

217/782-2113

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT - NSPS

PERMITTEE

Carlton Inc. - North Shore Power Plant
Attention: John Notch
627 Maple Avenue Road
Wilmette, Illinois 60091

Application No: 99120057

I.D. No.: 097810AAC

Applicants Designation: NRTSHORE

Date Received: December 21, 1999

Subject: Gas Turbines (Power Production)

Date Issued: November 10, 2000

Location: North Of Ninth Street, East of Union Pacific railroad tracks, Near
Zion, Newport Township, Lake County

Permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to CONSTRUCT emission unit(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of a natural gas fired peaker power plant using simple cycle gas turbines with dry low-NO_x burners and associated ancillary equipment as described in the above referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. The turbines are subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and GG. The Illinois EPA is administrating NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
 - b. The Permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere from any turbine any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of the applicable standards pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332 (a)(1), except as allowed by 40 CFR 60.332(f).
 - c. The Permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere from any turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis, or shall not burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333 (a) and (b).
 - d. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the turbines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d).
2. The turbines are affected units under the Acid Rain Deposition Control Program pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and are subject to certain control requirements and emissions monitoring requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 72, 73 and 75. As affected units under the Acid Rain Program, the Permittee must also obtain an Acid Rain Permit for operation of the turbines in accordance with 40 CFR 70.30(a)(2)(ii) and 72.32(a).

- 3a. This permit authorizes construction of three GE Frame 7FA turbines (option A: nominal capacity 187 MWe each) or six GE Frame 7EA (option B: 98.2 MWe nominal capacity each) as proposed in the permit application.
- b. The fuel fired in the turbines shall be only natural gas.
- c. Each turbine shall be equipped, operated, and maintained with dry low NO_x combustors to control NO_x emissions.
- d. Hourly emissions from each turbine shall not exceed the limits in Table 1 of the attachment A. These limits are based on the information provided in the permit application.
- e. The turbines, in total, shall not fire more than 8,313 million ft³ (option A) or 6,888 million ft³ (option B) of natural gas per year. Compliance with this limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data.
- f. i. The annual emissions from the turbines (total 3 turbines (option A) or total 6 turbines (option B)) shall not exceed the limits in Table 2 of the attachment A. Compliance with these limitations shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data.
- ii. For purpose of determining compliance with the above limitations:
- A. Unless emission monitoring is performed for a pollutant, emissions during periods other than startup shall be determined from emission factors developed from testing in accordance with Condition 11 (NO_x, CO, VOM and PM/PM₁₀) and analysis of fuel sulfur content or standard factors (SO₂).
- B. Unless an alternative factor is established for the pollutant or emissions monitoring is performed for the pollutant, emissions of NO_x, CO and VOM during an hour that includes a startup shall be assumed to be 25, 400 and 250 percent higher respectively than the limits in Condition 3(d), for example, NO_x emissions during an hour with a startup shall be assumed to be 126.1 lb/hr rather than 100.9 lb/hr as allowed for normal operation. These assumptions are based on data in the application describing emissions during startup of a turbine. Any alternative factor for emissions during startup of a turbine shall be based on representative emission testing conducted with USEPA Reference Test Methods. (Refer to Condition 11.)
- C. The establishment of the above procedures for determining compliance with the annual emission limits shall not shield the Permittee from responsibility to account for all emissions from the source, including emissions during startup or upset conditions, as other credible information may demonstrate that the above procedures do not adequately account for the actual emissions of the source.
- g. Annual emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the source shall be less than 10 tons of any hazardous pollutant and less than 25 tons in

aggregate for any combination of hazardous air pollutants, as indirectly addressed by limits on emissions of criteria pollutants.

The above limits are established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) and the state rules for Major Stationary Source Construction and Modification (MSSCAM), 35 IAC, Part 203. These limitations ensure that the construction and operation of the turbines do not constitute a new major source pursuant to PSD or MSSCAM.

- 4a. The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from a turbine shall not have opacity greater than 30 percent, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a).
- b. Each turbine shall be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice to minimize emissions and opacity during startup and shutdown including the following. These practices shall be reviewed at least annually and enhanced consistent with good air pollution control practice based on actual operating experience and performance of the turbines.
 - A. The Permittee shall manage the operation of the turbines to minimize multiple startups of a turbine in a single day, unless startup is tripped off, and to provide adequate time to follow the procedures for normal startup of the turbines, except for requests for immediate delivery of power as would result from unexpected loss of a transmission line or other generating capacity.
 - B. Except during startup or shutdown of a turbine or for the purpose of emission testing, the Permittee shall minimize operation of turbines below 80 percent load and shall not operate turbines below 60 percent load (option A) or 80 percent load (option B) or such lower load at which emission testing conducted in accordance with Condition 11(b) has demonstrated compliance with the applicable hourly emission limits in Table 1; (See Conditions 3(d) and 11(b)(iii))
 - C. The Permittee shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or other written instructions developed and maintained by the Permittee that shall include at a minimum the following measures:
 - I. Review of operating parameters of the unit during startup, or shutdown as necessary to make adjustments to reduce emissions; and
 - II. Implementation of inspection and repair procedures for a turbine prior to attempting startup following repeated trips.
 - D. The Permittee shall maintain the turbines in accordance with written procedures developed and maintained by them.
- 5a. This permit is issued based on the source not being a participating source or new participating source under the Emission Reduction Market System (ERMS), 35 IAC Part 205, because its VOM emissions during each seasonal allotment period are less than 10 tons. This reflects an

expectation that actual VOM emissions will be much less than allowed by Condition 3(f).

- b. The Permittee shall become subject to the ERMS as a new participating source if the VOM emissions from the source are 10 tons or greater in any seasonal allotment period. In such case, the Permittee shall hold Allotment Trading Units (ATU) for its seasonal emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 205.150(c)(1) and 205.720, beginning with the following seasonal allotment period. For this purpose, the source's VOM emissions shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in this permit or the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit for the source.
 - c. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA if the source's VOM emissions are 10 tons or greater in a season [see also Condition 12(e)]. By December 31 of the year in which seasonal VOM emissions are first 10 tons or greater, the Permittee shall submit a request for a revision to this construction permit or the source's CAAPP permit to address applicable requirements of the ERMS. This request shall include a certification acknowledging that it will be required to hold ATUs by the end of each reconciliation period and an explanation of the means which it plans to obtain ATUs. [35 IAC 205.310(a) and (g)].
- 6a. Under this permit, each turbine may be operated for a period of up to 180 days from initial startup to allow for equipment shakedown and emissions testing as required. This period may be extended by the Illinois EPA upon request of the Permittee if additional time is needed to complete startup or perform emission testing.
 - b. Upon successful completion of emission testing demonstrating compliance with applicable limitations, the Permittee may continue to operate the turbines as allowed by Section 39.5 (5) of the Environmental Protection Act.
 - c. This condition supersedes standard Condition 6.
7. The Permittee shall furnish the Illinois EPA with written notification as follows:
 - a. The date construction of the turbines commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). With this notification, the Permittee shall identify the turbines that have been selected for installation;
 - b. The actual date of initial startup of the turbines, postmarked within 15 days after such date, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3); and
 - c. The actual date that each turbine begins gainful operation, with electricity produced by the turbine available for sale at more than the minimum or avoided cost of the purchaser, postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 8. Each turbine shall be equipped, operated, and maintained with a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(a).

- 9a. The Permittee shall monitor sulfur content of the gas fired in the turbines pursuant to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3 for pipeline natural gas combustion.
 - b. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content is not required, as natural gas is the only fuel fired in the turbines.
 - c. The above provisions establish a custom schedule for determination of sulfur content and nitrogen content of fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) and USEPA's Custom Fuel Monitoring Document dated August 14, 1987, subject to case-specific approval by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(i).
- 10a. To demonstrate compliance with the NO_x limits of this permit, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) system on each turbine system to measure emissions of NO_x. These CEMS shall comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B Performance Specification 4 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(d) and (e) at all times that the associated turbines are in operation.
 - b.
 - i. This permit is issued based on the turbines being gas-fired peaking units, as defined in 40 CFR Part 72.2, so that continuous emission monitoring is not required for NO_x pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program. To maintain this status, the three-year rolling average annual capacity factor of a turbine shall not be greater than 10 percent, and the highest annual capacity factor shall not be greater than 20 percent in any one of the three averaging years. (Annual capacity factors of 10 and 20 percent are equivalent to a unit operating at full load for 876 and 1,752 hours per year, respectively.)
 - ii. Should the operation of a turbine exceed the levels for a peaking unit as defined in 40 CFR 72.2, the Permittee shall operate the CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 by December 31 of the following calendar year, in accordance with 40 CFR 75.12(c)(2), in order to remain in compliance with the federal Acid Rain Program.
 - 11a. The nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic material (VOM), particulate matter (PM), and oxygen (O₂) concentrations in the exhaust of the turbines and the opacity of exhaust shall be measured by an independent testing service approved by the Illinois EPA as follows to determine compliance with the emissions limits in Condition 1 and 3:
 - i. Within 60 days after operating a turbine at the greatest load at which it will normally be operated but not later than 180 days after its initial startup;
 - ii. Within 45 days after a written request from the Illinois EPA, for such pollutants listed above as specified by the request; and
 - iii. Any extension to these time periods that may be provided at its discretion by the Illinois EPA shall not alter the Permittee's obligation to perform emission testing for purpose of the NSPS in a timely manner as specified by 40 CFR 60.8.

b. The following methods and procedures shall be used for testing of emissions:

i. The following USEPA Reference Test Methods shall be used:

Location of Sample Points	USEPA Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	USEPA Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	USEPA Method 3 or 3A
Moisture	USEPA Method 4
Opacity	USEPA Method 9
Carbon Monoxide	USEPA Method 10
Volatile Organic Material	USEPA Method 18 or 25A
Nitrogen Oxides	USEPA Method 20
Particulate Matter	USEPA Method 5
Particulate Matter ₁₀	USEPA Method 201 or 201A (40 CFR 51, Appendix M)

ii. Measurements for NO_x shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335, as specified below, unless alternative testing procedures are approved by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(b):

- A. The NO_x emissions shall be computed for each run using the equation in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(1).
- B. The span values for Method 20 shall be 300 ppm of NO_x and 21 percent O₂, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c)(3).
- C. The NO_x emissions shall be determined at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbines, including the minimum point in the range and peak load, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).
- D. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).

iii. Measurements for other pollutants shall be conducted as follows:

- A. CO, PM and VOM concentrations shall be measured at peak, intermediate and minimum gas turbine load.
- B. PM emissions measured by USEPA Method 5, including back half condensable particulate, may be provided as an alternative to measurement of PM₁₀ emissions using USEPA Method 201 or 201A.
- C. Measurements for organic hazardous air pollutants in the VOM (e.g., formaldehyde, toluene, acetaldehyde, and acrolein) shall be provided if VOM emissions are measured by Method 18. (See also Condition 11(c)(iii).)
- D. Unless continuous emissions monitoring is conducted for the particular pollutant, measurements shall also be performed for emissions of NO_x, CO and VOM during startup of a turbine, in accordance with a plan approved by the Illinois

EPA. For purposes of these measurements, as approved by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee may adapt USEPA Reference Test Methods as necessary to address the short duration and transient conditions of startups.

- c. At least 60 days prior to the actual date of testing, a written test plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review. This plan shall describe the specific procedures for testing and shall include as a minimum:
 - i. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
 - ii. The specific conditions under which testing shall be performed including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for a turbine will be tracked and recorded;
 - iii. The specific determinations of emissions that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations; the test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods; and identification of any organic hazardous air pollutants that will be measured. As part of this plan, the Permittee may set forth a strategy for performing emission testing of selected turbines provided that all turbines are fitted for testing; the identity of the turbines to be tested is determined immediately before testing, by the Illinois EPA or otherwise randomly; and continuous emission monitoring of NO_x is present on all turbines. The Permittee may also propose a plan for testing across the normal operating range of the turbines; and
 - iv. The proposed plans for testing emissions during startup of a turbine as required by Condition 11(b)(iii)(D), including the number of startups for which measurements will be performed; the procedures that will be followed for startup of the turbine; the approach that will be generally followed to assure that measurements can be conducted for and will be representative of the startup period; any proposed adaptations to reference test methods; and any other significant considerations for testing of emissions during startup.
- d. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notifications with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notifications if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.
- e. Three copies of the final reports for emission tests shall be forwarded to the Compliance Section in Springfield within 30 days after the test

results are compiled and finalized. The final report from testing shall contain a minimum:

- i. A summary of results;
- ii. General information;
- iii. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule;
- iv. Detailed description of test conditions, including:
 - A. Fuel consumption (standard ft³);
 - B. Firing rate (million Btu/hr);
 - C. Turbine/Generator output rate (MW); and
- v. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.

12a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items:

- i. The sulfur content of the fuel used to fire the turbines as determined in accordance with Condition 9;
- ii. Fuel consumption (for each turbine) as monitored in accordance with Condition 8;
- iii. Heat content of the natural gas (Btu/ft³) being fired, with supporting documentation, on a quarterly basis;
- iv. The Permittee shall maintain operating logs for each turbine, which at a minimum shall include daily information for operating hours and fuel consumption and periods of time when inlet air-cooling is used;
- v. Total turbine-operating hours operated on a daily basis;
- vi. Facility operating hours on a daily basis. For this purpose, the Permittee shall consider the facility to operate for one hour if one or more turbines are operated during an hour. For example, if one turbine or four turbines operate from 12:00 noon to 6:00 PM on a day, in both cases, this shall count as six operating hours.
- vii. Ambient temperature, by hour, for each hour in which a turbine operates when the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 49°F; and
- viii. A copy of the Final Report(s) for emission testing conducted pursuant to Condition 11.

b. The Permittee shall maintain the following records related to each startup of the turbines:

- i. Date and time of startup;
 - ii. Type of startup, i.e. scheduled or emergency;
 - iii. Whether operating personnel for the turbines or air environmental staff are on site during startup; and
 - iv. A description of the startup, if written operating procedures are not followed during the startup or operating problems occur during the startup, including detailed explanation.
- c. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance/repair log for each turbine.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain the following records related to emissions:
- i. Other data, not addressed above, used or relied upon by the Permittee to determine emissions;
 - ii. Fuel consumption, operating hours and number of startups for each turbine, compiled on at least a monthly basis; and
 - iii. The annual emissions of NO_x, SO₂, PM, VOM and CO, compiled on at least a monthly basis with supporting calculations.
- e. The Permittee shall keep records of the seasonal emissions of VOM (May through September) from the facility.
- f. The Permittee shall maintain records that identify:
- i. Any periods during which a continuous monitoring system was not operational, with explanation; and
 - ii. Any day in which emission and/or opacity exceeded an applicable standard or limit.
- g. These records shall be retained for at least 3 years and shall be readily available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA upon request.
- 13a. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA within 10 days if NO_x emissions exceed 160 tons/year.
- b. If there is any exceedance of the requirements of Conditions 1 through 4 of this permit, as determined by the records required by this permit or by other means, the Permittee shall submit a report within 30 days after the exceedance. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedance or violation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.
- c. In conjunction with the Annual Emission Report required by 35 IAC Part 254, the Permittee shall provide:

The operating hours of each turbine, the total number of startups, and the total fuel consumption during the preceding calendar year.

- d. The Permittee shall comply with applicable reporting requirements under the Acid Rain Program, with a single copy of such report sent to Illinois EPA. This copy shall be sent to the Division of Air Pollution Control, Compliance Unit.
 - e. If the emission testing required by Condition 11(a)(i) is not performed within 45 days of beginning gainful operation of a turbine, the Permittee shall submit a report summarizing NO_x, CO and VOM (or hydrocarbon) emissions of the turbines as determined by diagnostic measurements, e.g., combustion gas analyzers, during shakedown of the turbines.
14. Two copies of required reports and notifications concerning equipment operation or repairs, performance testing, or a continuous monitoring system shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Telephone: 217/782-5811 Fax: 217/782-6348

and one copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address, unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control - Regional Office
9511 West Harrison
DesPlaines, Illinois 60016

Telephone: 847/294-4000 Fax: 847/294-4018

- 15a. For purposes of the new source review rules (40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, and 35 IAC Part 203), based on information provided by the Permittee, this construction permit is issued based on the plant addressed herein being a separate source from the adjacent power plant that is proposed to be constructed by Skygen.
- b. This permit does not authorize construction of this plant to be performed if construction of this plant and the adjacent plant would be undertaken by the same person (or person under common control) as those terms are used in the definition of "Building, structure, facility or installation" at 40 CFR 52.21(b)(6).
 - c. The Permittee shall consult with the Illinois EPA in writing prior to making any change in the ownership of Carlton or this plant that could result in the plant and the adjacent plant being considered one source for purposes of the new source review rules.

- 16a. This Permit for the above referenced project does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility to comply with all Local, State and Federal Regulations which are part of the applicable Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as all other applicable Federal, State, and Local requirements.
- b. This permit does not excuse the Permittee from any new requirements that would be applicable to construction or operation of the turbines based on the timing of their actual installation.

Please note that additional rules addressing NO_x emissions from these turbines may be adopted in the near future in response to USEPA's so called "NO_x SIP call" and the development of Illinois's plans for attainment of the ozone air quality standard in the Chicago and Metro-East ozone nonattainment areas.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Manish Patel at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:MNP

CC: Region 1

Attachment AOption A: (Three GE Frame 7FA turbines)Table 1Hourly Emission Limits¹ for Each Turbine

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu (HHV))</u>	<u>Hourly Emissions³ (lb/hr)</u>	
		<u>Amb. temp. greater than 49 °F</u>	<u>Amb. temp. less than or equal to 49 °F</u>
NO _x	0.058/0.064 ²	100.9	112.4
CO	0.057	84.3	93.9
PM/PM ₁₀	0.0055	9.6	9.6
VOM	0.0034	5.2	6.0
SO ₂	0.0024	3.8	4.2

1. Limits based on vendor/manufacture data and information provided in the permit application.
2. These limits reflect achievement of 15 ppm NO_x, or emission rate of 0.058 and 0.064 lb NO_x/mmBtu, above and equal to or below 49 °F ambient temperature, respectively.
3. When a turbine is operated at 60 percent load or less, CO and VOM emissions shall not exceed 193.6 lb/hr(0.145 pound CO per mmBtu(HHV)) and 6.8 lb/hr (0.005 pound VOM per mmBtu(HHV)), respectively.

Table 2Total Annual Emission Limits¹ (three turbines)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emissions (tons/year)</u>
NO _x	245.0
CO	201.5
PM/PM ₁₀	23.3
VOM	12.6
SO ₂	9.2

1. The total annual emissions for NO_x, CO, PM/PM₁₀, VOM, and SO₂ are based on total natural gas usage of 8,313 mmSCF per year and using the hourly emission rates of base load and ambient temperature above 49°F as indicated in Table 1, as peaking turbines operate primarily in summer months.

Option B: (Six GE Frame 7EA turbines)Table 1

Hourly Emission Limits for Each Turbines

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)</u>	<u>Hourly Emissions³ (lb/hr)</u>	
		<u>Amb. temp. greater than 49 °F</u>	<u>Amb. temp. less than or equal to 49 °F</u>
NO _x	0.067/0.076 ²	54.1	61.4
CO	0.076	55.0	61.2
PM/PM ₁₀	0.014	10.8	10.9
VOM	0.0037	2.7	3.0
SO ₂	0.0075	5.3	6.0

1. Limits based on vendor/manufacture data and information provided in the permit application.
2. These limits reflect achievement of 15 ppm NO_x, or emission rate of 0.067 and 0.076 lb NO_x/mmBtu, above and equal to or below 49 °F ambient temperature, respectively.
3. When a turbine is operated at 80 percent load or less, CO and VOM emissions shall not exceed 80.6 lb/hr (0.088 lb CO per mmBtu(HHV)) and 3.0 lb/hr (0.004 lb VOM per mmBtu(HHV)), respectively.

Table 2Total Annual Emission Limits¹ (six turbines)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emissions (tons/year)</u>
NO _x	236.1
CO	240.0
PM/PM ₁₀	47.1
VOM	11.8
SO ₂	23.1

1. The total annual emissions for NO_x, CO, PM/PM₁₀, VOM, and SO₂ are based on total natural gas usage of 6,888 mmSCF per year and using the hourly emission rates of base load and ambient temperature above 49°F as indicated in Table 1, as peaking turbines operate primarily in summer months.