DOCKETH	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}$
Docket Number:	80-AFC-01C
<b>Project Title:</b>	Sacramento Municipal Utility District SMUDGEO #1
TN #:	207198
Document Title:	Geysers Power Sonoma (Unit 3)- Cooling Tower Replacement Project Description and Request for Expedited Processing
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Camile Remy-Obad
Organization:	Geysers Power Company, LLC
<b>Submitter Role:</b>	Applicant
Submission Date:	1/6/2016 2:18:27 PM
Docketed Date:	1/6/2016



#### GEYSERS POWER COMPANY, LLC

10350 SOCRATES MINE ROAD MIDDLETOWN, CA 95461

January 5, 2016

Mr. Robert Oglesby Executive Director California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street, MS-15 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Geysers Power Company Sonoma (Unit 3) Geothermal Project (80-AFC-01C):

Request for Expedited Processing Pursuant to Executive Order B-36-15

Dear Mr. Oglesby:

Pursuant to Section 5 of Governor Brown's Executive Order B-36-15, issued on November 13, 2105, Geysers Power Company, LLC ("GPC") submits this request for expedited processing and approval by the Executive Director for the Calistoga (Unit 19) power plant ("Project"), which was impacted by the Valley Fire. Specifically, the requested authorization will allow the Project to remediate wildfire damage and restore geothermal power plant operation by authorizing emergency construction activities, including replacement, repair and reconstruction necessary for geothermal power plant operation.

First, GPC requests that the Executive Director authorize GPC to immediately begin reconstruction of the cooling tower #1. GPC has selected a contractor. Sonoma County has agreed to be the Chief Building Official to oversee the construction. GPC is prepared to apply immediately to Sonoma County for a building permit and to begin construction promptly upon issuance of the permit and approval of the Memorandum of Understanding between the County and CEC.

The cooling tower #1 to be constructed consists of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced. The new structure will differ from the structure replaced only to the extent necessary to conform to current building codes and modern building and engineering practices. Therefore, the replacement of the cooling cover is categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act and is presumed to have no possible significant environmental effects.

Second, GPC requests that the Executive Director approve the addition of an administrative Air Quality Condition of Certification.

GPC has already filed an application for an Authority to Construct with the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District ("District") to add this condition to the Project's air permit.

Upon approval by the District of this condition, GPC requests that the Executive Director promptly approve the addition of the condition to the CEC license.

The new condition will add additional annual limits to hydrogen sulfide,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions in the air permit and CEC license. Annual hydrogen sulfide emissions shall be limited to 14.5 tons per year, annual  $PM_{10}$  emissions will be limited to 20.3 tons per year and annual  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions will be limited to 15.3 tons per year. This new condition will not increase the actual emissions of the facility.

The replacement of the cooling tower will not result in a significant change in the design, operation or performance of the project. The replacement will not require a change in any condition of certification in the license, except for the aforementioned additional Air Quality condition.

1. Section 1769 (a)(l)(A) and (B) requires a description of the proposed modifications, including new language for affected conditions and the necessity for the modifications.

#### **Cooling Tower Replacement**

A brief description of the cooling tower replacement is attached hereto as Attachment A.

No changes in conditions of certification are required.

#### Air Quality Condition of Certification

GPC proposes that Condition of Certification Section 1. Air Quality B.1-2 -13.K. be added to read:

"Annual emissions from the cooling tower shall not exceed, on a calendar year basis, 14.5 tons per year of hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ), 20.3 tons per year particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) and 15.3 tons per year particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5)."

The purpose of this addition is to ensure compliance with NSCAPCD regulations and facilitate immediate replacement of the cooling tower.

The application submitted to the District is attached hereto as Attachment B.

2. Section 1769(a)(l)(C) requires a discussion of whether the modification is based on information that was known by the petitioner during the certification proceeding, and an explanation of why the issue was not raised at that time.

The request for cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition is

not based upon information that was known during the certification proceeding for the Project. Authorization of the request is necessary to facilitate the prompt replacement of the cooling tower that was destroyed by the Valley Fire on September 12, 2015.

3. Section 1769(a)(l)(D) requires a discussion of whether the modification is based on new information that changes or undermines the assumptions, rationale, findings, or other bases of the final decision, and explanation of why the change should be permitted.

The request for cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition does not change or undermine the assumptions, rationale, findings, or other bases of the Commission's decision certifying the Project. The cooling tower replacement will not significantly change the design, operation or performance of the Project. The new condition will not increase the actual emissions of the Project.

The Air Quality condition should be added and GPC should be authorized to immediately proceed to construction of the replacement tower, in order to bring the Project - a valuable renewable energy resource - back into operation as soon as possible. If authorization is granted promptly, GPC hopes to be able to complete construction and bring the project back into operation before the summer of 2016.

4. Section 1769(a)(l)(E) requires an analysis of the impacts the modifications may have on the environment and proposed measures to mitigate any significant adverse impacts.

There is no possibility that the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will result in any significant adverse environmental impacts; thus, no mitigation measures are required. Neither the additional Air Quality condition nor the replacements will not increase the actual emissions of the Project. The Project will continue to meet all existing emissions limits established in the existing permits. The new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced. Therefore, there will be no material change in the impacts of the Project.

5. Section 1769(a)(l)(F) requires a discussion of the impact of the modification on the facility's ability to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards.

The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not impact the Project's ability to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards ("LORS").

6. Section 1769(a)(l)(G) requires a discussion of how the modifications affect the public.

The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not

adversely affect the public. The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not increase the actual emissions of the Project. Therefore, there are no significant adverse effects on property owners that will result from the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition.

7. Section 1769(a)(l)(H) requires a list of property owners potentially affected by the modification is required.

The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not adversely affect any property owners because the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not increase the actual emissions of the Project or result in adverse environmental effects. Therefore, a list of property owners affected by the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition is not required.

8. Section 1769(a)(l)(I) requires a discussion of the potential effect on nearby property owners, the public and the parties in the application proceeding.

The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not adversely affect any property owners, the public nor any party in the application proceeding. The cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will not increase the actual emissions of the Project or result in adverse environmental effects. Therefore, a list of property owners affected by the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition is not required. Therefore, the cooling tower replacement and addition of a new Air Quality condition will have no impact on property owners, the public, or any other parties.

#### **CONCLUSION**

GPC requests that the Executive Director exercise the authority delegated to him pursuant to Section 5 of Governor Brown's Executive Order B-36-15, issued on November 13, 2105, and approve the requested authorizations for the Project by January 13, 2016.

Please contact Bruce Carlsen at (707) 431-6198 if you have any questions regarding this request.

Sincerely, James Huesenes

James Kluesener

VP Geothermal Region Operations

Attachments: 2

CC:

Camille Remy-Obad, Compliance Project Manager

#### Geysers Power Company Sonoma (Unit 3) Geothermal Project (80-AFC-01C) Request for Expedited Processing Pursuant to Executive Order B-36-15

#### ATTACHMENT A

Cooling Tower Replacement Project Description



#### GEYSERS POWER COMPANY, LLC

10350 SOCRATES MINE ROAD MIDDLETOWN, CA 95461

GWQ-15-181

December 29, 2015

Ms. Camille Remy-Obad Compliance Project Manager California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street, MS-15 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Project Description for Geysers Power Company Sonoma (Unit 3) Geothermal Project: 80-AFC-01C
Replacement in kind of cooling tower damaged in the 2015 Valley fire.

At your request, we are providing a Project Description for replacement of the cooling tower #1 that was damaged beyond repair during the September 12 Valley fire at the Sonoma (Unit 3) power plant Project ("Project"). Cooling Tower #2 was not damaged and is operational.

Geysers Power Company, LLC ("GPC") plans to replace the fire damaged cooling tower #1 structure above the concrete basin. The replacement tower will be functionally equivalent to the cooling tower that existed prior to the fire. The replacement will be the same approximate dimensions, located in the same footprint as the prior structure.

**Units 3 Cooling Tower #1** 

	OLD TOWER	NEW TOWER	Comment
Type	Crossflow	Crossflow	Equivalent
Model	6715-5-06	F679A-20-6	Equivalent
Number of Cells	6	6	Equivalent
Structural	Redwood	Fire Resistant	More Fire
Material	Redwood	FRP	Resistant
Cooling Tower	217'	216'-8"	Equivalent
Length (ft-in)	217	210 -8	Equivalent
Cooling Tower	79'-0"	78'-2"	Equivalent
Width (ft-in)	79 -0	76-2	Equivalent
Discharge	65'-4"	61'-7"	Slightly lower
Elevation (ft-in)*	03 -4	01-7	Slightly lower
Circulation	71,040	71,040	Equivalent
Rate(gpm)	71,040	71,040	Equivalent

Air mass flow			Functionally
discharge per cell	4.8	5.4	Equivalent or
(MMlb/hr)			better
	Willow Green&	Color to match	Facility visible
Color	Gray	Cooling Tower	only to distant
	Giay	#2	Community
Gear Ratio	12.98	12.98	Equivalent
Number of fan	8	8	Equivalent
blades			Equivalent
Shroud Height			Shorter more
(ft)	18	13.8	rigid; lower
(11)			noise design

The Unit 3 power plant is a steam limited facility and the replacement tower will not have a significant effect on the operation or megawatt output from the facility. The replacement tower #1 will not result in a significant effect on the environment and will continue to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards ("LORS"). The facility will continue to meet all existing emissions limits established in the existing permits.

The proposed 0.001% drift eliminators satisfy the permit requirement of 0.001%. There will be no significant changes to the equipment description or operating conditions of the Permit to Operate for the Project and only one change to the permit will be required.

The replacement tower will differ from the original tower in several minor respects. The original tower was constructed to meet the 1979 California building Code. The replacement tower #1 will meet the 2013 California Building Code. The drift eliminators will be of an equivalent efficiency – at 0.001% The structural components of the tower will be made of fiber reinforced plastic (rather than redwood). The only changes to the Permit to Operate for the project are the addition of annual synthetic minor limits. These limits are not expected to change how the plant is operated and are covered in the review of technical areas below.

#### **Review of Applicable Technical Areas**

#### Air Quality—

The proposed 0.001% drift eliminators for Cooling Tower #1 satisfy the permit requirement of 0.001%, and there will be no significant changes to the equipment description or operating conditions of the Permit to Operate for the Project. Tower #2 will continue to have 0.001% drift eliminators. An Authority to Construct will be required from Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District and one condition will be added including annual limits for hydrogen sulfide, PM10 and PM 2.5.

#### **Biology**

There will be no new ground disturbance or trenching; existing drill pads will be used for laydown areas during the tower reconstruction; no new laydowns will need to be created.

Existing access roads (paved or with road base) will be used for construction access. Construction personnel will be restricted to previous developed areas.

#### **Cultural Resources**

There will be no new ground disturbance or trenching; existing drill pads will be used for laydown areas during the tower reconstruction; no new laydowns will need to be created. Existing access roads (paved or with road base) will be used for construction access. No cultural resources will be impacted.

#### Noise

The Unit 3 cooling tower is located on the Sonoma County (western) side of the Mayacama Mountains ridgeline and does not have sensitive receptors nearby. The new tower #1 will not result in a significant change in noise from the Unit 3 facility.

#### Visual

The Unit 3 cooling tower is located on the Sonoma County (western) side of the Mayacama Mountains ridgeline. The facility can be viewed on the Sonoma County side by distant viewers. The replacement of Cooling Tower #1 will be color matched to the existing Cooling Tower #2. Therefore, the replacement cooling tower will not appear materially different than the former tower. Shielded lighting will also be used on the new tower.

#### Water Quality, Hydrology and Water Resources

The plant yard is surrounded by an impermeable berm and is asphalted. All cooling tower construction activities will occur within the bermed, asphalted area. Any rain/stormwater generated during the cooling tower construction will be captured and sent to reinjection. The facility is a Zero Discharge facility so no stormwater will be allowed to run off the plant site.

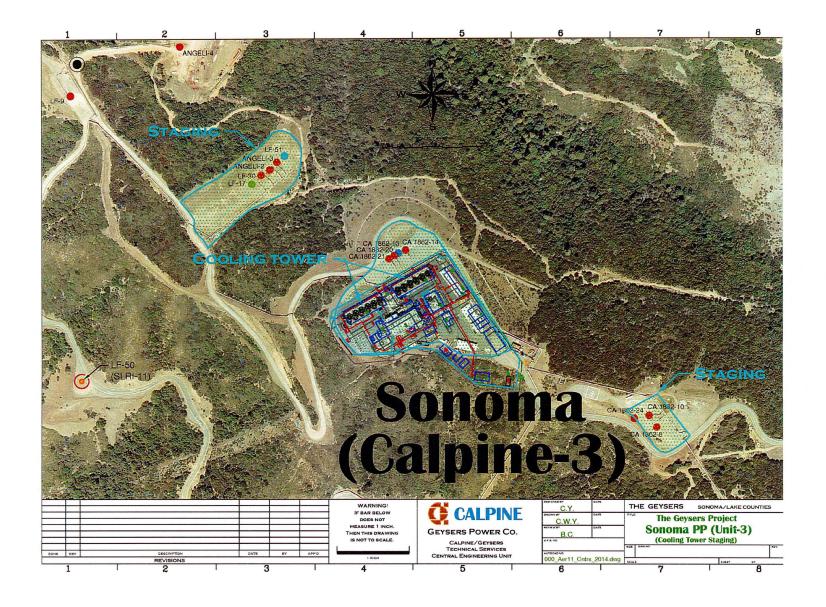
#### Worker Health (construction)/Safety/Misc

Reconstruction of the towers will take approximately five months and the number of workers will be an average of 30 and a predicted maximum of 55. There will be on-site security during the operation. Potable water, hygiene facilities and refuse containers will be provided to accommodate the number of workers.

Sincerely yours.

Bruce Carlsen

Director, Environmental Services



#### Geysers Power Company Sonoma (Unit 3) Geothermal Project (80-AFC-01C) Request for Expedited Processing Pursuant to Executive Order B-36-15

#### **ATTACHMENT B**

Application for Authority to Construct Submitted to Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District



#### **GEYSERS POWER COMPANY, LLC**

10350 Socrates Mine Road Middletown, CA 95461

NYSE CPN

Letter GPP-15-080

January 5, 2016

Alex Saschin Air Quality Engineer Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District 150 Matheson Street Healdsburg, CA 95448

Subject:

Permits: Unit 3 (Sonoma) Power Plant Application for Authority to Construct Permit

to Replace the Cooling Tower Destroyed by the Valley Fire

Dear Mr. Saschin:

Enclosed please find the Geysers Power Company LLC (GPC) Authority to Construct and Temporary Permit to Operate applications for reconstruction of the Sonoma Power Plant cooling tower that was destroyed by the Valley Fire this September.

The start date for construction is dependent upon receipt of building permits, Authority to Construct Permits and California Energy Commission approval to proceed.

Attached is Calpine Corporation's check (No. 1000080234) as payment of \$6,611 for the required application fees calculated for the Authority to Construct and Temporary permit to operate fees.

GPC is asking Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District (NSCAPCD) to commence review of this application at the earliest opportunity. Representatives of the California Energy Commission and Sonoma County have been coordinating with GPC to assist in GPC's recovery efforts as expeditiously as possible.

Please contact me at 707.431.6266, if you need any additional information in support of these permit applications.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Berndt

Environmental Services Manager, Geysers Region

Ms. Camille Remy-Obad California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street, MS-15 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512 Mathew Layton
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-15
Sacramento, CA 95814-551

Attachment & Enclosure

#### **Enclosure**

#### **Applications For Authority To Construct and Permits To Operate**

- Application Forms
- Project Description

Introduction

Regulatory Background

Past Baseline Actual Emissions for Unit 3
Proposed Replacement of Unit 3 Cooling Tower #1

Unit 3 Emissions Review

#### NORTHERN SONOMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

BUSINESS NAME	Geysers Power Plant U		LC, Sond	ma	FAC	ILITY ID#	
TYPE OF PERMIT APPL	IED EOD:	The second of the second second as the second		Section 1-15-contra	<u> </u>		
	RITY TO CONST	RUCT	X	1	EPA ID		
	TO OPERATE		$\frac{X}{X}$	1	SIC CODE	491	1
i	ER OF OWNER	SHIP		1	0,0000	.,,,,	
B	MODIFICATION			1			
Permit #	PTO 97-30B		L	J			
		GENERAL II	NFORMA	TION			
Control Code, Transfer Communication of Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Code	Calpine Opera	ting Service	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY.				
Other Business Name	Company Inc.			Pare	ent Company	Calpine	Corporation
(if any)				-			
Mailing Address	10350 Socrate	s Mine Road		Middle	town	CA	95461
	Street adress or P.			City		State	Zip Code
Phone Number:	(707) 431-6266		***	F	Fax Number	<u>(707) 43</u>	1-6246
Plant Address	Fire Road, Mid			······································			
	Street adress or P.			City		State	Zip Code
Phone Number:	(707) 431-6781				Fax Number	: <u>(707) 43</u>	1-6246
Principal Product / Opera		Geothermal		Power G			
Name of Responsible Of		Mike Puccio	<u>ni</u>		Title:		Manager, Area 2
	Sources:	1		-	td Sources	2	<b></b>
	npt Sources	-	Ratio de		on Sources:	2	_
Plant Are	a (Acres)	5 Acres		# of Em	ployees:	11	-
		and the second little and the second second and the second second second second second second second second se	STOLENS AND	er om have er er er er er er er	wystem o ragine activity of the or	engantelity <u>by management</u> (1949)	
Is the business/facility/op school site? YES	eration located w	vithin 1,000 fee	et of the o	uter bou	ndary of a s	chool or	
Are all major sources (en			ed or ope	erated by	/ application	in Califor	nia in
compliance with all air po	NO	regulations?		N/A			
IEO V	_ 140		-	14//		,	
If not in compliance above, is(are) the source(s) on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards?							
YES	NO		Secti	N/A	X		
Name Brian/Be (Printed)	rndt-	The state of the s		Title	Environme	ntal Serv	ices Manager
Signature Company	Self ) ut	V		Date		1/5/2016	<b>.</b>
Fees \$6,611	Receipt #			Date	e Received		

#### **Project Description**

#### INTRODUCTION

The Valley wildfire of September 2015 resulted in significant damage to, cooling towers and associated equipment at four power plants owned and operated by The Geysers Power Company, LLC (GPC). GPC has decided to move forward with replacement of Unit 3's (Sonoma Power Plant) cooling tower #1 and ancillary equipment with similar like kind and functionally equivalent equipment. The Sonoma Power plant Cooling tower #2 was not damaged by the fire and remains operational. GPC is requesting that Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District (NSCAPCD) proceed with review of this application at this time so as to assist GPC in completing replacement of the cooling tower as expeditiously as possible.

#### REGULATORY BACKGROUND

According to NSCAPCD rules, "[a]n Authority to Construct, Modify, *Replace*, Operate or Use shall be obtained from the District prior to starting construction, modification, operation or use of any stationary or indirect source which may cause, potentially cause, reduce, control or eliminate the emission of air contaminants." Prior to issuing an authority to construct, the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) must make several determinations, including "[w]hether the project is subject to the new source review procedures specified in Rule 220(c)." According to Rule 220, in determining whether emissions from a new or modified source will result in an increase in emissions, the APCO shall compare the emissions during the two years preceding the application date (i.e., the two-year baseline) with the source's potential to emit, as established by permit limits.<sup>3</sup>

For the purposes of emission considerations:

- 1. Emissions from a proposed new <u>or modified stationary source</u> shall be based on the source's <u>potential to emit</u> any air contamination subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act of 1977. (40 CFR 52.21(b)(4))
- 2. Emissions from a proposed modified stationary source shall be based upon the cumulative net emissions increases or reductions that may occur as a result of the modifications and subsequent operating permit conditions, excluding any emission reductions required to comply with federal, state or district laws, rules or regulations. (40 CFR 52.21(b)(2 & 3)
- 3. Emissions from an existing stationary or previously permitted source shall generally be based on the actual rate of air contaminant emissions during the two year period of operation prior to the date of application of specific limiting permit conditions. A different averaging period may be used if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Control Officer that it would be more representative of normal source operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NSCAPCD Rule 200(a) (emphasis added). While the Title V permit for Unit 3 provides that no permit modification is required for "[r]outine maintenance, repair or replacement with identical or equivalent equipment" (see Title V Operating Permit, at § I.A), GPC does not believe it can rely upon this provision to excuse the requirement to obtain an Authority to Construct or that the replacement can be deemed "routine" in these circumstances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Id*.at Rule 200(c)(3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Both the current version of Rule 220 and the version incorporated into the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) include the same substantive calculation procedure. The SIP-approved District Rule 220(a) provides as follows:

#### **Project Description**

### Unit 3 (Sonoma) Power Plant Replacement of Cooling Tower #1 Destroyed by the Valley Fire

#### PAST BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS FOR UNIT 3

GPC has calculated the baseline actual emissions for Unit 3 for the 2012 and 2013 calendar years using data obtained through monitoring conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Title V permit. The main reason for using these years as representative is due to Unit 3 utilizing Santa Rosa treated water for cooling tower makeup beginning in 2013. Use of Santa Rosa treated water as makeup water results in a decrease of H2S and an increase in the particulate emissions, as compared to using condensate. It is not known if Santa Rosa treated water will be or can be available in the future especially considering the extreme drought California is experiencing. The two years selected represent an average of the two possible operating conditions.

Actual H<sub>2</sub>S emissions were based on estimated actual emissions, calculated on a monthly basis using the required monitoring methods and hours of operation, while emissions of PM are based on total dissolved solids (TDS), circulating water flow rate and hours of operation. For reference, the cooling tower emissions of PM will be deemed to be equivalent to PM10 and PM2.5 (i.e., no separate speciation of particulate matter is made and all PM is assumed to be either PM10 or PM2.5). The preceding two calendar years (2012-2013) was used to establish the baseline actual emissions for the facility, as required by Rule 220(a). Table 1 summarizes the 2012 and 2013 actual emissions for H<sub>2</sub>S and PM10/2.5.

Table 1 Unit 3 Two-Year Baseline Actual Emissions	Tower H <sub>2</sub> S (Calculated Actual*)	Tower PM10/2.5 (Calculated Actual)
2013 Emission (lbs/yr)	7,196	17,043
2012 Emission (lbs/yr)	11,838	5,135
2012-2013 Average (lbs/yr)	9,517	11,089
2012 - 2013 Baseline Actual Average tons per year (tpy))	4.8	5.5
* H <sub>2</sub> S emissions are reported as an estimated actual emission on a	Monthly basis.	

The baseline actual emissions of PM (labeled as PM10 and PM2.5) and H<sub>2</sub>S from cooling tower are significantly lower than Unit 3's potential to emit, as established by the permitted hourly emissions limits for these pollutants. The significant difference between baseline actual emissions, in tons per year (tpy), and Unit 3's potential to emit, as established by the permitted hourly emissions rates, is due to several factors outside of GPC's control, including the inherent variability in monitored hourly emissions, generation need, reservoir variability, and the availability of Santa Rosa treated water. Although annual emissions are significantly lower than Unit 3's potential to emit, due to the variability in hourly emissions, GPC is seeking to maintain its existing hourly limits of 8 lb/hr H2S and 40 lb/hr PM.

NSCAPCD amended 2/23/82, 2/22/84, SIP-approved Rule 220 (strike-through in original; emphasis added); available at:

http://yosemite.epa.gov/r9/r9sips.nsf/AgencyProvision/944759A041C7E9718825698F0051C8A6/\$file/SN+220A.PDF?OpenElement.

#### PROPOSED REPLACEMENT OF UNIT 3 COOLING TOWER

The proposed Sonoma Power Plant replacement cooling tower #1 is the same or equivalent to the cooling tower that was destroyed by fire. The replacement of the cooling tower and associated equipment will be with like-kind design. The pre-fire Sonoma power Plant # 1cooling tower design is compared with the proposed replacement cooling tower shown below in Table 2.

Table 2	Pre-fire	Replacement	Notes
Sonoma Cooling Tower #1	Design	Design	
Туре	Crossflow	Crossflow	Equivalent
Model	6714-5-06	F679A-20-6	Equivalent
Number of Cells	6	6	Equivalent
Wet Bulb Temperature (WBT °F)	65	65	Equivalent
Water inlet height above basin curb	44'-5 1/2"	44'-5 1/2"	Equivalent
Drift Eliminators	5DV-75	Marley TU12X	Equivalent
Drift Rate (%)	0.001	0.001	Equivalent
Fan Diameter (ft)	28	28	Equivalent
Gear Ratio	12.98:1	12.98:1	Equivalent
Number of Fan Blades	8	8	Equivalent
Motor Size (hp)	150	150	Equivalent
Shroud Discharge Diameter (ft)	31'-6"	31'-5 5/8"	Equivalent
Shroud Exit Area (ft²)	778	785	Equivalent
Air volumetric discharge per cell (cfm)	1,315,895	1,405,000	Equivalent or better
Air mass flow discharge per cell (lb/hr)	4,839,072	5,383,398	Equivalent or better
Discharge Velocity (fpm)	1,692	1,788	Equivalent or better
Maximum Circulation Water Flow Rate (gpm)	71,040	71,040	Maximum flow for one of two towers**
Discharge Elevation (ft-in)*	65'-4''	61'-7"	Slightly Lower
Structural Material	Redwood	Fiberglass	More fire resistance
Cooling Tower Length (ft-in)	217'-0"	216''-8"	Equivalent
Cooling Tower Width (ft-in)	79'-0''	78'-2"	Equivalent
Shroud Height (ft)	18	13.8	Shorter, more rigid; lower noise design

<sup>\*\*</sup> Combined maximum flow of both towers is 142,080 gpm

Due to the calculation methodology prescribed by the SIP-approved version of Rule 220 and the fact that GPC has operated Unit 3 with emissions significantly below its annual potential to emit, GPC is proposing that it voluntarily take synthetic minor limits on its annual emissions of both H<sub>2</sub>S and PM and thereby avoid triggering NSR as a result of the cooling tower replacement. Unit 3's potential to emit, baseline actual emissions and the proposed synthetic minor annual limits are shown below in Table 2.

Table 3	<b>Cooling Tower</b>		Cooling
Unit 3 Emissions	$H_2S$	PM10	Tower PM2.5
Current Potential to Emit (Based on	35.0	175.2*	175.2*
Permit Limits) (tpy)			
2012-2013 Baseline Actual	4.8	5.5	5.5
Emissions (annual average (tpy))			
Major Modification Threshold (tpy)	10	15	10
Proposed Annual Limit (tpy)	14.5	20.3	15.3
*PM = PM10 = PM2.5			

As suggested above, in requesting these synthetic limits on the annual emissions, GPC proposes to maintain the existing Title V permit hourly emission limits of 8.0 lb/hr H<sub>2</sub>S and 40 lb/hr PM.

Accordingly, upon issuing the requested Authority to Construct for the new cooling tower at Unit 3, GPC is requesting that NSCAPCD establish three (3) new federally enforceable conditions on Unit 3's operations, as follows:

"Annual emissions from the facility's cooling towers shall not exceed, on a calendar year basis, 14.5 tons per year hydrogen sulfide  $(H_2S)$ , 20.3 tons per year particular matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) and 15.3 tons per year particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5)."

These limits will assure that reconstruction and replacement of the cooling tower can be commenced in compliance with the requirements of NSCAPCD's rules and the California SIP.

2008 - PMI Actual Emissions Circ Water nate (gpm) 97000	GPC-09-025 drift rate 0.00001	hours 8718.3	TS (ppm) 1599	CT PM10/2. Emissions (lb/yr) 6732
U.3	13FL-137-1V			
0,1 0.3	GPC-09-10 GPC-09-10	2185.9	803	
0,1	GPC-09-10			
0	GPC-08-086			
0	GPC-08-086	2208.0	O	
0	GPC-08-086			
0	GPC-08-053			
0.2	GPC-08-053	2145.4	4098	
2.4	GPC-08-053			
0.9	GPC-08-039			
0.6	GPC-08-039	2179.0	2401	
0	GPC-08-039	110413	1, -,	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2008 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
			Estimated	

	الكران المساورات الم		Estimated	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2009 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
0	GPC-09-40			
0.2	GPC-09-40	2158.6	2691	
1.5	GPC-09-40			
0	G₽C-09-79			
0	GPC-09-79	2079.2	,O	
0	GPC-09-79			
0	GPC-09-100			
Û	GPC-09-100	2151.8	0	
0	GPC-09-100			
Û	GPC-10-002			
0.1	GPC-10-002	1988.7	584	
0.3	GPC-10-002			- Apr Apr
2009 - PM Actual Emissions	GPC-10-014			CT PM10/2. Emissions
Circ Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	TS (ppm)	(lb/yr)
97000	0.00001	8378.3	1388	5619

2008 -2009 Summary (lbs/year)	PM10	PMZ.5	H25 (Actual)
Actual emissions 2009	5,619	5,619	3,275
Actual emissions 2008	6,732	6,732	7,302
Baseline Actual Emissions - 2 yr avg (lbs)	6,176	6,176	5,289
Baseline Actual Emissions- 2 yr avg. (tpy)	3,1	3.1	2.64

			Estimated	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2010 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
0.1	GPC-10-037			
0.1	GPC-10-037	2158.6	1425	
Q.7	GPC-10-037			
0.6	GPC-10-054			
1.4	GPC-10-054	2079.2	3202	
0.1	GPC-10-054			
0.1	GPC-10-076			
0.1	GPC-10-076	2151.8	316	
Q	GPC-10-076			
۵	GPC-11-013			
0.1	GPC-11-013	1988.7	292	
0.1	GPC-11-013			
				ST D0440/2
2010 - PM Actual Emissions	GPC-11-024			CT PM10/2. Emissions
lirc Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	T5 (ppm)	(lb/yr)
97000	0.00001	8378.3	1560	6315

2011 - Emission	Unit 3	*****		
:			Estimated	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2011 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
0.1	GPC-11-037			
0.1	GPC-11-037	2158.4	1425	ļ
0.7	GPC-11-037			
2,4	GPC-11-056			
0	GPC-11-056	2082.7	3818	
0.1	GPC-11-056			
Q	GPC-11-079			
0.1	GPC-11-079	2208.0	486	
0.2	GPC-11-079			
0.1	GPC-12-002			
0.1	GPC-12-002	2201.9	484	
0.1	GPC-12-002			
· <u> </u>				
2011 - PM Actual	GPC-12-015			CT PM10/2.5
Emissions				Emissions
Circ Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	TS (ppm)	(lb/yr)
97000	0.00001	8651.0	1057.3	4418

2009 -2010 Summary (lbs/year)	PM10	PM2.5	H2S (Actual)
Actual emissions 2011	4,418	4,418	6,213
Actual emissions 2010	6,315	6,315	5,235
		5 267	r =2.1
Baseline Actual Emissions - 2 yr avg (lbs)	5,367	5,367	5,724
Baseline Actual Emissions- 2 yr avg (tpy)	2.7	2.7	2.86

2012 - Emissions	Unit 3			
			Estimated	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2012 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
0.9	GPC-12-032			
1	GPC-12-032	2175.1	4466	
0.9	GPC-12-032			
1.4	GPC-12-048			
1.2	GPC-12-048	2091.5	4141	
0.1.	GPC-12-048			
0.1	GPC-12-068			
0.5	GPC-12-068	2206.4	1133	
0.1	GPC-12-068			
0.2	GPC-13-002			
1	GPC-13-002	2200.5	2098	
0.1	GPC-13-002			27
2012 - PM Actual Emissions	GPC-12-015			CT PM10/2.5 Emissions
Circ Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	TS (ppm)	(lb/yr)
97000	0.00001	8673.5	1225.7	5135

2013 - Emission	s Unit 3			
			Estimated	
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2013 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
1.9	GPC-13-060			
1.4	GPC-13-060	2148.1	5198	
0	GPC-13-060			
1.1	GPC-13-074			
0.1	GPC-13-074	2085.7	1835	
0	GPC-13-074			
0	GPC-13-086			
· 0	GPC-13-086	2208.0	162	
0.1	GPC-13-086			
0	GPC-14-002			
0	GPC-14-002	2107.1	0	
. 0	GPC-14-002			
2013 - PM Actual Emissions	GPC-13-016			CT PM10/2.5 Emissions
Cîrc Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	TS (ppm)	(lb/yr)
97000	0.00001	8548.8	4127	17043

2012-2013 Summary (lbs/year)	PM10	PM2.5	H2S (Actual)
Actual emissions 2013	17,043	17,043	7,196
Actual emissions 2012	5,135	5,135	11,838
Baseline Actual Emissions - 2 yr avg (lbs)	11,089	11,089	9,517
Baseline Actual Emissions- 2 yr avg (tpy)	5,5	5.5	4,76

	and the second second		Estimated	and the second of the second or age.
Hydrogen Sulfide			Actual	
Estimated Actual			Emissions	
Emissions (Kg/hr)	2014 Report	hours	(Lbs/Q)	
0	GPC-14-037			
0	GPC-14-037	2148.1	158	
0.1	GPC-14-037			
0	GPC-14-074			
0.1	GPC-14-074	2066.4	455	
0.2	GPC-14-074			
0.3	GPC-14-086			
0	GPC-14-086	2190.4	482	
Q	GPC-14-086			
0	GPC-15-002			
0	GPC-15-002	2208.0	:0	
0	GPC-15-002			
2014 - PIM Actual				CT PM10/2.
2014 - PRVI ACTUAL Emissions	GPC-15-016			Emissions
Circ Water rate (gpm)	drift rate	hours	TS (ppm)	(lb/yr)
71040	0.00001	8506.48	6047	18198