



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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## PERMITTEE

Shady Hills Power Company, LLC  
14240 Merchant Energy Way  
Spring Hill, Florida 34610

Air Permit No. 1010373-014-AC  
PSD-FL-280B  
Air Construction Permit Modification  
Shady Hills Generating Station

Authorized Representative:  
Mr. Roy S. Belden, Vice President

## PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which modifies Permit No. 1010373-009-AC (PSD-FL-280A) for the following items: design heat input rates, data exclusion for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and continuous emissions monitoring system requirements for NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring, identification of existing natural gas fuel heater as a regulated unit, and emissions standards and monitoring requirements for emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide.

The Shady Hills Generating Station is a simple-cycle combustion turbine electrical generating plant categorized under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) No. 4911. The existing power plant is located in Pasco County at 14240 Merchant Energy Way, Shady Hills, Florida. The map coordinates are: UTM Zone 17, 347.0 kilometers East and 3139.0 kilometers North; Latitude 28° 22' 00" North and Longitude 82° 33' 30" West.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information) and Section 2 (Permit Revisions). As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is a modification of Permit No. PSD-FL-280A, but is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. A copy of this permit modification shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.  
(*Electronic Signature*)

## PERMIT MODIFICATION

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### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit Modification) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Roy S. Belden, Shady Hills Power Company, LLC: [roy.belden@ge.com](mailto:roy.belden@ge.com)

Mr. Scott Osbourn, P.E., Golder Associates Inc.: [sosbourn@golder.com](mailto:sosbourn@golder.com)

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Ms. Katy Forney, EPA Region 4: [forney.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:forney.kathleen@epa.gov)

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Ms. Lynn Scarce, DEP OPC: [lynn.scarce@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:lynn.scarce@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

**FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED**, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

*(Electronic Signature)*

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing Shady Hills Generating Station consists of the following equipment: three, dual-fuel, nominal 170-megawatt (MW) General Electric Frame 7FA combustion turbine-electrical generators (Model PG 7241FA); one 2.8-million gallon distillate oil storage tank; a one natural gas fuel heater. The combustion turbines operate in simple-cycle peaking and intermittent-duty modes and are authorized to fire natural gas and distillate oil. To reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), the combustion turbines are equipped with dry low-NOx combustors for gas firing and water injection for oil firing. Compliance with the NOx emission standard is demonstrated with a continuous emissions monitoring system. These units were permitted under PSD-FL-280, as modified, and include the following existing emission units.

EU No.	
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator, General Electric Model PG 7241, 170 megawatts (MW)
002	Simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator, General Electric Model PG 7241, 170 MW
003	Simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator, General Electric Model PG 7241, 170 MW
010	Natural gas fuel gas heater, 10 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour)
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units</i>	
004	Distillate oil tank, 2.8 million gallon

### FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility operates units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility operates units subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

### PROPOSED PROJECT

The Department recently issued Permit No. 1010373-012-AC (PSD-FL-402A) to expand the Shady Hills Generating Station by constructing two new simple-cycle combustion turbines. Although construction on these units has not yet begun, the applicant requests a revision of Permit No. 1010373-009-AC/PSD-FL-280A for the existing units to be consistent with the following provisions specific for the new units:

1. Move the maximum heat input rates in the specific conditions to the emissions unit descriptions as a design heat input rate.
2. Identify the NOx data exclusion procedures for compliance with the emission standards based on the Best Available Control Technology established in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the State Implementation Plan (SIP).
3. Include specific CEMS requirements for determining compliance with the NOx emission standard.

The applicant also requests identification of the natural gas fuel heater as a regulated unit. In addition, the emissions standards for sulfur dioxide and particulate matter were simplified and made consistent with current permits for simple-cycle combustion turbines. For specific details regarding these changes, see the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination for Project No. 1010373-014-AC.

**SECTION 2. PERMIT REVISIONS**

The following permit conditions are revised as indicated. ~~Strikethrough~~ is used to denote the deletion of text. Double-underlines are used to denote the addition of text. All changes are emphasized with yellow highlight.

**Permit Being Modified: Permit No. 1010373-009-AC (PSD-FL-280A)**

**Affected Emissions Units: EU-001, 002, and 003**

**Subsection II. Administrative Requirements**

13. Quarterly Reports: Quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a)(7)(c) (~~1998 version~~), shall be submitted to the DEP's Southwest District office. Each excess emission report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(e) and NSPS Subpart KKKK 60.334.

**Subsection III: Emissions Unit Specific Conditions.**

*{Add the following emissions unit descriptions to the beginning of Subsection III.}*

<u>EU Nos.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>001</u> <u>002</u> <u>003</u>	<p><u>Each unit is a combustion turbine-electrical generator rated at a nominal 170 megawatts consisting of a General Electric Model PG 7241FA. Each unit can operate in simple-cycle and intermittent-duty modes. To control NOx emissions, each unit is equipped with dry low-NOx combustor technology for firing natural gas and water injection for firing distillate oil. A CEMS is used to continuously monitor and record NOx emissions for determining compliance with NOx standards. The initial startup date for EU-001 was 03/15/2002. The initial startup date for EU-002 and EU-003 was 03/19/2002.</u></p> <p><u>Each unit exhausts through a separate stack that is 18 feet in diameter and 75 feet tall with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 2,645,000 actual cubic feet per minute at a temperature of 1113° F. The design heat input rating of each unit is 1704 MMBtu/hour when firing natural gas and 1889 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate oil based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, 60% relative humidity, a pressure of 14.7 psi, 100% load, and the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel (950 Btu per cubic feet of natural gas and 132 MMBtu per thousand gallons of distillate oil). Actual heat input rate will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, and evaporative cooling.</u></p>
<u>010</u>	<p><u>Natural gas fuel heater, 10 MMBtu/hour</u></p> <p><u>{Permitting Note: Only Condition 47 applies to this emissions unit.}</u></p>

4. ARMS Emission Units 001-003, Power Generation, consisting of three 170-megawatt combustion turbines shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart ~~KKKK-GG~~, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. ~~The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standard(s).~~ [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.]
5. Placeholder. ~~ARMS Emission Unit 004, Fuel Storage, consisting of one 2.8 million gallon distillate fuel oil storage tanks shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.]~~
7. Fuels: Only pipeline natural gas or distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent by weight sulfur fuel oil No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil shall be fired in these units. [Applicant Request, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions)] {Permitting Note: The limitation of this specific condition is more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assures compliance with NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334}
8. Placeholder. Capacity: ~~The maximum heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel to each unit ( 001, 002, and 003), ambient conditions of 59°F temperature, 60% relative humidity, 100%~~

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load and 14.7 psi pressure, shall not exceed 1,704 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) when firing natural gas, nor 1,889 MMBtu/hr when firing No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil. These maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics.

Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Compliance Authority within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and 1010373-009 AC/PSD-FL-280A]

22. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions: SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content less than 1 grain per 100 standard cubic foot) or by firing ~~No. 2 or superior grade~~ distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur for 1000 hours per year per unit. {Permitting Note: Based on these fuel sulfur specifications, the maximum Emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed are 5 lb/hr (natural gas) and 98.7 lb/hr (fuel oil) as measured by applicable compliance methods described below.} [40 CFR 60 Subpart ~~KKKKGG~~ and Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.]
23. Particulate Matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>): Emissions of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> shall be controlled by complying with the allowable fuel sulfur specifications. As a surrogate for particulate matter, visible emissions from each unit shall not exceed 10% opacity as determined by EPA Method 9. {Permitting Note: Based on the fuel sulfur specifications, the maximum PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed are 10 lb/hr when operating on natural gas and shall not exceed 17 lb/hr when operating on fuel oil.} Visible emissions testing shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM<sub>10</sub> compliance testing. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]
- 25a. Excess Emissions: For all pollutants except NO<sub>x</sub>, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed ~~two hours~~ 120 minutes in any 24-hour period for other reasons unless specifically authorized by DEP for longer duration. Operation below 50% output shall be limited to ~~two hours~~ 120 minutes per unit cycle (breaker closed to breaker open). Since NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are continuously monitored by CEMS, excess emissions will be handled by allowing limited data exclusion in accordance with the following conditions.
- 25b. Allowable NO<sub>x</sub> Data Exclusions. The following NO<sub>x</sub> data may be excluded from the corresponding SIP-based compliance demonstration for each of the events listed below in accordance with the Data Exclusion Procedures identified above.
- Startup and Shutdown: Up to 60 minutes of CEMS data may be excluded for each combustion turbine startup and shutdown cycle. For startups and shutdowns of less than 60 minutes in duration, only those minutes attributable to startup and shutdown may be excluded.
  - Malfunction: Up to 120 minutes (in any operating day) of CEMS data may be excluded due to a documented malfunction. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic email.
  - DLN Tuning: CEMS data collected during initial or other DLN tuning sessions may be excluded from the compliance demonstrations provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or determined best industry practices. Prior to performing any tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Design; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
  - Fuel Switching: Up to 60 minutes of CEMS data may be excluded for each fuel switch. For fuel switches of less than 60 minutes in duration, only those minutes attributable to fuel switching may be excluded.

All valid emissions data (including data collected during startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, and fuel switching) shall be used to report emissions for the Annual Operating Report. [Rules 62-

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210.200(BACT), 62-210.370, and 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

25c. NO<sub>x</sub> Data Exclusion Procedures for SIP Compliance. As per the procedures in this condition, limited amounts of CEMS NO<sub>x</sub> emissions data, as specified in this section, may be excluded from the corresponding SIP-based compliance demonstration, provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to, the duration of data excluded is minimized, and the procedures for data exclusion listed below are followed. As provided by the Department's authority in Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the following provisions are adjustments to maximum and minimum factors in Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.

- a. Limiting Data Exclusion. If the compliance calculation using all valid CEMS emission data indicates that the emission unit is in compliance, then no CEMS data shall be excluded from the compliance demonstration.
- b. Event-Driven Exclusion. There must be an underlying event (startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, or fuel switching) in order to exclude data. If there is no underlying event, then no data may be excluded.
- c. Continuous Exclusion. Data shall be excluded on a continuous basis. Data from discontinuous periods shall not be excluded for the same underlying event.

[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

29. Annual Compliance Tests. Unless otherwise indicated, annual compliance tests shall be performed during every federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., on each unit by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior Departmental approval is received in writing. Additional compliance tests shall also be conducted for all pollutants, except for PM/PM<sub>10</sub> (VE surrogate), after any modification (and shake down period not to exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine) of the unit or air pollution control equipment and these tests are allowed to be conducted at a single load in lieu of the four loads.

- EPA Reference Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- EPA Reference Method 10, "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources". Compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual Relative Accuracy and Test Audit (RATA) testing for the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.
- EPA Reference Method 7E, "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines." Since a CEMS is required by permit to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standards, an annual compliance test is not required; however, the permittee shall conduct periodic Relative Accuracy Test Assessments (RATA) in accordance with the applicable monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 75.
- EPA Reference Method 18, 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations." Initial test only.

[1010373-009-AC/PSD-FL-280A; and 1010373-001-AC/PSD-FL-280 amendment]

30. Continuous compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits: Continuous compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on the applicable averaging time and the following monitoring requirements. ~~of 24-hr block average (DLN). Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction unless prohibited by 62-~~

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210.700 F.A.C. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Conditions 25 and 26. [Rules 62 4.070 F.A.C., 62 210.700, F.A.C., 40 CFR 75 and BACT]

- ~~All continuous monitoring systems (CEMS) shall be in continuous operation except for breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. These CEMS shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements: one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15 minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data average. [40CFR60.13]~~
- a. Data Collection: Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions shall be monitored and recorded during all operation including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- b. Operating Hours and Operating Days: An hour is the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour. Any hour during which an emissions unit is in operation for more than 15 minutes is an operating hour for that emission unit. A day is the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight. Any day with at least one operating hour for an emissions unit is an operating day for that emission unit.
- c. Valid Hour: Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over the hour at a minimum of one measurement per minute. All valid measurements collected during an hour shall be used to calculate a 1-hour block average that begins at the top of each hour.
  - (1) Hours that are **not operating** hours are **not valid** hours.
  - (2) For each operating hour, the 1-hour block average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. If less than two such data points are available, there is insufficient data and the 1-hour block average is not valid.
  - (3) During fuel switching an hour in which oil is fired is attributed towards compliance with the permit standards for oil firing.
- d. 24-hour Block Averages: A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive valid hourly average concentration values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, or there are less than 24 valid hourly averages available, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of all available valid hourly average concentration values for the 24-hour block. {Permitting Note: For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, the missing data substitution methodology of 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D, shall not be utilized. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block and periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance reports. For example, the “24-hr block average” may consist of only 6 valid operating hours for the day.}
- e. 3-hour Rolling Averages: A 3-hour rolling average is the arithmetic average of the average emission concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour and the two unit operating hour average concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
- f. Data Exclusion: Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, and fuel switches. Some of the CEMS emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the corresponding CEMS compliance demonstration subject to the provisions of this section. {Permitting Note: Data exclusion only applies to the SIP-based NO<sub>x</sub> emissions standards specified in this section. These requirements cannot vary or supersede any federal provision of the NSPS or Acid Rain programs. Additional reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts.}

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g. Availability: The quarterly excess emissions report shall identify monitor availability for each quarter in which the unit operated.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(BACT), F.A.C.]

31. Compliance with the Fuel Specifications for SO<sub>2</sub> and PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emission limits: Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas, is the method for determining compliance for SO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. ~~For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO<sub>2</sub> standard,~~ ASTM methods D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule or natural gas supplier data may be submitted or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be utilized. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR Subpart KKKK ~~60.335~~ or 40 CFR 75 are used when determination of fuel sulfur content is made. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency ~~pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e) (1998 version).~~
40. Continuous Monitoring System: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from these units. Upon request from EPA or DEP, the CEMS emission rates for NO<sub>x</sub> on these Units shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standards ~~established in 40 CFR 60.332.~~ [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C, 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR 60.7 (1998 version)].
42. CEMS in lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio: The NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with NSPS Subpart KKKK, ~~40 CFR 60.334(e)(1), Subpart GG (1998 version).~~ ~~The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335 (e)(2) (1998 version) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS.~~
44. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule: A custom fuel monitoring schedule pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the ~~daily~~ sampling requirements in NSPS Subpart KKKK of 40 CFR 60.334 ~~(b)(2)~~ provided the following requirements are met:
- The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
  - The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 grains of sulfur/100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2)); however, the permit specifies a maximum allowable sulfur content of less than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 scf of natural gas.
  - Each unit shall be monitored for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO<sub>2</sub> emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

45. Fuel-Oil Monitoring Schedule: The following monitoring schedule for ~~No. 2 or superior grade fuel~~ distillate oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of ~~No. 2 fuel~~ oil received at this facility, an analysis which reports the sulfur content ~~and nitrogen content~~ of the fuel shall be provided by the fuel vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements in NSPS Subpart KKKK of 40 CFR 60.335(d).

Add the following condition:

47. Natural Gas Fuel Heater: The permittee is authorized to install a natural gas fuel heater that meets the requirements of NSPS Subpart Dc for unit that fire only natural gas. [NSPS Subpart Dc in 40 CFR 60]