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63 apply to these operations.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Rule 4101 states that no person shall discharge into the atmosphere emissions of any air contaminant aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 (or 20% opacity). Since the turbines are fired solely on natural gas, visible emissions are not expected to exceed Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. Also, based on past inspections of the facility continued compliance is expected.

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Rule 4102 prohibits discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)

District Policy APR 1905 – *Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources* specifies that for an increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification, the District perform an analysis to determine the possible impact to the nearest resident or worksite.

District policy APR 1905 also specifies that the increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification of an existing source shall not result in an increase in cancer risk greater than the District's significance level (20 in a million) and shall not result in acute and/or chronic risk indices greater than 1.

As demonstrated above, there are no increases in emissions associated with this project, therefore a health risk assessment is not necessary and no further risk analysis is required.

Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration

Section 3.1 prohibits discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

These units are currently in compliance with this rule and nothing proposed would alter the particulate matter emissions from these units. Therefore, continued compliance with this rule is expected.

Rule 4703 Stationary Gas Turbines

The purpose of this rule is to limit NOx emissions from stationary gas turbine systems. The provisions of this rule apply to all stationary gas turbine systems, which are subject to District permitting requirements, and with ratings equal to or greater than 0.3 megawatt (MW) or a maximum heat input rating of more than 3,000,000 Btu per hour, except as provided in Section 4.0.

Section 5.1.3 requires the owner or operator to meet 5 ppmvd NO_X @ 15% O_2. These units currently meet 5 ppmvd NO_X @ 15% O_2 and will continue to meet this limit.

Section 5.2 requires the owner or operator of a General Electric Frame 7 to meet 25 ppmvd CO @ 15% O_2. The applicant has previously met and will continue to meet 25 ppmvd CO @ 15% O_2. The following existing conditions on the permit will ensure compliance with the requirements stated above:

- Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703]

- CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60]

Section 5.3 specifies requirements for transitional periods. The following existing conditions on the permit will ensure compliance with the requirements stated above:

- Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

- Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

- Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

Section 6.2.1 requires the owner or operator to either install, operate, and maintain continuous emissions monitoring equipment for NO_X and oxygen or install and maintain APCO-approved alternate monitoring. The following existing conditions on the permit will ensure compliance with the requirements stated above:

- CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

- CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

Section 6.2.4 requires the owner or operator to maintain all records for a period of five years from the date of data entry and shall make such records available to the APCO upon request. The following existing condition on the permit will ensure compliance with the requirements stated above:

- All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703]

Section 6.2.6 requires the owner or operator to maintain a daily log that includes local start-up time and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used.

Section 6.2.8 requires that the operator performing start-up or shutdown of a unit shall keep records of the duration of start-up or shutdown.

Section 6.2.9 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Section 5.1.3.3 shall also keep additional records. The turbine is not subject to section 5.1.3.3.

Section 6.2.10 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Section 6.5.2 shall identify in the stationary gas turbine system operating log the date and start time and end time that the unit

was operated pursuant to Section 6.5.2 and keep a copy of the emergency declaration. The turbine is not subject to section 6.5.2.

Section 6.2.11 requires the operator of a unit to keep records of the date, time and duration of each bypass transition period and each primary re-ignition period. The following existing condition on the permit will ensure compliance with the requirements stated above:

- Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)]

Section 6.2.12 requires the operator of a unit subject to subsection (b) of Table 5-3 to keep records of the date, time and duration of each steady state period and non-steady state period and the quantity of fuel used during each period. These turbines are not pipeline gas turbines; therefore this section is not applicable.

Section 6.3 and 6.3.3 requires the owner or operator to perform annual source test to measure NO_X and CO emissions. The following source testing condition will remain on the permit to satisfy compliance with this section.

- The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703]

- Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081]

Section 6.4 identifies various test methods to measure NO_X, CO, O_2, HHV and LHV of gaseous fuels. The turbine will be fired on gaseous fuel and the following conditions will remain on the permit:

- The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4]

- HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5]

Compliance is expected with this Rule.

Rule 4801 Sulfur Compounds

Rule 4801 requires that sulfur compound emissions (as SO_2) shall not exceed 0.2% by volume. Using the ideal gas equation and the turbine's sulfur emissions limit of 0.92 lb-SO_X/hr, the sulfur compound emissions are calculated as follows:

Volume SO_2 = (n x R x T) ÷ P
n = moles SO_2
T (standard temperature) = 60 °F or 520 °R
R (universal gas constant) = $\frac{10.73\,\text{psi}\cdot\text{ft}^3}{\text{lb}\cdot\text{mol}\cdot{}^\circ\text{R}}$

$$\frac{0.92\ lb\cdot SOx}{78{,}200\ kWhr}x\frac{1\ kWh}{11{,}650\ Btu}x\frac{1{,}000{,}000\ Btu}{MMBtu}=0.001\left(\frac{lb\cdot SO_X}{MMBtu}\right)$$

$$\frac{0.001\ lb\cdot SOx}{MMBtu}\times\frac{MMBtu}{8{,}578\,dscf}\times\frac{1\ lb\cdot mol}{64\,lb}\times\frac{10.73\ psi\cdot ft^3}{lb\cdot mol\cdot{}^\circ R}\times\frac{520^\circ R}{14.7\,psi}\times\frac{1{,}000{,}000\ parts}{million}=0.7\frac{parts}{million}$$

This is in compliance with the 2,000 ppm limit.

The following conditions will remain on the permit to ensure compliance:

- Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801]

- CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60]

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

The District has verified that this site is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, a school notice is not required.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The District adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001. The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities;
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced;
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible; and
- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination

District is a Lead Agency & Facility is Subject to Cap-and-Trade

It is determined that no other agency has prepared or will prepare an environmental review document for the project. Thus the District is the Lead Agency for this project.

On December 17, 2009, the District's Governing Board adopted a policy, APR 2005, *Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency,* for addressing GHG emission impacts when the District is Lead Agency under CEQA and approved the District's guidance document for use by other agencies when addressing GHG impacts as lead agencies under CEQA. Under this policy, the District's determination of significance of project-specific GHG emissions is founded on the principal that projects with GHG emission reductions consistent with AB 32 emission reduction targets are considered to have a less than significant impact on global climate change. Consistent with District Policy 2005, projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program, which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located, would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emission.

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) adopted a Cap-and-Trade regulation as part one of the strategies identified for AB 32. This Cap-and-Trade regulation is a statewide plan, supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document, aimed at reducing or mitigating GHG emissions from targeted industries. Facilities subject to the Cap-and-Trade regulation are subject to an industry-wide cap on overall GHG emissions. Any growth in emissions must be accounted for under that cap such that a corresponding and equivalent reduction in emissions must occur to allow any increase. Further, the cap decreases over time, resulting in an overall decrease in GHG emissions.

Under District policy APR 2025, *CEQA Determinations of Significance for Projects Subject to ARB's GHG Cap-and-Trade Regulation*, the District finds that the Cap-and-Trade is a regulation plan approved by ARB, consistent with AB32 emission reduction targets, and supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document. As such, consistent with District Policy 2005, projects complying with Cap-and-Trade requirements are determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions.

Industries covered by Cap-and-Trade are identified in the regulation under section 95811, Covered Entities:

1. Group 1: Large industrial facilities

   These types of facilities are subject to Cap and Trade, and the specific companies covered are listed at http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/capandtrade.htm, Section 95811 (a), under the "Publicly Available Market Information" section (list maintained by the California Air Resources Board).

2. Group 2: Electricity generation facilities located in California, or electricity importers

   These types of facilities are subject to Cap and Trade (section 95811, b).

3. Group 3: Suppliers of Natural Gas, Suppliers of Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending and Distillate Fuel Oil, Suppliers of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and Suppliers of Blended Fuels

   These entities are subject to Cap and Trade compliance obligations which must cover all fuels (except jet fuels) identified in section 95811 (c) through (f) of the Cap-and-Trade regulation delivered to end users in California, less the fuel delivered to covered entities (group 1 above).

This facility is subject to the Cap-and-Trade regulation. Therefore, as discussed above, consistent with District Policies APR 2005 and APR 2025, the District concludes that the GHG emissions increases associated with this project would have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate change.

District CEQA Findings

The District is the Lead Agency for this project because there is no other agency with broader statutory authority over this project. The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that for each emissions unit affected by the project the potential project emission increase is equal to or less than 2 lbs per day per pollutant. Therefore, the potential project emission increase is considerably below all annual criteria emissions CEQA significant thresholds. The activity will occur at an existing facility and involves negligible expansion of the existing or former use. Furthermore, the District determined that the activity will not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the District finds that the activity is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guideline § 15301 (Existing Facilities), and finds that the project is exempt per the common sense exemption that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)).

Indemnification Agreement/Letter of Credit Determination

According to District Policy APR 2010 (CEQA Implementation Policy), when the District is the Lead or Responsible Agency for CEQA purposes, an indemnification agreement and/or a letter of credit may be required. The decision to require an indemnity agreement and/or a letter of credit is based on a case-by-case analysis of a particular project's potential for litigation risk, which in turn may be based on a project's potential to generate public concern, its potential for significant impacts, and the project proponent's ability to pay for the costs of litigation without a letter of credit, among other factors.

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue ATCs S-1135-224-30, '-225-29, and '-226-28 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft ATCs in Appendix A.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	**Fee Schedule**	**Fee Description**	**Annual Fee**
S-1135-224	3020-08A-G	78.2 MW	$12,254
S-1135-225	3020-08A-G	78.2 MW	$12,254
S-1135-226	3020-08A-G	78.2 MW	$12,254

Appendixes

A: Draft Authorities to Construct
B: Current Permits to Operate
C: Historical and Projected Emission Data
D: Manufacturer Guarantee
E: Quarterly Net Emissions Change
F: Compliance Certification

APPENDIX A
Draft Authorities to Construct

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1135-224-30 **ISSUANCE DATE:** DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: AERA ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 11164
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389-1164

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
MIDWAY-SUNSET
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT A WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Samir Sheikh, Executive Director / APCO

DRAFT

Brian Clements, Director of Permit Services
S-1135-224-30 : Oct 5 2021 10:35AM -- RAMIREZH : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District Rules 2201, 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

52. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

61. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

70. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

80. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

90. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 34946 Flyover Court Bakersfield, CA 93308. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-1135-225-29 **ISSUANCE DATE:** DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: AERA ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 11164
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389-1164

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
MIDWAY-SUNSET
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT B WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Samir Sheikh, Executive Director / APCO

Brian Clements, Director of Permit Services
S-1135-225-29 : Oct 5 2021 10:35AM -- RAMIREZH : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District Rules 2201, 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

52. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

61. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

70. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

80. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

90. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 34946 Flyover Court Bakersfield, CA 93308. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-1135-226-28 **ISSUANCE DATE:** DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: AERA ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 11164
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389-1164

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
MIDWAY-SUNSET
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF NOMINALLY RATED 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT C WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG): RETROFIT WITH GE ULTRA DRY LOW-NOX COMBUSTOR CANS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE) OR EQUIVALENT AND ALLOW OPTIONAL EXHAUST GAS BYPASS OF HRSG AND SCR UNIT TO OPERATE AS SIMPLE CYCLE OR COMBINED CYCLE; LIMIT ANNUAL FUEL CONSUMPTION LIMIT; AND REMOVE PERMIT UNIT FROM AND ELIMINATE SPECIFIC LIMITING CONDITION (SLC) PLAN; REMOVE SEVERAL PSD CONDITIONS THAT APPLIED TO STEAM GENERATORS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any alternate equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the alternate equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Samir Sheikh, Executive Director / APCO

Brian Clements, Director of Permit Services

S-1135-226-28 : Oct 5 2021 10:35AM -- RAMIREZH : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. The permittee's request for approval of alternate equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Alternate equivalent equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equivalent equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The air quality modeled impacts of the proposed alternate equivalent equipment shall not result in any more adverse impacts than the equipment it replaces. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Annual fuel consumption shall not exceed 1,617 MMscf on a twelve-consecutive month rolling basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

35. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

49. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

64. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

72. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

82. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

92. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 34946 Flyover Court Bakersfield, CA 93308. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. MSCC is the legal owner of the gas turbine cogeneration facility. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

APPENDIX B
Current Permits to Operate

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1135-224-29 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 05/31/2021

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT A WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District Rules 2201, 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Combined annual emissions from units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, S-1135-226 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10 - 262,360 lb/yr, SOx (as SO2) - 24,200 lb/yr, NOx (as NO2) - 464,170 lb/yr, VOC - 236,520 lb/yr, or CO - 1,443,101 lb/yr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall maintain records of fuel type, quantity, heating value of gas burned, permitted emission factors and annual emissions for each unit. For units equipped with continuous emissions monitors (CEMs), CEM data may be used in place of calculated emissions. If CEM shows a violation, CEM data shall be used. Records shall be updated at least monthly. Reports of annual emissions and fuel usage shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If fuel use monitoring provisions fail, emissions shall be calculated based on operational data, or if not available, on set equal to the average of four days prior to failure. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. When three gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, and '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 shall be shut down. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When up to two gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, or '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 may be operated. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall maintain records of operational status of units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, and S-1135-226 on a daily basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for steam generators S-1135-115, -119, -122, and -123, and cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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40. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

55. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

65. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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82. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. In accordance with the emissions offset plan proposed by the applicant for the District (dated November 12, 1987) and the emissions offset plan for the U.S. EPA (dated July 21, 1987), Aera Energy LLC must not operate the following four steam generators (listed by District permit numbers S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123, and S-1135-115) simultaneously with the firing of the MSCP turbines unless one or more of the MSCP turbines is shutdown: Andersen-Goodwin Lease: S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123 and Neely Lease: S-1135-115 [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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92. MSCC shall maintain a record of the date(s), time(s), and duration(s) of the shutdown of any of the above mentioned steam generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Aera Energy LLC shall not lease or modify the permit conditions for any of the above generators for use in the Midway Sunset Oil field, unless creditable emissions reductions (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 52.21), at a ratio of at least 1:1, are provided for emissions from those generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Aera Energy LLC shall not modify any of the District Permit to Operate numbers. If any of the above steam generators are issued new Permit to Operate numbers by the District, Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of this action and shall make such notification upon issuance of a new Permit to Operate number. This letter shall include the original District Permit to Operate number(s) of the subject generator(s) and a copy of the new Permit to Operate issued by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of the intention to sell, or potential sale, of any of the above generators and shall make such notification prior to the District's final action of the re-permitting process associated with the sale of a generators. This letter shall include the following: a.) The subject steam generator as identified by its District Permit to Operate number; b.) The name of the buyer (as identified by the company name) of the steam generator; and c.) An estimated date of the final action of the re-permitting process by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 2700 M Street, Suite 275 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Aera Energy LLC is the legal owner of the subject steam generators and of the leases on which the steam generators are located. MSCC is the legal owner of the gas turbine cogeneration facility. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1135-225-28 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 05/31/2021

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT B WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS (DLN1+ TURNDOWN ENHANCE), SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours) when SCR is operated. The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. When SCR is operated, permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When SCR is operated, ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District Rules 2201, 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory on an annual basis. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emissions limits shall demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days of any use of the SCR system, unless compliance with emissions limitations has been demonstrated with the SCR system in operation within the preceding 12 month period. [District Rule 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Combined annual emissions from units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, S-1135-226 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10 - 262,360 lb/yr, SOx (as SO2) - 24,200 lb/yr, NOx (as NO2) - 464,170 lb/yr, VOC - 236,520 lb/yr, or CO - 1,443,101 lb/yr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall maintain records of fuel type, quantity, heating value of gas burned, permitted emission factors and annual emissions for each unit. For units equipped with continuous emissions monitors (CEMs), CEM data may be used in place of calculated emissions. If CEM shows a violation, CEM data shall be used. Records shall be updated at least monthly. Reports of annual emissions and fuel usage shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If fuel use monitoring provisions fail, emissions shall be calculated based on operational data, or if not available, on set equal to the average of four days prior to failure. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. When three gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, and '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 shall be shut down. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When up to two gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, or '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 may be operated. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall maintain records of operational status of units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, and S-1135-226 on a daily basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for steam generators S-1135-115, -119, -122, and -123, and cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

40. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

55. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

65. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

73. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

82. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. In accordance with the emissions offset plan proposed by the applicant for the District (dated November 12, 1987) and the emissions offset plan for the U.S. EPA (dated July 21, 1987), Aera Energy LLC must not operate the following four steam generators (listed by District permit numbers S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123, and S-1135-115) simultaneously with the firing of the MSCP turbines unless one or more of the MSCP turbines is shutdown: Andersen-Goodwin Lease: S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123 and Neely Lease: S-1135-115 [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

92. MSCC shall maintain a record of the date(s), time(s), and duration(s) of the shutdown of any of the above mentioned steam generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Aera Energy LLC shall not lease or modify the permit conditions for any of the above generators for use in the Midway Sunset Oil field, unless creditable emissions reductions (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 52.21), at a ratio of at least 1:1, are provided for emissions from those generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Aera Energy LLC shall not modify any of the District Permit to Operate numbers. If any of the above steam generators are issued new Permit to Operate numbers by the District, Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of this action and shall make such notification upon issuance of a new Permit to Operate number. This letter shall include the original District Permit to Operate number(s) of the subject generator(s) and a copy of the new Permit to Operate issued by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of the intention to sell, or potential sale, of any of the above generators and shall make such notification prior to the District's final action of the re-permitting process associated with the sale of a generators. This letter shall include the following: a.) The subject steam generator as identified by its District Permit to Operate number; b.) The name of the buyer (as identified by the company name) of the steam generator; and c.) An estimated date of the final action of the re-permitting process by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 2700 M Street, Suite 275 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Aera Energy LLC is the legal owner of the subject steam generators and of the leases on which the steam generators are located. MSCC is the legal owner of the gas turbine cogeneration facility. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1135-226-27 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 05/31/2021

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NOMINALLY RATED 78.2 MW COGENERATION UNIT C WITH GE MODEL G7111E FRAME 7E GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTORS, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR), AND UNFIRED HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. CTG exhaust after the SCR unit shall be equipped with continuously recording emissions monitors dedicated to this unit for NOx, CO, and O2. Continuous emissions monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, and 40 CFR Part 75, and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as normal operating conditions. If relative accuracy of CEM(s) cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEM results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. CTG shall be equipped with a continuously recording emission monitor preceding the SCR module measuring NOx concentration for the purposes of calculating ammonia slip. Permittee shall check, record, and quantify the calibration drift (CD) at two concentration values at least once daily (approximately 24 hours). The calibration shall be adjusted whenever the daily zero or high-level CD exceeds 5%. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 5% for five consecutive daily periods, the analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If either the zero or high-level CD exceeds 10% during any CD check, analyzer shall be deemed out-of-control. If the analyzer is out-of-control, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action and then repeat the CD check. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Ammonia injection grid shall be equipped with operational ammonia flowmeter and injection pressure indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional selective catalytic reduction catalyst and oxidation catalyst if required to meet NOx and CO emission limits. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall monitor and record exhaust gas temperature at selective catalytic reduction and oxidation catalyst inlets. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with fuel consumption monitor recorder accurate to +/- 3%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. CEM for NOx (as NO2) and CO shall conform to Rule 1080 specifications. [District Rules 1080 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. HRSG exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent stack sampling provisions adequate to facilitate testing consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Flue gas ducting from engine to HRSG shall have no provisions for introduction of dilution air. [District Rule 1110] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Lube oil cooler/accumulation vent shall be equipped with control device(s) approved by the APCO sufficient to prevent emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Lube oil cooler/accumulator vent(s) shall not have detectable emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.31 gr/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All CEM's shall be calibrated and operated according to EPA guidelines as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Quarterly CEM reports shall be submitted to the APCO according to EPA regulations as specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [District Rule 4001 and District rule 1080, 8.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Audits of all monitors shall be conducted by independent laboratory in accordance with EPA guidelines and witnessed by District. Reports shall be submitted to District within 60 days of audits. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting requirements, and compliance testing requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS shall be satisfied. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operational records including fuel type, fuel characteristics, and consumption shall be maintained and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Accurate records of NOx (as NO2) and CO flue gas concentration corrected to 15% O2 and fuel gas sulfur content shall be maintained and shall be reported as described in Rule 1080 upon request. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.018 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.009 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.057 lb/MMBtu, and ammonia - 10 ppmvd @ 15%O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4201; and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall comply with the following emission limit at all times except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or reduced load as defined in Rule 4703: NOx (as NO2): 5.0 ppmv, and CO: 25 ppmv, dry @ 15% O2 corrected to ISO conditions. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & 60.332(a)(2) and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Gas turbine engine start-up is that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Gas turbine engine shutdown it that period of time not exceeding two hours in duration during which the unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Gas turbine reduced load period is that period not exceeding one hour in duration during which the unit is operated at less than rated capacity in order to change the position of the exhaust gas diverter gate. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Compliance with NOx, CO and ammonia emission limits shall be demonstrated by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory annually. [District Rules 4703 and 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. The following test methods shall be used PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half), NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20, CO: EPA method 10 (or 10B) or CARB Method 100, O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20, VOC: EPA method 18 or 25, ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B, and fuel gas sulfur content: ASTM D3246. Alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. [District Rule 1081, 40 CFR 60.335 (b), and District Rule 4703, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Compliance with ammonia slip limit shall be demonstrated by using the following calculation procedure: ammonia slip ppmv @ 15% O2 = ((a-(bxc/1,000,000)) x 1,000,000 / b) x d, where a = ammonia injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lb. mol), b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lb. mol), c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv at 15% O2 across catalyst, and d = correction factor. The correction factor shall be derived annually during compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Official test results and field data shall be submitted within 60 days after collection. [District Rule 4703 and District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Combined annual emissions from units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, S-1135-226 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10 - 262,360 lb/yr, SOx (as SO2) - 24,200 lb/yr, NOx (as NO2) - 464,170 lb/yr, VOC - 236,520 lb/yr, or CO - 1,443,101 lb/yr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall maintain records of fuel type, quantity, heating value of gas burned, permitted emission factors and annual emissions for each unit. For units equipped with continuous emissions monitors (CEMs), CEM data may be used in place of calculated emissions. If CEM shows a violation, CEM data shall be used. Records shall be updated at least monthly. Reports of annual emissions and fuel usage shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If fuel use monitoring provisions fail, emissions shall be calculated based on operational data, or if not available, on set equal to the average of four days prior to failure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. When three gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, and '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 shall be shut down. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When up to two gas turbine engines S-1135-224, '-225, or '-226 are operating, four steam generators S-1135-115, '-119, '-122, and '-123 may be operated. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall maintain records of operational status of units S-1135-115, S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S1135-123, S-1135-224, S-1135-225, and S-1135-226 on a daily basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. CEC emission rates, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or reduced load shall not exceed PM10: 9.98 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 0.92 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 17.66 lb/hr, VOC: 9.00 lb/hr, and CO: 54.91 lb/hr. [District Rules 2080 and 4703, and 40 CFR 60] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For CEC purposes, emissions during periods of startup and shutdown shall not exceed the following values average over 2 hours: NOx: 140 lb/hr, and CO: 94 lb/hr. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The CEC shall be notified of any changes to the combined annual emission limits for steam generators S-1135-115, -119, -122, and -123, and cogeneration units S-1135-224, -225, and -226, only to the extent to be informed of their impact on the Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Facility. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Results of continuous emissions monitoring must be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

41. Records shall be maintained and shall contain: the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, maintenance of any CEM's that have been installed pursuant to District Rule 1080, and emission measurements. [Kern County Rule 108; District Rules 1080 and 4703; 40 CFR 60.7 (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain hourly average records of NOx and CO emissions. Compliance with the hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling average VOC emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CO CEM data and the VOC/CO relationship determined by annual CO and VOC source tests of NOx, CO, and ammonia emission concentrations (ppmv @ 15% O2), and hourly, daily, and twelve month rolling. [District Rules 2201 and 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. A violation of NOx emission standards indicated by the NOx CEM shall be reported by the operator to the APCO within 96 hours. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall notify the APCO no later than eight hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEM. The operator shall inform the APCO of the intent to shut down the CEM at least 24 hours prior to the event. [Kern County Rule 108 and District Rule 1080, 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Unit shall be fired on a natural gas which has a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [40 CFR 60.333 (a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.334 (c)(2); Kern County Rule 407; and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. If the turbine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using method(s) specified on this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246, or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. [40 CFR 60.335 (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If the turbine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall submit a semiannual report listing any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8% by weight. [40 CFR 60.334(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. HHV and LHV of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM D3588, ASTM 1826, OR ASTM 1945. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The operator shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NOx concentration corrected to 15% O2 (dry). [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Results of continuous emission monitoring must be averaged in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13. [40 CFR 60.334 (a),(b),(c) and District Rule 4703, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Operator shall maintain a stationary gas turbine operating log that includes, on a daily basis the actual local start-up and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation and quantity of fuel used. [40 CFR 60.332 (a),(b) and District Rule 4703, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

56. This unit is a simple combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 72.6 (b)(1) and shall not be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Kern County Rules 404, 108, and 108.1. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [SJVUAPCD Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: Kern County Rule 407; District Rules 4801, 4201, 1081, and 1080, Sections 6.5, 7.2, 8.0, 9.0, and 10.0; 40 CFR 60.332 (c) and (d); 60.334 (b), (c)(2); 60.335(d). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: District Rule 4703, sections 5.0, 5.1.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: District Rules 1080, 7.3 and 4703, 6.2.2; 40 CFR 60.332(a), (b); 60.333(a) and (b), 60.334(a), (b), and (c)(1); 60.335(a), (b) and (c)(2). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner, which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emission limit stated in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. In addition, the Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. The notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition, and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violation of this permit or of any law or regulation that such malfunction may cause, except as provided for in the conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. A malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or of a process beyond the reasonable control of the source. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Emissions in excess of the limits specified in any conditions where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall constitute a violation of this permit and may be the subject of enforcement proceedings. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

65. Affirmative defense: In the context of an enforcement proceeding, emissions which are below the limits set forth in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition shall not be subject to penalty if the Permittee (MSCC) retains properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence and can demonstrate all of the following: i.) A malfunction caused the emissions in excess of the limits in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition; ii.) The permitted facility, including the air pollution control equipment and process equipment, was being properly operated at the time of the malfunction; iii.) Preventative maintenance was regularly performed in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions; iv.) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; v.) During the period of the malfunction, the permittee (MSCC) took all reasonable steps to minimize the amount and duration of emissions (including any bypass) that exceeded the emission limits provided in any condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. Reasonable steps to minimize emissions could include, but are not limited to, reducing production to the lowest level practicable, reducing the material feed that results in the increased emissions, and switching to alternative, less polluting fuels. Where repairs were required, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime must have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible; and vi.) The permittee (MSCC) complied with the malfunction reporting requirements as specified in the condition where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. All emissions, including those associated with a malfunction which may be eligible for an affirmative defense, must be included in all emissions calculations and demonstrations of compliance with mass emission limits (e.g., daily, monthly, and annual emission limits) specified in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. This provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credential, must be permitted: (1) to enter the premises where the source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (2) at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of PSD permit SJ 87-01; and (3) to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in the PSD permit SJ-87-01; and (4) to sample emissions from source(s). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this permit shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee (MSCC) shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The provisions of the PSD permit SJ-87-01 are severable, and , if any provisions of the permit is held invalid, the remainder of the permit must not be affected thereby. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The permittee (MSCC) must construct and operate the proposed power plant in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60, 62, and 63 and all other applicable Federal, State, and local air quality regulations. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. On or before the date of startup (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the Western Midway Sunset Cogeneration Project (WMSCP; PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01) and thereafter the Permittee (MSCC) must install, continuously operate, and maintain the Dry Low NOx (DLN) combustion systems to reduce NOx emissions from each of its three turbines. The Permittee (MSCC) shall also use proper combustion techniques for the control of CO emissions from the equipment at MSCP. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

73. Within 60 days after achieving the base load, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of all three modified turbines (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2), and annually thereafter (at about the anniversary of the initial performance test), the Permittee (MSCC) must conduct performance tests (as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.8) for NOx, and CO on the exhaust stack gases. The Permittee (MSCC) must furnish the District, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the EPA a written report of the results of such tests. Upon written request from the Permittee (MSCC), and adequate justification, EPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum operating capacity. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx, and CO must be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. The following test methods must be used: a.) Performance tests for the emissions of NOx must be conducted using EPA Method 1-4 and 7E. b.) Performance tests for the emissions of CO must be conducted using the EPA Methods 1-4 and 10. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from EPA. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access must be provided by the Permittee on the emission unit exhaust system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of CO into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 25 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 55 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start up any of the three turbines at MSCP must not discharge (per turbine, and based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere CO in excess of the following of any of: 1.) The more stringent of 52.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 75%. 2.) The more stringent of 62.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 94 pounds for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%. 3.) 94 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. On and after the date of startup of the WMSCP (PSD Permit No. SJ-00-01), the Permittee (MSCC) must not discharge or cause the discharge of NOx into the atmosphere in excess of the following emission limits per turbine: The more stringent of 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 36.1 pounds per hour, based on 3-hour rolling average. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. This condition applies prior to the startup of the WMSCP: On and after the date of start-up of any of the three turbines, MSCC must not discharge (per turbine, based on 3-hour rolling average) into the atmosphere NOx (as NO2) in excess of the following: 1.) The more stringent of 25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85.0 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 75%; 2.) The more stringent of 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2 or 85 pounds per hour for loads greater than or equal to 35% but less than 75%; 3.) 85 pounds per hour for loads less than 35%. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The hourly (3-hour averaging) emissions must not exceed: 1.) 94 pounds of CO and 85 pounds of NOx; 2.) All CEMs must be operating during startups and shut downs; 3.) The time, date and duration of each startup and shutdown event must be recorded. The records must include the lbs/hour calculations based on the CEM data. These records must be kept for five years following the date of such events. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee (MSCC) must install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) in the exhaust stacks: a.) Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas NOx , CO and O2 concentrations. The systems must meet EPA monitoring performance specification (40 C.F.R. 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4); b.) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas and natural gas volumetric flow rates. The stack gas flow measurement system must meet EPA Performance Specifications for (40 C.F.R. Part 52, Appendix E). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

82. The Permittee (MSCC) must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendices A-B recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file must be retained for five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The Permittee (MSCC) must notify EPA of the date on which demonstration for the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 C.F.R. 60.13). This date must be no later than 60 days after full load operation but not later than 180 days after startup. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The Permittee (MSCC) must submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA for every calendar quarter. The quarterly report must include the following: a.) The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and compilation of each time period of excess emissions; b.) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of any equipment. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted must also be reported; c.) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; d.) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and e.) Excess emissions must be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of CO, as measured by the CEM exceeds the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a CO emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition or any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx exceed the maximum emission limits set forth in the condition with a NOx emission limit, where PSD is cited as the basis of the condition. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system must be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purpose of this permit. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The quality assurance project plan used by the Permittee (MSCC) for the certification and operation of the continuous emissions monitors, which meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix F, must be available upon request to EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The Permittee (MSCC) must keep a monthly record of all fuel uses. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The proposed power plant is subject to the federal regulations entitled Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (40 C.F.R. 60). The owner or operator must meet all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts A and GG of this regulation. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. All three turbines will fire natural gas only. The Permittee (MSCC) must only combust pipeline quality natural gas with sulfur content (as S) below 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. MSCC shall have legal and operational responsibility and control of all air pollutant emitting activities of the MSCP. This responsibility shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: 1.) Operating and maintaining the project to comply with all federal, state, and local air pollution laws, regulations, orders, and other requirements; 2.) Ensuring the emissions offsets, tradeoffs, or other emission reductions required for this project under permits issued by the U.S. EPA, the District, and/or the California Energy Commission are obtained as required; or 3.) Any violations of any air pollution requirements are the legal responsibility of MSCC, in addition to any other legal responsible entity. Any proposed change to this condition shall require prior written concurrence of the US EPA. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. In accordance with the emissions offset plan proposed by the applicant for the District (dated November 12, 1987) and the emissions offset plan for the U.S. EPA (dated July 21, 1987), Aera Energy LLC must not operate the following four steam generators (listed by District permit numbers S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123, and S-1135-115) simultaneously with the firing of the MSCP turbines unless one or more of the MSCP turbines is shutdown: Andersen-Goodwin Lease: S-1135-119, S-1135-122, S-1135-123 and Neely Lease: S-1135-115 [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

92. MSCC shall maintain a record of the date(s), time(s), and duration(s) of the shutdown of any of the above mentioned steam generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Aera Energy LLC shall not lease or modify the permit conditions for any of the above generators for use in the Midway Sunset Oil field, unless creditable emissions reductions (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 52.21), at a ratio of at least 1:1, are provided for emissions from those generators. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Aera Energy LLC shall not modify any of the District Permit to Operate numbers. If any of the above steam generators are issued new Permit to Operate numbers by the District, Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of this action and shall make such notification upon issuance of a new Permit to Operate number. This letter shall include the original District Permit to Operate number(s) of the subject generator(s) and a copy of the new Permit to Operate issued by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Aera Energy LLC shall notify the U.S. EPA in writing of the intention to sell, or potential sale, of any of the above generators and shall make such notification prior to the District's final action of the re-permitting process associated with the sale of a generators. This letter shall include the following: a.) The subject steam generator as identified by its District Permit to Operate number; b.) The name of the buyer (as identified by the company name) of the steam generator; and c.) An estimated date of the final action of the re-permitting process by the District. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The allowable incidental taking (killing, harming, or harassment) of San Joaquin kit foxes, blunt-nosed leopard lizards, and giant kangaroo rats is confined to the proposed cogeneration plant site one half mile radius around this site (on lands owned or leased by Aera Energy LLC), and associated subject cogeneration plant facilities (including pipelines, transmission lines, temporary equipment stockpiling areas, and access roads) as discussed in the project Application for Certification report (Sun Cogeneration Company and Southern Sierra Energy Company 1985). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. MSCC is required to implement the "Agreement on Conditions for Mitigation of the Biological Impacts of the Midway-Sunset Project" as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Memorandum dated March 16, 1987 from the USFWS to the US EPA). [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Any endangered species found dead should be turned in to the California Department of Fish and Game for Analysis. MSCC must also report this event to the USFWS. The USFWS may recommend amendment to the existing project actions pending results of the analysis. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. All correspondence as required by this permit shall be forwarded to: 1.) Director, Air Division (Attn: Air-3) EPA Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Tel: (415) 744-1291 Fax: (415) 744-1076; 2.) Chief, Stationary Source Division, California Air Resource Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812; and 3.) Air Pollution Control Officer, San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD 2700 M Street, Suite 275 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370. [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Aera Energy LLC is the legal owner of the subject steam generators and of the leases on which the steam generators are located. MSCC is the legal owner of the gas turbine cogeneration facility. MSCC is jointly owned by Sun Cogeneration Limited Partnership (Sun Cogen LP) and San Joaquin Energy Company. Sun Cogen LP is managed and controlled by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aera Energy LLC. (See Condition 104) [PSD SJ-87-01] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

APPENDIX C
Historical and Projected Emission Data

Midway Sunset Cogenreation Co.

Major Modification Applicability Calculations

PE1 x (EF2/EF1)

	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
EF2/EF1	1	1	1	1	1
HAPE	230.40	23.04	414.72	207.36	1313.28

AIPE

PE2 - HAPE

	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SB 288 Major Modification

NEI = Σ(PE2 – AE)

	PE2 (lb/year)	AE (lb/yr)	NEI (lb/yr)	Threshold (lb/yr)	Y/N
NOx	29,106	137,571	-108,465	50,000	N
SOx	1,617	7,643	-6,026	80,000	N
PM10	16,170	76,428	-60,258	30,000	N
	14,553	68,785	-54,232	50,000	N

AE

	AE (lb/year)	AE (ton/year)
NOx	137,570.94	68.79
SOx	7,642.83	3.82
PM10	76,428.30	38.21
VOC	68,785.47	34.39
CO	435,641.31	217.82

AE = 2 Year Average (October 2018 - September 2020), See "Turbine BAE"

FMM

Project Emissions Increase (PEI)

Σ(PAE – BAE) No Information

PAE – BAE – UBC Actual Data

PAE, BAE, UBC

	PAE (lb/year)	BAE (lb/year)	UBC (lb/year)	PEI (lb/year)
NOx	29,106.00	137,570.94		-108,464.94
SOx	1,617.00	7,642.83		-6,025.83
PM10	16,170.00	76,428.30		-60,258.30
VOC	14,553.00	68,785.47		-54,232.47
CO	92,169.00	435,641.31		-343,472.31

BAE = 2 Year Average (October 2018 - September 2020), See "Turbine BAE"

UBC not included, but the turbine would be able to ramp up to 100% as a simple cycle unit.

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co.

Turbine Baseline Annual Emissions (BAE)

Permit #'s	S-1135-226
Equipment Description	78.2 MW Combustion Gas Turbine
Heat Input Rating (MMBtu/hr):	960
Operational Parameters (hrs/day):	24
(days/yr):	365
Natural Gas Heating Value (btu/scf):	1000

Actual Fuel Throughput

Month	Year	MMscf
October	2018	651.94
November	2018	659.13
December	2018	682.32
January	2019	679.72
February	2019	465.47
March	2019	682.54
April	2019	628.13
May	2019	666.73
June	2019	606.63
July	2019	643.60
August	2019	639.35
September	2019	627.09
October	2019	646.68
November	2019	654.64
December	2019	678.82
January	2020	679.87
February	2020	471.94
March	2020	676.45
April	2020	632.94
May	2020	666.56
June	2020	640.89
July	2020	658.56
August	2020	643.62
September	2020	602.04

Annual Gas Flow Rate	7,642.83	MMscf/year

Emission Factors (lbs/MMBtu)				
PM10	**SOx**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
0.010	0.001	0.018	0.009	0.057

	Emissions				
	PM10	**SOx**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
lb/yr	76,428	7,643	137,571	68,785	435,641
ton/yr	38.2	3.8	68.8	34.4	217.8

APPENDIX D
Manufacturer Guarantee

GE Energy Services

DLN1+ WITH TURNDOWN ENHANCE

To: MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY
3466 CROCKER SPRINGS RD
FELLOWS, CA 93224

Attn: Dave Faiella/Greg Jans
Phone : 661-768-3020/661-768-3018
Email: DFaiella@edisonmission.com
gjans@edisonmission.com

Proposal	CQ563177B
Serial Number	295368 & 295369
Date	Sep 17, 2013
Revision	
Offering Type	**DLN1+ w/ TD**

GE Energy Services in coordination with our Applications Engineering team has approved changing the emissions language to a single guarantee point across all ambient over a specified load range. In particular, GE will guarantee emissions of 5 ppm NOx and 25 ppm CO from 78% to 100% load across the entire ambient range.

Any further questions or concerns please contact me.

Regards,

Adam

Submitted by

Name	Adam Piepgrass
Title	Senior Sales Manager
Address	8100 NE Pkwy. Drive Suite 330 Vancouver, WA 98662-7963
Telephone	(360)-514-5203
Mobile	(503)-593-4086
Email	adam.piepgrass@ge.com

APPENDIX E
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The Quarterly Net Emissions Change is used to complete the emission profile screen for the District's PAS database. The QNEC shall be calculated as follows:

QNEC = PE2 - PE1, where:

QNEC = Quarterly Net Emissions Change for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.
PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.
PE1 = Pre-Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

Using the values in Sections VII.C.2 and VII.C.1 in the evaluation above, quarterly PE2 and quarterly PE1 can be calculated as follows:

$PE2_{quarterly} = PE2_{annual} \div 4$ quarters/year

$PE1_{quarterly} = PE1_{annual} \div 4$ quarters/year

Quarterly NEC [QNEC] – S-1135-226			
Pollutant	**PE2 (lb/qtr)**	**PE1 (lb/qtr)**	**QNEC (lb/qtr)**
NO_X	7,276.5	37,843.25	-30,566.75
SO_X	404.25	2,102.5	-1,698.25
PM_{10}	4,042.5	21,024	-16,981.5
CO	23,042.25	119,836.75	-96,794.5
VOC	3,638.25	18,921.5	-15,283.25

APPENDIX F
Compliance Certification

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

HEALTHY AIR LIVING

Received
APR 15 2021
SJVAPCD
Southern Region

TITLE V MODIFICATION - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

I. TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION (Check appropriate box)

☐ ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT ☐ MINOR MODIFICATION ☒ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION

COMPANY NAME: Aera Energy LLC (dba Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co.)	FACILITY ID: S-1135
1. Type of Organization: ☐ Corporation ☐ Sole Ownership ☐ Government ☒ Partnership ☐ Utility	
2. Owner's Name: Aera Energy LLC	
3. Agent to the Owner: Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company	

II. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (Read each statement carefully and initial **applicable** circles for confirmation):

⊗ Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the equipment identified in this application will continue to comply with the applicable federal requirement(s).

⊗ Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the equipment identified in this application will comply with applicable federal requirement(s) that will become effective during the permit term, on a timely basis.

⊗ Corrected information will be provided to the District when I become aware that incorrect or incomplete information has been submitted.

⊗ Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, information and statements in the submitted application package, including all accompanying reports, and required certifications are true, accurate, and complete.

⊗ For minor modifications, this application meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures pursuant to District Rule 2520.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the forgoing is correct and true:

Greg Jans
Signature of Responsible Official

4/14/21
Date

Greg Jans
Name of Responsible Official (please print)

Plant Manager and Acting Executive Director
Title of Responsible Official (please print)