



October 17, 2001

Mr. Thomas McMaster, Executive Director
March Point Cogeneration Company
Post Office Box 1229
Anacortes, WA 98221

Revised Order of Approval to Construct (OAC) 475g and 476f

Dear Mr. McMaster:

On May 14, 2001 we received your Notice of Construction (NOC) application requesting a revision to OAC 476 allowing an increase in the annual SO₂ mass emission limit for turbine #3. This increase would allow more distillate fuel burning during the year. Per your request, OAC 475 was also revised to clarify distillate fuel quality monitoring requirements.

A Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued by the NWAPA for this project on May 30, 2001. A new source review fee of \$650 was received with your NOC submittal. No other fees are due.

Please be aware that, in accordance with WAC 173-401-724(3), you are required to provide contemporaneous written notice that an off-permit change has occurred for your Air Operating Permit.

If you have questions about these revised orders, please contact Dan Mahar at 360-428-1617 extension 203.

Sincerely,

James Randles
Director

Enclosures: OAC 475g and 476f



August 7, 1991

Revision a: March 17, 1994
Revised b: June 6, 1996
Revised c: November 2, 1998
Revision d: May 20, 1999
Revision e: January 8, 2001
Revision f: October 17, 2001

Tom McMaster, Executive Director
March Point Cogeneration Company
P.O. Box 1229
Anacortes, WA 98221

ORDER OF APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT NO. 476f

Dear Mr. McMaster:

On April 4, 1991 you submitted a Notice of Construction and Application for Approval to Construct and operate one 40 MW (nominal) stationary gas turbine and heat recovery steam generator with associated duct burner. After review of the proposal the Northwest Air Pollution Authority staff makes the following findings and issues conditions of approval:

FINDINGS (8/7/91)

1. March Point Cogeneration Company has applied to construct and operate one General Electric Frame 6 40 megawatt (nominal) gas turbine generator unit with a heat recovery steam generator and associated duct burner. The project will be located on Texaco Refining and Marketing, Inc.'s property at 600 South Texas Road, Anacortes, Washington.
2. Emissions from the project are estimated to be:

NO_x 74 ton/year

CO 95 ton/year

SO₂ 19 ton/year

VOC 28 ton/year

Particulate (PM-10) 18 ton/year

Ammonia 37 ton/year
3. The project location is in an area that is considered to be in attainment with all local, state, and national ambient air quality standards.

4. The turbines can burn all or part natural gas, all or part refinery fuel gas that has been treated to remove hydrogen sulfide below 162 ppm (NSPS requirement for refinery heaters), all or part aviation jet fuel and/or low sulfur distillate fuel, and up to 33 percent butane and/or propane (gaseous).
5. Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide is good combustion practices. BACT for the control of particulates is the use of clean burning fuels. BACT for the control of sulfur dioxide is the use of low sulfur fuels. BACT for the control of nitrogen oxides is the use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR). BACT for the control of toxic air pollutants is good combustion practices.
6. The ambient air quality impacts from the proposed project were evaluated using the COMPLEX1 model. Based on the results of the modeling there are no predicted concentrations of any pollutant that would exceed any local, state, or federal ambient air quality standards.
7. Air emissions will not result in significant impacts to soils, vegetation, visibility, or ambient air quality in Class I areas.
8. Air toxic emissions will not exceed any Acceptable Source Impact Level as defined in the proposed WAC 173-460 Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants.
9. A determination of non-significance was issued by Skagit County Department of Planning and Community Development on August 24, 1990.
10. The Northwest Air Pollution Authority published notice of a thirty-day comment period expiring July 25, 1991. No comments were received.

Based on a review of the information submitted with the Notice of Construction and Application for Approval, the proposed project satisfies the requirements of WAC 173-400-110 and the NWAPA Regulation, Section 302. Approval of the application is granted subject to the following conditions:

APPROVAL CONDITIONS

1. The project shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans, specifications, and information submitted in the Notice of Construction.
2. Pollutant emissions from the turbine stack shall not exceed the following limitations:

- a. Nitrogen Oxide

For 100% natural gas: 18 lb/hr calendar month average and 74 ton/year; 7 ppmdv

cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions calendar day average.

For all other gaseous fuel combinations except butane and/or propane mixes: 28 lbs/hr calendar month average and 74 ton/year; 9 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions calendar day average.

For butane and/or propane mixes: 30 lb/hr calendar month average and 74 ton/year; 11 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions calendar day average.

- b. Carbon Monoxide: 22 lb/hr calendar month average and 95 ton/year; 22 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions one hour average.
- c. Sulfur dioxide: 4.7 lb/hr calendar month average
18 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions three-hour rolling average
55 tons twelve-month rolling average
- d. Particulate matter (PM-10): 17 lb/hr
18 tons twelve-month rolling average
- e. Unburned Hydrocarbons: 8 lb/hr and 28 ton/year.
- f. Opacity - Not to exceed five (5%) percent at the point of exhaust or within a reasonable distance of that point for more than six minutes in any one hour period.
- g. Ammonia: 8.5 lb/hr calendar month average and 37 ton/year; 10 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions calendar day average.

*ISO Standard Conditions are defined as 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilo Pascals pressure.

- 3. Nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide and particulate emission limitations shall be as follows when burning avjet or low sulfur distillate fuel. Distillate fuels shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight calculated as a calendar month average.
 - a. Nitrogen oxide: 87 lb/hr calendar month average and 74 tons/year; 25 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions daily average
 - b. Particulate Matter (PM-10) - 17 lb/hr
18 tons per year based on a twelve-month rolling average
 - c. Sulfur Dioxide - 25.4 lb/hour calendar month average.
55 tons per year based on a twelve-month rolling average

4. Continuous emission monitors for the following pollutants shall be installed and operated in each stack:
 - a. O₂ in accordance with Performance Specifications 3 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - b. CO in accordance with Performance Specification 4 or 4A (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - c. SO₂ in accordance with Performance Specification 2 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - d. NO_x in accordance with Performance Specification 2 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - e. NH₃ or comparable system with quality assurance procedures approved by the Control Officer.

All monitoring systems shall be approved by the Control Officer prior to installation. All monitoring records shall be kept on site for a minimum of two years and made available to NWAPA for inspection. Continuous emission monitors shall be used for continuous compliance determinations.

5. An initial source emission compliance test shall be conducted no later than 180 days after initial start-up for the following pollutants:

A source test for PM-10 emissions shall be conducted annually for the first 2 years following OAC 476f issuance (2002 and 2003). Beginning 2004, testing shall be conducted annually or at a lesser frequency as agreed upon by NWAPA and MPCC. All PM-10 testing shall be conducted while the turbine is fired on #2 distillate.

- a. NO_x - EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- b. SO₂ - EPA Method 6 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- c. CO - EPA Method 10 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- d. Particulates (PM-10) - EPA Method 5 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- e. Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 25 A or equivalent method approved by the Control Officer.
- f. Opacity - EPA Method 9.
- g. Ammonia - EPA Method 5 with modifications to the impinger section or equivalent method approved by the Control Officer.
- h. Air Toxics (Mercury, formaldehyde, benzene) - Method to be approved by the

Control Officer.

The testing shall be done for the turbine without the duct burner operating and with the duct burner fired at the maximum desired heat release rate. The compliance test report shall be sent to the NWAPA within thirty days after the test. The operator shall submit to the Northwest Air Pollution Authority a test plan at least thirty days in advance of the test date and notify the NWAPA at least two weeks in advance of the exact scheduled test date.

6. The following information shall be reported to the NWAPA on a calendar monthly basis no later than twenty days after the end of the preceding month.
 - a. Total gallons burned for aviation jet and low sulfur distillate fuel.
 - b. Total standard cubic feet burned in the turbine and the duct burner for each gaseous fuel.
 - c. Heat release in BTU per hour from the turbine and the duct burner.
 - d. Emissions in lbs/hour calendar monthly ave. for SO₂, NO_x, and CO and NH₃ shall be reported for the turbine.
 - e. The highest hourly average stack concentration (ppm) of NH₃ and CO cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions for each calendar month shall be reported. The highest 3 hour rolling average for SO₂ ppm cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions for each calendar month shall be reported. The highest calendar day average for NO_x ppm cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions shall be reported. All emissions for NH₃ and CO (ppm hourly average), SO₂ (ppm three hour rolling average) and NO_x (ppm calendar day average) in excess of permit limits shall be reported with an explanation for their occurrence and the corrective action taken or planned. All pollutant emission limits shall not apply during startup and shutdown periods. Startups and shutdowns shall be done in accordance with good air pollution control practices.
 - f. Twelve-month rolling average emissions of PM-10 and SO₂ in tons. PM-10 emissions shall be calculated based on the results of the most recent source test.
7. A quality assurance manual for all continuous emissions monitors shall be submitted and approved by the NWAPA prior to start-up. The quality assurance procedures shall be in accordance with EPA title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix F and NWAPA's "Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling".
8. An operation and maintenance manual that identifies acceptable operation and maintenance procedures that will insure compliance with all applicable air pollution standards shall be submitted and approved by NWAPA prior to initial start-up. Failure to follow the procedures outlined may be considered proof that the equipment was not

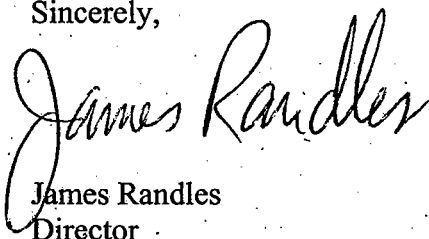
properly operated and maintained.

9. Emission reduction credits acquired as a result of the permanent shutdown of the Texaco Hydrotreater #1 Reactor Charge Heater (7C-F1), the Fractionator Feed Heater (7C-F2) and the Fractionator Reboiler Heater (7C-F3) in the amount of 35 tons/year shall be used as offsets for NO_x emissions from the operation of the turbine. Emission reduction credits in the amount of 3 ton/year acquired as a result of the shutdown of Erie City Boiler #3 shall be used as offsets for particulate (PM-10) emissions from the operation of the turbine. Emission reduction credits for SO₂ acquired as a result of a permanent shutdown of Erie City Boiler No. 3 in the amount of 8 tons per year shall be retired. If the above provisions are not met within 180 days of commercial startup, a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit must be obtained from the Washington State Department of Ecology.
10. The project is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines and Subpart DB Standards of Performance of Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units.
11. The project shall demonstrate compliance with Chapter WAC 173-460 Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants.

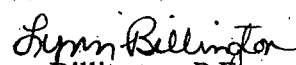
Final approval to operate will be conditioned upon the facility meeting the requirements described above and conditions set forth in the application and the applicable air pollution control regulations, when in actual operation.

Please notify me, in writing, when the installation is complete and provide the expected date that you propose to begin operating the facility. An on-site inspection may be required before start-up and again after the process has operated for a period of time. A "Certificate of Approval to Operate" will be issued after we determine that the process was installed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application and can operate in compliance with the regulations of this Authority and the conditions of approval.

Sincerely,



James Randles
Director

Reviewed by:  Lynn Billington, P.E.

Revision a: March 17, 1994: New SO₂ limits to reflect revised methods of calculating sulfur in natural gas.

Revision b: June 6, 1996: Added references to low sulfur distillate fuel and propane to allow more fuel burning flexibility without changing emission limits.

Revision c: November 2, 1998: Clarified that the mass emission rate limitation for nitrogen oxides is a calendar month average.

Revision d: May 20, 1999: Added exemption from emission limits during periods of startup and shutdown. Reduced NO_x concentration limit when burning liquid fuels to 25 ppm. This revision replaces all previous Orders of Approval issued for turbine No. 3.

Revision e: January 8, 2001: Added Condition 3c allowing a higher short term mass emission rate for SO₂ when burning oil.

Revision f: October 17, 2001: Set 12-month rolling average limits for PM-10 and SO₂ in conditions 2c, 2d, 3b and 3c to increase the ability of the source to burn distillate while maintaining emissions below PSD triggers. Require annual source testing for PM-10 under condition 5. Add reporting requirement 6f. Add a statement in condition 3 to clarify that distillate fuels are limited to 0.05% by weight sulfur.



October 26, 1990

Revision a: March 17, 1994
Revision b: June 6, 1996
Revision c: October 14, 1996
Revision d: November 2, 1998
Revision e: May 20, 1999
Revision f: January 8, 2001
Revision g: October 17, 2001

Mr. Thomas McMaster, Executive Director
March Point Cogeneration Company
Post Office Box 1229
Anacortes, WA 98221

ORDER OF APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT NO. 475g

Dear Mr. McMaster:

On July 18, 1990 you submitted a Notice of Construction and Application for Approval to construct and operate two 40 MW (nominal) stationary gas turbines each with heat recovery steam generators and associated duct burner. After review of the proposal the Northwest Air Pollution Authority staff makes the following findings and issues conditions of approval.

FINDINGS

1. March Point Cogeneration Company has applied to construct and operate two General Electric Frame 6 40 megawatt (nominal) units, with two heat recovery steam generators and associated duct burners. The project will be located on the Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc. property at 600 South Texas Road, Anacortes, WA.
2. Emissions from the project are estimated to be:

	<u>Startup to December 1994</u>	<u>Dec. 1994 Forward</u>
NO _x	- 148 lb/hour and 496 T/year	90 lb/hour and 264 T/year
CO	- 96 lb/hour and 304 T/year	96 lb/hour and 304 T/year
SO ₂	- 6 lb/hour and 22 T/year	10.4 lb/hr and 38 T/year
VOC	- 19 lb/hour and 55 T/year	19 lb/hour and 55 T/year

Particulate	- 23 lb/hour and 29 T/year	23 lb/hour and 29 T/year
-------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

3. The project location is in an area that is considered to be in attainment with all local, state and national ambient air quality standards.
4. The turbines can burn all or part natural gas, all or part refinery fuel gas that has been treated to remove hydrogen sulfide below 162 ppm (NSPS requirement for refinery heaters), all or part aviation jet fuel or low sulfur distillate fuel, and up to 33 percent butane and/or propane (gaseous).
5. Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide is good combustion practices. BACT for the control of particulates is the use of clean burning fuels. BACT for the control of sulfur dioxide is the use of low sulfur fuels. BACT for the control of nitrogen oxides is the use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) or new technology low NO_x burners. There is a strong possibility that new burner technology will achieve the same emission reductions as SCR. March Point Cogeneration shall be allowed up to three years after initial start-up to use massive steam injection achieving the equivalent of 25 ppmdv NO_x cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions basis 100 percent natural gas. After three years new burners or SCR must be installed to achieve a level of control at 9 ppmdv NO_x cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions basis 100 percent natural gas.
6. The ambient air quality impacts from the proposed project were evaluated using the ISCST and the COMPLEX1 models. Based on the results of the modeling there are no predicted concentrations that would exceed any local, state or federal ambient air quality standards.
7. Air emissions will not result in damage to soils or vegetation. Air emissions will not impact visibility in Class I areas.
8. Air quality impacts as a result of the proposed project's emissions will not have a significant impact on Class I areas.
9. Air toxics emissions will not exceed any Acceptable Source Impact Level as defined in the proposed WAC 173-460 Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants.
10. A determination of nonsignificance was issued by Skagit County Department of Planning and Community Development on August 24, 1990.
11. The Northwest Air Pollution Authority published notice of a thirty-day comment period expiring September 14, 1990. No comments were received.

Based on a review of the information submitted with the Notice of Construction and Application for Approval, the proposed project satisfies the requirements of WAC 173-400-110 and the NWAPA Regulation Section 302. Approval of the application is granted subject to the following conditions:

APPROVAL CONDITIONS

1. The project shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans, specifications and information submitted in the Notice of Construction.
2. Emissions from the turbine stacks shall not exceed the following limitations:
(These requirements apply to both units from initial startup until new NO_x control requirements take effect in 1994.)
 - a. Nitrogen Oxide - For all fuel combinations except avjet and low sulfur distillates.
36 ppmdv cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions-calendar day average for each stack.
84 lb/hour for one stack-calendar month average.
148 lb/hour from both stacks-calendar month average
496 tons/year from both stacks.
 - b. Carbon Monoxide- 37 ppmdv cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions hourly average for each stack except for startup periods not to exceed three hours.
55 lb/hour for one stack-calendar month average.
96 lb/hour from both stacks-calendar month average.
304 tons/year from both stacks.
 - c. Sulfur dioxide - 18 ppmdv cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions from either stack - 3 hour rolling average.
5.2 lb/hour from either stack-calendar month average.
38 tons/year from both stacks.
 - d. Particulate matter- 11.5 lb/hour per stack.
29 tons/year from both stacks
 - e. Volatile Organic Compound -
19.0 lb/hour per stack.
55 tons/year from both stacks
 - f. Opacity - Not to exceed five (5%) percent at the point of exhaust or within a reasonable distance of that point for more than six minutes in any one hour period as measured by EPA Method 9.
 - g. Ammonia.- 10 ppmdv cor. to 15% O₂ ISO Standard Conditions (after

installation of Selective Catalytic Reduction)
8.5 lb./hour calendar month average and 37 tons/year per stack.

ISO standard conditions are defined as 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilo Pascals pressure.

3. Nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide and particulate emission limitations shall be as follows when burning avjet and low sulfur distillate fuel. Distillate fuels shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight calculated as a calendar month average.

(These NO_x requirements apply to units from initial startup until new NO_x control requirements take effect in 1994.)

- a. Nitrogen oxide - 42 ppm_{dv} cor. to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions daily average.
 - b. Particulate matter - 21.5 lb/hour per stack.
 - c. Sulfur Dioxide - 25.4 lb/hour calendar month average per stack.
4. No later than three years after initial start-up the flue gas concentration for NO_x except as noted below shall not exceed 13 ppm_{dv} corrected to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions for each stack-calendar day average. When burning 100% natural gas NO_x shall not exceed 9 ppm_{dv} corrected to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions for each stack-calendar day average. When burning avjet or low sulfur distillate fuel the emission concentration shall not exceed 15 ppm_{dv} corrected to 15% O₂ ISO standard conditions calendar day average. Nitrogen oxide emissions for each stack shall not exceed 45 lb/hour calendar month average and 132 tons/year. Initial startup is defined as the achievement of commercial operation. A source emissions test for NH₃ using EPA Method 5 (40 CFR 60 Appendix A) with modifications to the impinger section or an equivalent method approved by the Control Officer shall be conducted within 180 days of achieving compliance with this condition. These requirements become effective upon startup of the new NO_x control system.
5. Continuous emission monitors for the following pollutants shall be installed and operated in each stack:
 - a. O₂ in accordance with Performance Specification 3 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - b. CO in accordance with Performance Specification 4 or 4A (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - c. SO₂ in accordance with Performance Specification 2 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).
 - d. NO_x in accordance with Performance Specification 2 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B).

- d. NH₃ or comparable system with quality assurance procedures approved by the Control Officer (on or before achieving compliance with condition four).

All monitoring records shall be kept on site for a minimum of two years and made available to NWAPA for inspection. Continuous emission monitors shall be used for continuous compliance determinations.

6. An initial source emission compliance test shall be conducted no later than 180 days after initial startup for the following pollutants:
 - a. NO_x - EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
 - b. *SO₂ - EPA Method 6 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
 - c. CO - EPA Method 10 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
 - d. Particulates - EPA Method 5 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
 - e. Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method to be determined by Control Officer.
 - f. Opacity - EPA Method 9 approved by the Control Officer.

* If SCR employed testing shall occur with ammonia turned off.

The testing shall be done for each turbine without duct burners operating and for each turbine with a duct burner fired at the maximum desired heat release rate. The compliance test report shall be sent to the NWAPA within thirty days after the test. The operator shall submit to the Northwest Air Pollution Authority a test plan at least thirty days in advance of the test date and notify the Northwest Air Pollution Authority at least two weeks in advance of the exact scheduled test date.

7. For each turbine system the following information shall be continuously monitored and recorded and reported to the NWAPA on a monthly basis:
 - a. Total gallons burned for aviation jet and low sulfur distillate fuel.
 - b. Standard cubic feet/hour to the turbine and the duct burner for each gaseous fuel.
 - c. BTU per hour contribution to the turbine and the duct burner.

The report shall include the number of hours that butane and/or propane was being fired and the number of calendar days the duct burner was in use.

8. Emissions in lbs/hour calendar monthly average for SO₂, NO_x and CO shall be reported for each turbine.
9. The highest hourly average concentration of CO for each calendar month, highest 3 hour rolling average of SO₂ for each calendar month, and highest calendar day average of NO_x

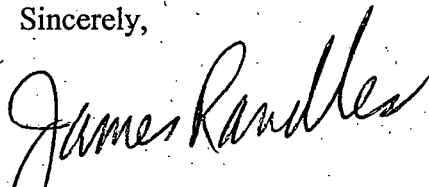
for each calendar month shall be reported. All emissions for CO (ppm hourly average), SO₂ (ppm 3 hour rolling average), and NO_x (ppm, calendar day average) in excess of permit limits shall be reported with an explanation for their occurrence. All pollutant emission limits shall not apply during startup and shutdown periods. Startups and shutdowns shall be done in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

10. A quality assurance manual for all continuous emissions monitors shall be submitted and approved by the NWAPA within 180 days after initial startup. An addendum to the document reflecting ammonia monitoring shall be submitted within 180 days of the installation of the selective catalytic reduction system. The quality assurance procedures shall be in accordance with the NWAPA's "Guideline for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling."
11. An operation and maintenance manual that identifies acceptable operation and maintenance procedures that will insure compliance with all applicable air pollution standards shall be submitted and approved by NWAPA prior to initial startup.
12. The Erie City No. 3 boiler at Texaco's steam plant shall be permanently shut down within 180 days after initial startup of the March Point Cogeneration Plant. Emission reduction credits acquired as a result of the shutdown in the amount of 459 tons of NO_x, 208 tons CO, 15 tons of particulate, 16 tons of SO₂, and 37 tons/yr of hydrocarbons shall be used as an offset for the pollutants generated from the operation of the turbines. If this provision is not met, a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit must be obtained from the Washington State Department of Ecology.
13. All reports shall be submitted to the Northwest Air Pollution Authority within twenty days after the end of the calendar month.
14. The project is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart GG Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines and Subpart Db Standards of Performance of Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units.

Final approval to operate will be conditioned upon the facility meeting the requirements described above and the applicable air pollution control regulations, when in commercial operation.

Please notify James Randles, in writing, when the installation is complete and provide the expected date that you propose to be commercially operating the facility. An on-site inspection will be required before initial startup and again after the process has operated for a period of time. A "Certificate of Approval to Operate" will be issued after we determine that the process was installed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application and can operate in compliance with the Regulations of this Authority and the conditions of approval.

Sincerely,



James Randles
Director

Reviewed by:  Lynn Billington, P.E.

Revision a: March 17, 1994: New NO_x and SO₂ limits to reflect upgraded low NO_x technology and revised methods of calculating sulfur in natural gas and added emission limitations and monitoring requirements for ammonia.

Revision b: June 6, 1996: Added references to low sulfur distillate fuel and propane to allow more fuel burning flexibility without changing emission limits.

Revision c: October 14, 1996: Removed correction requirement to 59 degrees Fahrenheit for mass pollutant rates and added correction factor requirement for all pollutant concentrations to ISO standard conditions.

Revision d: November 2, 1998: Clarified the short-term mass emission rate limitation for nitrogen oxides is a calendar month average.

Revision e: May 20, 1999: Added exemption from emission limits during periods of startup and shutdown. Clarified that the NO_x limit is 15 ppm when burning any liquid fuel. This revision replaces all previous Orders of Approval issued for turbines Nos. 1 and 2.

Revision f: January 8, 2001: Added Condition 3c allowing a higher short-term mass emission rate for SO₂ when burning oil.

Revision g: October 15, 2001: add a statement to Condition 3 specifying that distillate fuels are limited to 0.05% by weight sulfur.