

# FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO  
Gregory Power Partners LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF  
Gregory Power Facility  
Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

LOCATED AT  
San Patricio County, Texas  
Latitude 27° 53' 17" Longitude 97° 15' 26"  
Regulated Entity Number: RN102547957

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site, emission units and affected source listed in this permit. Operations of the site, emission units and affected source listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site, emission units and affected source authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site, emission units and affected source.

Permit No:     O1809     Issuance Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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For the Commission

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## **General Terms and Conditions**

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

## **Special Terms and Conditions:**

### **Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting**

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
  - A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.
  - B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.
  - C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.
  - D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

- E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):
- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements
  - B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)
  - C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
  - D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
  - E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)
  - F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
  - G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
  - H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)
  - I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)
  - J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)
3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:
- A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)
    - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
    - (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive

ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the “Applicable Requirements Summary” attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

- (1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.
- (2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.
- (3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
- (4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer’s eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.
- (5) Compliance Certification:
  - (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).
  - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity

requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

- (c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)
- (iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
  - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.
  - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
  - (3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to

condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

- (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A).
- (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)
- (iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
  - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.
  - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
  - (3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's

eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

- (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)
- (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

- D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.
- E. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).
- F. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)
  - (ii) Sources with an effective stack height ( $h_e$ ) less than the standard effective stack height ( $H_e$ ), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by  $[h_e/H_e]^2$  as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)
  - (iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)
- G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.209 (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires)
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
4. For storage vessels maintaining working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: "Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds," the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(c)(1).
5. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:
- A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)
  - B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)
  - C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)
  - D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)
  - E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)
  - F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)
  - G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)
  - H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)
6. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.

#### **Additional Monitoring Requirements**

7. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "Periodic Monitoring Summary" upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time or minimum frequency specified in the "Periodic Monitoring Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

## **New Source Review Authorization Requirements**

8. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule (including the terms, conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting identified in registered PBRs and permits by rule identified in the PBR Supplemental Tables dated November 10, 2023 in the application for project 35975), standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:
  - A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements
  - B. Shall be located with this operating permit
  - C. Are not eligible for a permit shield
9. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.
10. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).
11. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for Air Quality Standard Permits:
  - A. Registration requirements listed in 30 TAC § 116.611, unless otherwise provided for in an Air Quality Standard Permit
  - B. General Conditions listed in 30 TAC § 116.615, unless otherwise provided for in an Air Quality Standard Permit
  - C. Requirements of the non-rule Air Quality Standard Permit for Pollution Control Projects

## **Compliance Requirements**

12. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.
13. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

- A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117
  - (iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116
  - (iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables
- B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:
  - (i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)
  - (ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4
  - (iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)
  - (iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

#### **Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

- 14. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:
  - A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.
  - B. The permit holder shall comply with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H related to Halon Emissions Reduction requirements as specified in 40 CFR § 82.250 - § 82.270 and the applicable Part 82 Appendices.

#### **Permit Location**

- 15. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

### **Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)**

16. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

### **Acid Rain Permit Requirements**

17. For units 101GT and 102GT (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 101 and 102), located at the affected source identified by ORIS/Facility code 55086, the designated representative and the owner or operator, as applicable, shall comply with the following Acid Rain Permit requirements.

#### **A. General Requirements**

- (i) Under 30 TAC § 122.12(1) and 40 CFR Part 72, the Acid Rain Permit requirements contained here are a separable portion of the Federal Operating Permit (FOP) and have an independent public comment process which may be separate from, or combined with the FOP.
- (ii) The owner and operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 76. Any noncompliance with the Acid Rain Permit will be considered noncompliance with the FOP and may be subject to enforcement action.
- (iii) The owners and operators of the affected source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of this Acid Rain Permit and all other applicable State and federal requirements.
- (iv) The owners and operators of the affected source shall comply with the General Terms and Conditions of the FOP that incorporates this Acid Rain Permit.
- (v) The term for the Acid Rain permit shall commence with the issuance of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and shall be run concurrent with the remainder of the term of the FOP. Renewal of the Acid Rain permit shall coincide with the renewal of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and subsequent terms shall be no more than five years from the date of renewal of the FOP and run concurrent with the permit term of the FOP.

#### **B. Monitoring Requirements**

- (i) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 75.
- (ii) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine

compliance by the affected source with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> under the ARP.

- (iii) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emission of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the FCAA Amendments (42 U.S.C. 7401, as amended November 15, 1990) and other terms and conditions of the operating permit for the source.

C. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions requirements

- (i) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for SO<sub>2</sub>.
- (ii) As of the allowance transfer deadline the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall hold, in the unit's compliance subaccount, allowances in an amount not less than the total annual emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> for the previous calendar year.
- (iii) Each ton of SO<sub>2</sub> emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for SO<sub>2</sub> shall constitute a separate violation of the FCAA amendments.
- (iv) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under (i) and (ii) of the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions requirements as follows:
  - (1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(2); or
  - (2) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(3).
- (v) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of the ARP.
- (vi) An allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, in a calendar year before the year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (vii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator or under the ARP is a limited authorization to emit SO<sub>2</sub> in accordance with the ARP. No provision of the ARP, Acid Rain permit application, this Acid Rain Permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (viii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator under the ARP does not constitute a property right.

D. NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Requirements

- (i) The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for NO<sub>x</sub> under 40 CFR Part 76.

E. Excess emissions requirements for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>.

- (i) The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.
- (ii) If an affected source has excess emissions in any calendar year shall, as required by 40 CFR Part 77:
  - (1) Pay, without demand, the penalty required and pay, upon demand, the interest on that penalty.
  - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan.

F. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the EPA Administrator.
  - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR § 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative.
  - (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping (rather than a five-year period cited in 30 TAC § 122.144), the 3-year period shall apply.
  - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the ARP or relied upon for compliance certification.
  - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an acid rain permit application and any other submission under the ARP or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the ARP.
- (ii) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the ARP including those under 40 CFR Part 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

G. Liability

- (i) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the ARP, a complete acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c).

- (ii) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the ARP shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c) and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
  - (iii) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the ARP that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
  - (iv) The affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the ARP contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78.
  - (v) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected source or the designated representative of an affected source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
  - (vi) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the DR of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR § 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR § 76.11 (NO<sub>x</sub> averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR §§ 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the DR of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the DR and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the DR.
  - (vii) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or DR of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the FCAA Amendments.
- H. Effect on other authorities. No provision of the ARP, an acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
- (i) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the FCAA Amendments, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the DR of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the FCAA Amendments, including the provisions of Title I of the FCAA Amendments relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans.
  - (ii) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the FCAA Amendments.
  - (iii) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law.
  - (iv) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
  - (v) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

- I. The number of SO<sub>2</sub> allowances allocated by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 73 is enforceable only by the EPA Administrator.

### **Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Requirements**

18. For units 101GT and 102GT (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 101 and 102), located at the site identified by Plant code/ORIS/Facility code 55086, the designated representative and the owner or operator, as applicable, shall comply with the following CSAPR requirements.

#### **A. General Requirements**

- (i) The owners and operators of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program and all other applicable State and federal requirements.
- (ii) The owners and operators of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE for CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, and with the General Terms and Conditions of the Federal Operating Permit (FOP) that incorporates the CSAPR requirements.

#### **B. Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions**

- (i) The CSAPR subject unit(s), and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following paragraph(s). These unit(s) are subject to the requirements for the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.
  - (1) For unit(s) 101GT and 102GT, the owners and operators shall comply with the continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H for NO<sub>x</sub>, and with the excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D for heat input.
- (ii) The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835 (CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable CSAPR trading program.
- (iii) Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/clean-air-markets-monitoring-plans-part-75-sources>.
- (iv) Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E and 40 CFR § 75.66 and § 97.835 (CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative

monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses>.

- (v) Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR § 75.66 and § 97.835 (CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses>.
- (vi) The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit(s) included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), and therefore procedures for minor permit revisions, in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.217, may be used to add or change this unit's monitoring system description.

19. CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR § 97.806)

A. Designated representative requirements

- (i) The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 97.813 through 97.818.

B. Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements

- (i) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR § 97.830 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), § 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), § 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), § 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), § 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and § 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (ii) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR § 97.830 through § 97.835 and any other credible evidence shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR §§ 97.811 (a)(2) and (b) and § 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph C. below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

C. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions requirements

(i) CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR § 97.824 (a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (2) If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph C.(i)(1) above, then:
  - (a) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR § 97.824 (d); and
  - (b) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(ii) CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions

- (1) If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR § 97.825 (a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR § 97.825 (b), of multiplying -
  - (a) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

- (b) The amount by which total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
  - (2) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph C.(ii)(1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
  - (3) Total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 trading budget under 40 CFR § 97.810 (a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR § 97.810 (b).
  - (4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
  - (5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs C.(ii)(1) through (3) above,
    - (a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
    - (b) Each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs C.(ii)(1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.
- (iii) Compliance periods
- (1) A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph C.(i) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 97.830 (b) and for each control period thereafter.
  - (2) A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph C.(ii) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 97.830 (b) and for each control period thereafter.

- (iv) Vintage of allowances held for compliance
  - (1) A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph C.(i)(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
  - (2) A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs C.(i)(2)(a) and (ii)(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (v) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.
- (vi) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO<sub>x</sub> during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
  - (1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and
  - (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (vii) Property right. A CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

D. FOP revision requirements

- (i) No FOP revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.
- (ii) This FOP incorporates the CSAPR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, subpart H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR § 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, subpart E). Therefore the Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions for CSAPR subject unit(s) may be added to, or changed, in this FOP using procedures for minor permit revisions in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.217.

E. Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements

- (i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.
  - (1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR § 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR § 97.816 changing the designated representative.
  - (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.
  - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.
- (ii) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR § 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under 30 TAC § 122.165.

F. Liability

- (i) Any provision of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (ii) Any provision of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

G. Effect on other authorities

- (i) No provision of the CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR § 97.805 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

## **Attachments**

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

**Additional Monitoring Requirements**

**Permit Shield**

**New Source Review Authorization References**

### Applicable Requirements Summary

**Unit Summary** ..... **22**

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Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

**Unit Summary**

<b>Unit/Group/ Process ID No.</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Group/Inclusive Units</b>	<b>SOP Index No.</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Requirement Driver</b>
101-OV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
101-OV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5113-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.
101DB	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	60Da-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	No changing attributes.
101GT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-03	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
101GT	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60GG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	No changing attributes.
101ST	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
102-OV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
102-OV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5113-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.
102DB	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	60Da-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	No changing attributes.
102GT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-03	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
102GT	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60GG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	No changing attributes.

**Unit Summary**

<b>Unit/Group/ Process ID No.</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Group/Inclusive Units</b>	<b>SOP Index No.</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Requirement Driver</b>
102ST	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
105	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
105	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
106	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
106	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
107	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
STEAMVENT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
STG-LOV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
101-OV	EP	R1111-02	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
101-OV	EP	R5113-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.127(c)(1)(B) § 115.127(c)(1)	A vent gas stream having a combined weight of the VOC or classes of compounds specified in §115.121(c)(1)(B)-(C) of this title equal to or less than 100 lbs in a continuous 24-hour period is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(c)(1) of this title.	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(2)	§ 115.126 § 115.126(2) § 115.126(4)	None
101DB	EU	60Da-1	NOx	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	§ 60.44Da(d)(1) § 60.44Da(d) § 60.48Da(a)	For a facility that commenced construction after July 9, 1997, but before March 1, 2005, no owner or operator shall discharge any gases that contain NOx (expressed as NO2) in excess of 200 ng/J (1.6 lb/MWh) gross energy output, based on a 30-day rolling average basis.	§ 60.48Da(b) § 60.48Da(c) § 60.48Da(d) § 60.48Da(h) § 60.48Da(i) [G]§ 60.48Da(k)(2) [G]§ 60.48Da(k)(3) § 60.49Da(c)(2) § 60.49Da(e) § 60.49Da(f)(1) § 60.49Da(h) § 60.49Da(h)(2) § 60.49Da(h)(4) § 60.49Da(j)(2) § 60.49Da(j)(3) § 60.49Da(j)(4) [G]§ 60.49Da(k) § 60.49Da(n) [G]§ 60.49Da(s) [G]§ 60.49Da(w)	§ 60.49Da(e) [G]§ 60.49Da(k) [G]§ 60.49Da(s) [G]§ 60.49Da(w)	§ 60.48Da(c) [G]§ 60.49Da(s) [G]§ 60.49Da(w) § 60.51Da(a) § 60.51Da(b) § 60.51Da(b)(1) § 60.51Da(b)(2) § 60.51Da(b)(4) § 60.51Da(b)(5) § 60.51Da(b)(6) § 60.51Da(b)(7) § 60.51Da(b)(8) § 60.51Da(b)(9) [G]§ 60.51Da(c) § 60.51Da(f) [G]§ 60.51Da(h) § 60.51Da(j) § 60.51Da(k)

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
							§ 60.50Da(a) [G]§ 60.50Da(d) [G]§ 60.50Da(e) § 60.50Da(f)		
101DB	EU	60Da-1	SO <sub>2</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	§ 60.43Da(b)(2) § 60.43Da(g) § 60.48Da(a)	No owner or operator any affected facility which combusts liquid or gaseous fuels (except for liquid or gaseous fuels derived from solid fuels and as provided under §60.43Da(e) or (h)) and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before or on February 28, 2005, shall discharge any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction) when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input.	§ 60.48Da(b) § 60.48Da(c) § 60.48Da(d) § 60.48Da(e) § 60.49Da(j)(1) § 60.49Da(j)(3) § 60.49Da(j)(4) § 60.50Da(a) [G]§ 60.50Da(c) [G]§ 60.50Da(e) § 60.50Da(f)	None	§ 60.48Da(c) § 60.51Da(a) § 60.51Da(b) § 60.51Da(b)(1) § 60.51Da(b)(2) § 60.51Da(b)(3) § 60.51Da(b)(4) § 60.51Da(b)(5) § 60.51Da(b)(6) § 60.51Da(b)(7) § 60.51Da(b)(8) § 60.51Da(b)(9) [G]§ 60.51Da(c) [G]§ 60.51Da(e) § 60.51Da(f) [G]§ 60.51Da(h) § 60.51Da(j) § 60.51Da(k)
101GT	EP	R1111-03	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
101GT	EU	60GG-1	NO <sub>x</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3)	No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any	[G]§ 60.334(b) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(1) [G]§ 60.334(j)(1)(iii)	[G]§ 60.334(b)	§ 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(5)

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the amount as determined from the specified equation.	[G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(b)(3)		
101GT	EU	60GG-1	SO <sub>2</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.333(b)	No stationary gas turbine shall burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight.	§ 60.334(h) [G]§ 60.334(h)(3)	None	None
101ST	EP	R1111-01	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
102-OV	EP	R1111-02	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
102-OV	EP	R5113-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.127(c)(1)(B) § 115.127(c)(1)	A vent gas stream having a combined weight of the VOC or classes of compounds specified in §115.121(c)(1)(B)-(C) of this title equal to or less than 100 lbs in a continuous 24-hour period is exempt from the requirements of §115.121(c)(1) of this title.	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(2)	§ 115.126 § 115.126(2) § 115.126(4)	None
102DB	EU	60Da-1	Nox	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	§ 60.44Da(d)(1) § 60.44Da(d)	For a facility that commenced construction	§ 60.48Da(b) § 60.48Da(c)	§ 60.49Da(e) [G]§ 60.49Da(k)	§ 60.48Da(c) [G]§ 60.49Da(s)

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.48Da(a)	after July 9, 1997, but before March 1, 2005, no owner or operator shall discharge any gases that contain NOx (expressed as NO2) in excess of 200 ng/J (1.6 lb/MWh) gross energy output, based on a 30-day rolling average basis.	§ 60.48Da(d) § 60.48Da(h) § 60.48Da(i) [G]§ 60.48Da(k)(2) [G]§ 60.48Da(k)(3) § 60.49Da(c)(2) § 60.49Da(e) § 60.49Da(f)(1) § 60.49Da(h) § 60.49Da(h)(2) § 60.49Da(h)(4) § 60.49Da(j)(2) § 60.49Da(j)(3) § 60.49Da(j)(4) [G]§ 60.49Da(k) § 60.49Da(n) [G]§ 60.49Da(s) [G]§ 60.49Da(w) § 60.50Da(a) [G]§ 60.50Da(d) [G]§ 60.50Da(e) § 60.50Da(f)	[G]§ 60.49Da(s) [G]§ 60.49Da(w)	[G]§ 60.49Da(w) § 60.51Da(a) § 60.51Da(b) § 60.51Da(b)(1) § 60.51Da(b)(2) § 60.51Da(b)(4) § 60.51Da(b)(5) § 60.51Da(b)(6) § 60.51Da(b)(7) § 60.51Da(b)(8) § 60.51Da(b)(9) [G]§ 60.51Da(c) § 60.51Da(f) [G]§ 60.51Da(h) § 60.51Da(j) § 60.51Da(k)
102DB	EU	60Da-1	SO <sub>2</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	§ 60.43Da(b)(2) § 60.43Da(g) § 60.48Da(a)	No owner or operator any affected facility which combusts liquid or gaseous fuels (except for liquid or gaseous fuels derived from solid fuels and as provided under §60.43Da(e) or (h)) and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before or on February 28, 2005, shall discharge any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction)	§ 60.48Da(b) § 60.48Da(c) § 60.48Da(d) § 60.48Da(e) § 60.49Da(j)(1) § 60.49Da(j)(3) § 60.49Da(j)(4) § 60.50Da(a) [G]§ 60.50Da(c) [G]§ 60.50Da(e) § 60.50Da(f)	None	§ 60.48Da(c) § 60.51Da(a) § 60.51Da(b) § 60.51Da(b)(1) § 60.51Da(b)(2) § 60.51Da(b)(3) § 60.51Da(b)(4) § 60.51Da(b)(5) § 60.51Da(b)(6) § 60.51Da(b)(7) § 60.51Da(b)(8) § 60.51Da(b)(9) [G]§ 60.51Da(c) [G]§ 60.51Da(e) § 60.51Da(f) [G]§ 60.51Da(h) § 60.51Da(j)

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input.			§ 60.51Da(k)
102GT	EP	R1111-03	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
102GT	EU	60GG-1	NO <sub>x</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3)	No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the amount as determined from the specified equation.	[G]§ 60.334(b) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(1) [G]§ 60.334(j)(1)(iii) [G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(b)(3)	[G]§ 60.334(b)	§ 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(5)
102GT	EU	60GG-1	SO <sub>2</sub>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.333(b)	No stationary gas turbine shall burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight.	§ 60.334(h) [G]§ 60.334(h)(3)	None	None
102ST	EP	R1111-01	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
105	EP	R1111-02	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20%	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic	None	None

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	Monitoring Summary		
105	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table 2d.4 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(f)(1) § 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(2)(i) § 63.6640(f)(4) § 63.6640(f)(4)(i)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.4.a-c.	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.ii	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
106	EP	R1111-02	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
106	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table 2d.4 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(f)(1) § 63.6640(f)(2)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.4.a-c.	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.ii	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.6640(f)(2)(i) § 63.6640(f)(4) § 63.6640(f)(4)(i)				
107	EP	R1111-01	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
STEAMVENT	EP	R1111-01	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
STG-LOV	EP	R1111-02	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

**Additional Monitoring Requirements**

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### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 101-OV	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-02
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 20% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. The source must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 101GT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1111-03
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Annually or any time alternate fuel is used for more than 24 hours, report a deviation, or observe using Test Method 22. If visible emissions are observed, report a deviation, or perform Test Method 9 and opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 101ST	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 102-OV	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-02
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 20% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. The source must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 102GT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1111-03
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Annually or any time alternate fuel is used for more than 24 hours, report a deviation, or observe using Test Method 22. If visible emissions are observed, report a deviation, or perform Test Method 9 and opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 102ST	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 105	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-02
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 106	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-02
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 107	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. The source must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: STEAMVENT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-01
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: STG-LOV	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-02
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: 20% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. The source must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

**Permit Shield**

**Permit Shield ..... 43**

### Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
101GT	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTT	Construction or modification of these turbines was commenced prior to January 8, 2014.
102GT	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTT	Construction or modification of these turbines was commenced prior to January 8, 2014.
105	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	Owners and operators with CI ICE where construction of engine commenced prior to July 11, 2005.
105	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Engine is not a spark ignition internal combustion engine.
105T	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Storage containers located in San Patricio County, which have a capacity of no more than 1,000 gallons, are exempt from the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1.
106	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	Owners and operators with CI ICE where construction of engine commenced prior to July 11, 2005.
106	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Engine is not a spark ignition internal combustion engine.
106T	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Storage containers located in San Patricio County, which have a capacity of no more than 1,000 gallons, are exempt from the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1.
107	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	Chromium-based water treatment chemicals will not be used in the cooling tower.
FUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	Fugitive piping components do not operate in

**Permit Shield**

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			benzene service as defined in 40 CFR §61.111.
FUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	These sources do not operate in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service.
FUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	Fugitive piping components do not operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during a calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR Part 63 that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.
OWSEP	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	Any separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa) obtained from any equipment is exempt from §115.132(c).

**New Source Review Authorization References**

**New Source Review Authorization References ..... 46**

**New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit..... 47**

### New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

<b>Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits</b>	
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX252	Issuance Date: 12/15/2025
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX877M1	Issuance Date: 12/15/2025
<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 87153	Issuance Date: 12/15/2025
Authorization No.: 179926	Issuance Date: 04/29/2025
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 07/08/1998
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 07/08/1998
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997

**New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit**

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization**
101-OV	TURBINE OIL MIST VENT	87153, PSDTX877M1
101DB	DUCT BURNERS	87153, PSDTX877M1
101GT	GAS TURBINE	87153, PSDTX877M1
101ST	GT/HRSG STACK	87153, PSDTX877M1
102-OV	TURBINE OIL MIST VENT	87153, PSDTX877M1
102DB	DUCT BURNERS	87153, PSDTX877M1
102GT	GAS TURBINE	87153, PSDTX877M1
102ST	ST/HRSG STACK	87153, PSDTX877M1
105	DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE	87153, PSDTX877M1
105T	FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK	87153, PSDTX877M1
106	FIRE WATER PUMP ENGINE	87153, PSDTX877M1
106T	FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK	87153, PSDTX877M1
107	MAIN COOLING TOWER	87153, PSDTX877M1
FUG	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS	87153, PSDTX877M1
OWSEP	OIL/WATER SEPARATOR	106.532/03/14/1997
STEAMVENT	STEAM VENT	87153, PSDTX877M1
STG-LOV	STEAM GAS LUBE OIL VENT	87153, PSDTX877M1

\*\*This column may include Permit by Rule (PBR) numbers and version dates, PBR Registration numbers in brackets, Standard Permit Registration numbers, Minor NSR permit numbers, and Major NSR permit numbers.

**Appendix A**

**Acronym List ..... 50**

## Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM	actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC	alternate means of control
ARP	Acid Rain Program
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA	Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD	control device
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS	closed vent system
D/FW	Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
EP	emission point
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	emission unit
FCAA Amendments	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP	federal operating permit
gr/100 scf	grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B	Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H <sub>2</sub> S	hydrogen sulfide
ID No.	identification number
lb/hr	pound(s) per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR Part 63)
MMBtu/hr	Million British thermal units per hour
NA	nonattainment
N/A	not applicable
NADB	National Allowance Data Base
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR	New Source Review
ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb	lead
PBR	Permit By Rule
PEMS	predictive emissions monitoring system
PM	particulate matter
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PRO	process unit
PSD	prevention of significant deterioration
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RO	Responsible Official
SIP	state implementation plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP	total suspended particulate
TVP	true vapor pressure
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

**Appendix B**

**Major NSR Summary Table ..... 52**

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1				Issuance Date: December 15, 2025			
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
101	GE-7FA Turbine	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	63.0		3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
		CO (6)	139.0				
		VOC (6)	5.0				
		PM <sub>10</sub>	17.0				
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	17.0				
		PM	17.0				
		SO <sub>2</sub>	15.7				
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	103.2		3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 18, 20, 25
		CO (6)	138.6				
		VOC (6)	13.4				
		PM <sub>10</sub>	22.0				
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	22.0				
		PM	22.0				
SO <sub>2</sub>	19.7						
GE-7FA	NO <sub>x</sub>	370.0		3, 5, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 18,	3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16, 18, 20,	3,18,20, 25	

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
	Turbine MSS	CO	820.0		20, 21, 22	23, 24	
		VOC	8.5				
101	GE-7FA Turbine Annual Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>		400.0	3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 17, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 18, 20, 25
		CO		504.0			
		VOC		50.0			
		PM <sub>10</sub>		92.5			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>		92.5			
		PM		92.5			
		SO <sub>2</sub>		6.6			
101-OV	Turbine Oil Mist (7)	VOC	0.23	1.00			
102	GE-7FA Turbine	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	63.0		3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 18, 20, 25
		CO (6)	139.0				
		VOC (6)	5.0				
		PM <sub>10</sub>	17.0				

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1				Issuance Date: December 15, 2025									
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements						
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information						
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	17.0										
		PM	17.0										
		SO <sub>2</sub>	15.7										
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	103.2					3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 7, 18, 20, 25			
		CO (6)	138.6										
		VOC (6)	13.4										
		PM <sub>10</sub>	22.0										
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	22.0										
		PM	22.0										
	GE-7FA Turbine MSS	NO <sub>x</sub>	370.0								3, 5, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24	3, 18, 20, 25
		CO	820.0										
		VOC	8.5										
	102	GE-7FA Turbine Annual	NO <sub>x</sub>										
CO				504.0									

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
	Emissions	VOC		50.0			
		PM <sub>10</sub>		92.5			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>		92.5			
		PM		92.5			
		SO <sub>2</sub>		6.6			
102-OV	Turbine Oil Mist (7)	VOC	0.23	1.00			
105	Diesel Generator (8)	NO <sub>x</sub>	14.1	0.7	4, 8, 9	4, 8, 9, 24	
		CO	4.8	0.2			
		VOC	0.3	0.02			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.4	0.02			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.4	0.02			
		PM	0.4	0.02			
		SO <sub>2</sub>	2.3	0.12			
105-T	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	VOC	<0.01	<0.01			
106	Firewater	NO <sub>x</sub>	11.6	0.58	4, 8, 9	4, 8, 9, 24	

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
	Pump (8)	CO	2.3	0.12			
		VOC	0.3	0.02			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.2	0.01			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.2	0.01			
		PM	0.2	0.01			
		SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1	<0.01			
106-T	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	VOC	<0.01	<0.01			
107	Cooling Tower	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.25	1.11	15	15, 24	15
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<0.01	0.02	13	13, 21	13
		PM	5.7	24.99	13	13, 21	13
FUG	Fugitive Emissions (9)	VOC	0.03	0.14			
		NH <sub>3</sub>	0.03	0.11			
STEAMVENT	Steam Vent	PM	0.25	0.03			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.25	0.03			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.25	0.03			

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		NH <sub>3</sub>	3.08	4.97			
MSSFUG	MSS Fugitives	VOC	0.14	<0.01			
103	Aux Boiler	NO <sub>x</sub>	21.87	78.55	13, 14, 17, 19, 20	13, 14, 19, 20, 24	19, 20, 25
		CO	31.15	111.88			
		VOC	1.7	6.11			
		PM	2.03	7.27			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	2.03	7.27			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2.03	7.27			
		SO <sub>2</sub>	3.5	1.05			
104	Aux Boiler	NO <sub>x</sub>	21.87	78.55	13, 14, 17, 19, 20	13, 14, 19, 20, 24	19, 20, 25
		CO	31.15	111.88			
		VOC	1.7	6.11			
		PM	2.03	7.27			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	2.03	7.27			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2.03	7.27			

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM	3.50	1.05			
		SO2	21.87	78.55			
201	GE-7FA Turbine	NOx	30.57		3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21	3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 23, 24	3, 19, 20, 25
		CO	18.61				
		VOC	14.65				
		PM	13.16				
		PM <sub>10</sub>	13.16				
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	13.16				
		SO <sub>2</sub>	8.49				
		NH <sub>3</sub>	28.29				
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NOx	38.26		3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21	3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 19, 20, 23, 24	3, 19, 20, 25
		CO	23.30				
		VOC	36.68				
		PM	16.90				
		PM <sub>10</sub>	16.90				

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	16.90				
		SO <sub>2</sub>	10.62				
		NH <sub>3</sub>	35.41				
	GE-7FA Turbine MSS	NO <sub>x</sub>	406.09		3, 7, 8, 13, 17, 16, 19, 20, 21	3, 7, 8, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24	3, 19, 20, 25
		CO	741.73				
		VOC	27.25				
	GE-7FA Turbine Annual Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>		179.88	3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, 16, 19, 20, 21	3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24	3, 19, 20, 25
		CO		134.24			
		VOC		154.72			
		PM		71.02			
PM <sub>10</sub>			71.02				
PM <sub>2.5</sub>			71.02				
SO <sub>2</sub>			3.73				
NH <sub>3</sub>		149.39					
201-OV	Turbine Oil Mist	VOC	<0.01	<0.01			

### Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 87153 and PSDTX877M1				Issuance Date: December 15, 2025			
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<0.01	<0.01			

- (1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
- (2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
- (3)
  - NO<sub>x</sub> - total oxides of nitrogen
  - CO - carbon monoxide
  - VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
  - SO<sub>2</sub> - sulfur dioxide
  - PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as represented
  - PM<sub>10</sub> - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
  - NH<sub>3</sub> - ammonia
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. Annual emission rates include MSS emissions.
- (5) The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the CTG and CTG with duct burners is based upon a three-hour averaging period.
- (6) This emission rate limit does not apply during periods of MSS.
- (7) Turbine oil mist emissions are an estimate based upon estimates from the mist vent eliminator manufacturer data.
- (8) Emissions are based upon normal operation of 100 hours per year.
- (9) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Number GHGPSDTX252					Issuance Date: December 15, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
201	GE-7FA Turbine	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)		1,170,668.30	27, 28	26, 27, 29	27
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)		79.06			
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)		26.59			
		CO <sub>2</sub> e		1,178,460.40			
103	Aux Boiler	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)		170,155.00	27, 28	26, 27, 29	27
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)		3.21			
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)		0.32			
		CO <sub>2</sub> e		170,330.00			
104	Aux Boiler	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)		170,155.00	27, 28	26, 27, 29	27
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)		3.21			
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)		0.32			
		CO <sub>2</sub> e		170,330.00			
FUG	Fugitive Emissions	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)		0.14	27, 28	26, 27, 29	27
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)		15.90			

**Major NSR Summary Table**

Permit Number GHGPSDTX252				Issuance Date: December 15, 2025			
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		CO <sub>2</sub> e		445.32			
FUG	Unit 201 HP Switchgear	SF <sub>6</sub> (5)		0.01	27, 28, 30	26, 27, 29, 30	27
		CO <sub>2</sub> e		235.00			

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.

(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.

- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> - carbon dioxide  
 N<sub>2</sub>O - nitrous oxide  
 CH<sub>4</sub> - methane  
 HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons  
 PFCs - perfluorocarbons  
 SF<sub>6</sub> - sulfur hexafluoride  
 CO<sub>2</sub>e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (1), N<sub>2</sub>O (265), CH<sub>4</sub> (28), SF<sub>6</sub> (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).



## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Quality Permit

*A Permit Is Hereby Issued To*  
**Gregory Power Partners LLC**  
*Authorizing the Construction and Operation of*  
**Gregory Power Facility**  
*Located at Gregory, San Patricio County, Texas*  
*Latitude 27.888055 Longitude -97.257222*

Permits: 87153, PSDTX877M1 and GHGPSDTX252

Amendment Date: December 15, 2025

Expiration Date: March 23, 2030

  
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For the Commission

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 116.116 (30 TAC § 116.116)]<sup>1</sup>
2. **Voiding of Permit.** A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of the date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant an 18-month extension. Before the extension is granted the permit may be subject to revision based on best available control technology, lowest achievable emission rate, and netting or offsets as applicable. One additional extension of up to 18 months may be granted if the permit holder demonstrates that emissions from the facility will comply with all rules and regulations of the commission, the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), including protection of the public's health and physical property; and (b)(1) the permit holder is a party to litigation not of the permit holder's initiation regarding the issuance of the permit; or (b)(2) the permit holder has spent, or committed to spend, at least 10 percent of the estimated total cost of the project up to a maximum of \$5 million. A permit holder granted an extension under subsection (b)(1) of this section may receive one subsequent extension if the permit holder meets the conditions of subsection (b)(2) of this section. [30 TAC § 116.120]
3. **Construction Progress.** Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(A)]
4. **Start-up Notification.** The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(B)]
5. **Sampling Requirements.** If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(C)]
6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(D)]
7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and

operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction in a timely manner; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions in the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(E)]

1. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates.** The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources-- Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)]<sup>1</sup>
2. **Maintenance of Emission Control.** The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification in accordance with 30 TAC §101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(G)]
3. **Compliance with Rules.** Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]
4. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]
5. **There** may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]
6. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to "air pollution" as defined in Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §382.003(3) or violate THSC § 382.085. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.
7. **The** permit holder shall comply with all the requirements of this permit. Emissions that exceed the limits of this permit are not authorized and are violations of this permit.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Please be advised that the requirements of this provision of the general conditions may not be applicable to greenhouse gas emissions.

## Common Acronyms in Air Permits

°C = Temperature in degrees Celsius  
°F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit  
°K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin  
µg = microgram  
µg/m<sup>3</sup> = microgram per cubic meter  
acfm = actual cubic feet per minute  
AMOC = alternate means of control  
AOS = alternative operating scenario  
AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition  
APD = Air Permits Division  
API = American Petroleum Institute  
APWL = air pollutant watch list  
BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur  
BACT = best available control technology  
BAE = baseline actual emissions  
bbl = barrel  
bbl/day = barrel per day  
bhp = brake horsepower  
BMP = best management practices  
Btu = British thermal unit  
Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet  
CAA = Clean Air Act  
CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring  
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems  
cfm = cubic feet (per) minute  
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations  
CN = customer ID number  
CNG = compressed natural gas  
CO = carbon monoxide  
COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system  
CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system  
DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)  
DE = destruction efficiency  
DRE = destruction and removal efficiency  
dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet  
dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute  
ED = (TCEQ) Executive Director  
EF = emissions factor  
EFR = external floating roof tank  
EGU = electric generating unit  
EI = Emissions Inventory  
ELP = El Paso  
EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency  
EPN = emission point number  
ESL = effects screening level  
ESP = electrostatic precipitator  
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act  
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit  
FID = flame ionization detector  
FIN = facility identification number  
ft = foot or feet  
ft/sec = foot or feet per second  
g = gram  
gal/wk = gallon per week  
gal/yr = gallon per year

GLC = ground level concentration  
GLC<sub>max</sub> = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration  
gpm = gallon per minute  
gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet  
gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet  
H<sub>2</sub>CO = formaldehyde  
H<sub>2</sub>S = hydrogen sulfide  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> = sulfuric acid  
HAP = hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C  
HC = hydrocarbons  
HCl = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride  
Hg = mercury  
HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria  
hp = horsepower  
hr = hour  
IFR = internal floating roof tank  
in H<sub>2</sub>O = inches of water  
in Hg = inches of mercury  
IR = infrared  
ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model  
ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a dispersion model  
K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down to absolute zero  
LACT = lease automatic custody transfer  
LAER = lowest achievable emission rate  
lb = pound  
lb/day = pound per day  
lb/hr = pound per hour  
lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units  
LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)  
LNG = liquefied natural gas  
LPG = liquefied petroleum gas  
LT/D = long ton per day  
m = meter  
m<sup>3</sup> = cubic meter  
m/sec = meters per second  
MACT = maximum achievable control technology  
MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table  
MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability  
mg = milligram  
mg/g = milligram per gram  
mL = milliliter  
MMBtu = million British thermal units  
MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour  
MSDS = material safety data sheet  
MS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown  
MW = megawatt  
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards  
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants  
NGL = natural gas liquids  
NNSR = nonattainment new source review  
NO<sub>x</sub> = total oxides of nitrogen  
NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

PAL = plant-wide applicability limit  
PBR = Permit(s) by Rule  
PCP = pollution control project  
PEMS = predictive emission monitoring system  
PID = photo ionization detector  
PM = periodic monitoring  
PM = total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as represented  
PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter  
PM<sub>10</sub> = total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as represented  
POC = products of combustion  
ppb = parts per billion  
ppm = parts per million  
ppmv = parts per million (by) volume  
psia = pounds (per) square inch, absolute  
psig = pounds (per) square inch, gage  
PTE = potential to emit  
RA = relative accuracy  
RATA = relative accuracy test audit  
RM = reference method  
RVP = Reid vapor pressure  
scf = standard cubic foot or feet  
scfm = standard cubic foot or feet (per) minute  
SCR = selective catalytic reduction  
SIL = significant impact levels  
SNCR = selective non-catalytic reduction  
SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide  
SOCMI = synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry  
SRU = sulfur recovery unit  
TAC = Texas Administrative Code  
TCAA = Texas Clean Air Act  
TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
TD = Toxicology Division  
TLV = threshold limit value  
TMDL = total maximum daily load  
tpd = tons per day  
tpy = tons per year  
TVP = true vapor pressure  
VOC = volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1  
VRU = vapor recovery unit or system

## Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 87153, PSDTX877M1, and GHGPSDTX252

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and those sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that attached table. Compliance with the annual emission limits shall be based on a rolling 12-month year rather than the calendar year. This permit authorizes start-up and shutdown activities which comply with the emission limits in the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT).
2. Emission limits are based upon representations in the permit application (Permit No. 34824) dated May 7, 1997, the permit amendment application dated May 15, 1998, the alteration dated July 31, 2002, and the permit application (Permit No. 87153) dated January 5, 2009, and subsequent submittals.

### Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with applicable requirements of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60), Subpart A, General Provisions and the following: **(12/25)**
  - A. The heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) duct burners are subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart Da, Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
  - B. The combustion turbine generators (CTG) are subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines
  - C. Subpart KKKK, Stationary Combustion Turbines.
  - D. Subpart TTTTa, Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units.
4. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of EPA regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories in 40 CFR Part 63:
  - A. Subpart A, General Provisions.
  - B. Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

### Emission Standards and Operating Specifications

5. The following operational limitations apply to the two existing combustion turbine generators (EPNs 101 and 102).

Each HRSG unit duct burner is limited to a maximum heat input capacity of 502 MMBtu/hr based on the higher heating value (HHV) of natural gas. When both CTG and HRSG trains are firing concurrently, each duct burner is limited to a heat input of 410 MMBtu/hr based on HHV of natural gas. Normal operations for each CTG are defined as non-MSS operations at a load greater than 90 MW.

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6. This permit authorizes one CTG to operate in combined cycle mode (EPN 201). EPN 201 is a General Electric model 7FA turbine, with a heat input of 410 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and each with a rated nominal capacity of 203 gross megawatts (MW). **(12/25)**
7. Fuel for CTGs and HRSG duct burners is limited to pipeline quality natural gas and/or plant fuel gas containing no more than 3.0 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet on a short-term basis and 0.25 grain total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet on a rolling 12-month average basis.
8. Upon request by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall provide a sample and/or an analysis of the fuel fired in the gas turbines, duct burners diesel generator, and diesel firewater pump, or shall allow air pollution control agency representatives to obtain a sample for analysis. **(07/22)**
9. The diesel engines are authorized to fire distillate fuel oil containing not more than 0.3 weight percent sulfur.
  - A. The diesel generator is limited to providing no more than 10 percent of the electrical power required for on-site system operation as substitute power and is not authorized for use as an addition to normally produced or supplied electrical power.
  - B. The firewater pump diesel engine is limited to a maximum of 100 non-emergency hours of operation annually.
10. CTG Emission Limits (EPNs 101 and 102):
  - A. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) shall not exceed 9 parts per million by volume dry basis (ppmvd) (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), without correction to International Standards Organization (ISO) conditions, during all periods of normal operations.
  - B. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 20 ppmvd (one-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, during all periods of normal operations.
  - C. Emissions of VOC, defined as total hydrocarbons minus methane and ethane, shall not exceed 2.0 ppmvd (one-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, during all periods of normal operations.
11. Combined CTG and HRSG Duct Burner Stack Emission Limits: The following rates apply except during periods of start-up, shutdown or authorized maintenance of either the CTG or HRSG Duct Burner.
  - A. Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall not exceed 10.8 ppmvd (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, without correction to ISO conditions.
  - B. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 26.2 ppmvd (one-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.
  - C. Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 4.9 ppmvd (one-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.
12. CTG (EPN 201) shall not exceed the following limits, except during periods of planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS): **(12/25)**

Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall not exceed 4 ppmvd (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> achieved through the use of SCR.

Emissions of CO shall not exceed 4 ppmvd (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 2.0 ppmvd (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

Emissions of NH<sub>3</sub> shall not exceed 10 ppmvd (three-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, except for during a load swing. During load swings, emissions of NH<sub>3</sub> shall not exceed 10 ppmvd (24-hour average) when corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

- A. Planned startup events for each turbine are excluded from the above concentration limits. A startup event is defined as the period beginning when fuel is introduced, and a combustion flame has been established. Startup ends and normal operation begins when signals are received indicating that the combustion units are in Environmental Compliance Mode, ammonia injection is in service, and the startup emissions have purged through the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). Each startup period shall not exceed 380 minutes in duration.
  - B. Planned shutdown events for each turbine are excluded from the above concentration limits. A shutdown event is defined as the period beginning when signals are received demonstrating that the combustion units are no longer in Environmental Compliance Mode, and that the ammonia injection is no longer in service for purposes of an intended shutdown (i.e., shutdown of the ammonia system was not caused by a system failure). Shutdown ends when a signal is received that the combustion units have flamed out. Each shutdown period shall not exceed 60 minutes in duration.
  - C. Planned maintenance on CTG (EPN 201) includes those activities specified in Special Condition 16.H.
13. Opacity of emissions from natural gas fired facilities shall not exceed 5 percent averaged over a six-minute period. During periods of MSS, the opacity shall not exceed 15 percent over a six-minute period.
- A. This determination shall be made by first observing for visible emissions while each facility is in operation. Observations shall be made at least 15 feet and no more than 0.25 miles from the emission point(s). Up to three emissions points may be read concurrently, provided that all three emissions points are within a 70-degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position (at the observer's back) can be maintained for all three emission points. A certified opacity reader is not required for these visible emission observations.
  - B. If visible emissions are observed from an emission point, then the opacity shall be determined and documented within 24 hours for that emission point by Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60), Appendix A, Test Method 9.
  - C. Contributions from uncombined water shall not be included in determining compliance with this condition.
  - D. Observations shall be performed and recorded quarterly.
  - E. If the opacity exceeds the limits in this condition, corrective action to eliminate the source of visible emissions shall be taken promptly and documented within one week of first observation.

### **Auxiliary Boilers**

14. The following requirements apply to the Auxiliary Boilers (EPNs 103 and 104). **(12/25)**
- A. The boiler shall be fired with pipeline quality natural gas or plant fuel gas containing no more than 3.0 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet on a short-term basis and 0.25 grain total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet on a rolling 12-month average basis.
  - B. Except where provided otherwise in paragraph D of this Special Condition, the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the following:
    - 0.054 lb NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu on an hourly average
    - 100 ppmvd CO corrected to 3 percent oxygen on an hourly average
  - C. Compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO, emission limits of paragraph B shall be demonstrated through use of CEMS in accordance with Special Condition No. 25.
  - D. The boilers are exempt from the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO operating requirements specified in paragraph B during planned startup and shutdown if the following criteria are satisfied.
    - (1) The maximum allowable emission rates in the permit authorizing the facility are not exceeded.
    - (2) The startup period does not exceed 8 hours in duration and the firing rate does not exceed 75 percent of the design firing rate. The time it takes to complete the shutdown does not exceed 4 hours.
- A record shall be maintained indicating that the start and end times of each of the activities identified above occur and documentation that the requirements for each have been satisfied.

### **Cooling Towers**

15. The Cooling Towers (EPN 107) shall not exceed a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 12,000 parts per million by weight (ppmw).
- A. A conservative default conversion factor of 0.80 (conductivity to TDS) may be used initially until a site-specific demonstrated value is determined.
  - B. The holder of this permit shall perform sampling to establish the conductivity to TDS conversion factor that shall be used by the permit holder to demonstrate compliance with this Special Condition. A cooling water sample shall be collected in each of the three calendar months following April 1, 2010, and a conductivity and TDS analysis performed for each of the three samples in order to establish the actual cooling water conductivity to TDS conversion factor. The conductivity and TDS analyses shall be performed in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" Method 2510 (Conductivity) and Method 2540 (Solids). An average conversion factor and standard deviation based on the three values shall be determined from the cooling water sample results.
  - C. Within 30 days after completion of the initial conductivity sampling, copies of the sampling report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office.
  - D. Continuous compliance with the pounds per hour and tons per year particulate matter emission rates for the Cooling Towers in the MAERT shall be demonstrated by the holder of this permit by monitoring the conductivity of the cooling water at a monitoring point in the re-

circulating water of each cooling tower and recording these conductivity readings on a no less than weekly basis. Each conductivity measurement shall be converted to TDS concentration in ppmw using the conductivity to TDS conversion factor established in accordance with Special Condition No. 14B. As an alternative to weekly readings, the permit holder may use online conductivity analyzer, provided the analyzer is calibrated monthly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The monitoring data required by this special condition shall be kept for at least five years from the date monitoring is done, and the data shall be made available immediately upon request to the EPA or TCEQ personnel. These records shall include:

- (1) Location of the monitoring point for the cooling tower re-circulating water and date and time of monitoring.
- (2) Weekly measured conductivity in ohms and the equivalent TDS in ppm in the re-circulating water of the cooling tower.

### **Routine Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown**

16. The emissions from routine maintenance, startup and shutdown (MSS) activities are reflected in the MAERT. These emissions will be minimized by the following: **(07/22)**
  - A. Facility and air pollution control equipment will be operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.
  - B. The frequency and duration of operation in MSS mode will be minimized and the applicable emissions monitoring systems will be kept in operation.
  - C. Startup events begin with detection flame in the CTGs and end when the unit reaches 110 MW. Startup events for the CTGs and HRSGs shall not exceed 360 minutes in duration per unit.
  - D. A shutdown event is defined as beginning when the CTG drops below 90 MW and ending when a flame is no longer detected in the unit. Shutdown events for the CTGs and HRSGs shall not exceed 120 minutes in duration.
  - E. In the event CTGs are instructed to return to normal operating load during shutdown events, this will immediately end the shutdown event, i.e., an interrupted shutdown, and begin a startup event.
  - F. [Reserved]
  - G. [Reserved]
  - H. Maintenance activities authorized in this permit for EPNs 101, 102, and 201 (combined cycle gas turbines) are identified as the following:
    - (1) CEMs maintenance and calibration.
    - (2) Dry Low-NO<sub>x</sub> tuning following manufacturer's recommended maintenance.
    - (3) Diagnostic load reduction activities including combustion turbine load reductions (runbacks) associated with the following: initiation of combustion turbine operation, low load combustion turbine operation, variability in water or fuel supply, electric generator protection, and variation in turbine operations (including but not limited to, combustor flashback, primary combustion zone re-ignition, or combustion exhaust blade path spread). **(9/20)**

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- I. The MSS activities identified above are authorized provided that the NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emission rates in lb/hr do not exceed the MSS lb/hr emission rates specified in the MAERT and the combined annual MSS and non-MSS emissions comply with the tons per year specified in the MAERT at normal operating conditions. Emissions from combustion turbine diagnostic load reduction activities shall not exceed 54 hours per year for all gas turbines combined. **(9/20)**
- J. Gaseous fuel venting emissions are authorized under the EPN "MSSFUG".

**Initial Determination of Compliance**

17. Sampling ports and platforms shall be incorporated into the design of all exhaust stacks according to the specifications set forth in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Stack Sampling Facilities." Alternate sampling facility designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Director.
18. The holder of this permit shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from EPNs 101 and 102. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and in accordance with the appropriate EPA Reference Methods 201A and 202 or Reference Method 5, modified to include back-half condensibles, for the concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> with the allowance for ambient particulates (i.e., subtracting out particulates entering the turbine); Reference Method 8 or Reference Methods 6 or 6c for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>); Reference Method 9 for opacity (consisting of 30 six minute readings as provided in 40 CFR 60.11[b]); Reference Method 10 for the concentration of CO; Reference Method 25A, modified to exclude methane and ethane, for the concentration of VOC (to measure total carbon as propane); and Reference Method 20 for the concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> or equivalent methods.

Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR Part 60.335(d) may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO<sub>2</sub>. If fuel sampling is used, compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart GG, SO<sub>2</sub> limits shall be based on 100 percent conversion of the sulfur in the fuel to SO<sub>2</sub>. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ prior to sampling. The TCEQ Executive Director or his designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to observe all such sampling. The holder of this permit is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense.

Requests to waive testing for any air contaminant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office. Test waivers and alternate or equivalent procedure proposals for NSPS testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office. **(07/22)**

- A. The TCEQ Corpus Christi Regional Office shall be contacted as soon as testing is scheduled but not less than 45 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting. The notice shall include:
  - (1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.
  - (2) Date sampling will occur.
  - (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
  - (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
  - (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
  - (6) Procedure used to determine turbine loads during and after the sampling period.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for submitting the test reports.

A written proposed description of any deviation from sampling procedures specified in permit conditions or TCEQ or EPA sampling procedures shall be made available to the TCEQ prior to the pretest meeting. Any deviation from specified sampling procedures must be approved by the TCEQ Regional Director.

- B. Air emissions from each CTG (duct burners off) shall be tested while firing at full load for the ambient conditions at the time of testing. Air emissions to be sampled and analyzed while at full load include (but are not limited to) NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and opacity. (Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR Part 60.335[d] may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO<sub>2</sub>.)
- C. Air emissions from each CTG (duct burners off) shall be tested while firing at three partial load conditions in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range, corrected to ISO conditions. The normal operating range consistent with emission limits is to be determined during stack testing. Each tested load shall be identified in the sampling report. Air emissions to be sampled and analyzed while at partial load include (but are not limited to) NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO, and VOC.
- D. Air emissions from the HRSG duct burners shall be tested while firing at maximum rated heat capacity with natural gas that will produce at the highest allowable emission rate considering the ambient conditions at the time of testing. Air emissions to be sampled and analyzed include (but are not limited to) NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and opacity. (Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR Part 60.335[d] may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO<sub>2</sub>.)

The HRSG duct burner emissions shall be calculated as the remainder of emissions when subtracting the CTG stack emissions with the duct burners out of service from the CTG stack emissions with the duct burners in service. The CTG must be operating at a maximum rate for the ambient conditions and shall be fired with natural gas.

- E. [Reserved]
- F. Sampling of each gas turbine and each duct burner shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of each unit. Additional sampling shall occur as may be required by the TCEQ or EPA.
- G. Within 60 days after the completion of the testing and sampling required herein, three copies of the sampling reports shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) One copy to the TCEQ Corpus Christi Regional Office.
  - (2) One copy to the TCEQ Austin Office of Air, Air Permits Division.
  - (3) One copy to the EPA Region 6 Office, Dallas.
- H. Initial Determination of Compliance stack sampling was conducted in August 2000.

#### **Initial Determination of Compliance**

- 19. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the combined cycle turbine stack (EPN 201) and the Auxiliary Boilers (EPNs 103 and 104) to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT and control standards specified in Special Condition Nos. 12 and 14.

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The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Methods. **(12/25)**

Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Director.

A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling. The notice shall include:

- (1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.
- (2) Date sampling will occur.
- (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
- (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
- (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
- (6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.
- (7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions during the sampling period.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Regional Director must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

B. Air contaminants emitted from the sources to be tested for include (but are not limited to) the following:

- (1) For the CTG/duct burner stack: NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub>.
- (2) For the Auxiliary Boilers: NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub>.

C. Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR § 60.4415 may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO<sub>2</sub> or the permit holder may be exempted from fuel monitoring of SO<sub>2</sub> as provided under 40 CFR § 60.4365. If fuel sampling is used, compliance with NSPS Subpart KKKK SO<sub>2</sub> limits shall be based on 100 percent conversion of the sulfur in the fuel to SO<sub>2</sub>. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ prior to sampling.

D. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum firing rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

E. The facility being sampled shall operate at or above 90 percent of the maximum load operations for the specified turbine and the maximum operating firing rate for the boiler during stack emissions testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be

stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the maximum load is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. This sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Air Section Manager for the region.

- F. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the offices below within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions entitled "Chapter 14, Contents of Sampling Reports" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.  
One copy to each local air pollution control program.

- G. Sampling ports and platform(s) shall be incorporated into the design of the CTG stacks and boiler stack according to the specifications set forth in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Guidelines for Stack Sampling Facilities" of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual. Alternate sampling facility designs must be submitted for approval to the TCEQ Regional Director.

#### **Continuous Determination of Compliance for CO and NO<sub>x</sub>**

20. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> from each Cogeneration Unit Stack (EPNs 101, 102, and 201), and the auxiliary boilers (EPNs 103 and 104). **(12/25)**

- A. Monitored NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations shall be corrected and reported in dimensional units corresponding to the emission rate and concentration limits established for the gas turbines and duct burners in this permit.
- B. The CEMS shall meet the applicable quality-assurance requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1. All CEMS downtime of one-hour or greater shall be recorded by the CEMS. Any relative accuracy exceedances, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, and any CEMS downtime in excess of four hours shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director, and necessary corrective action shall be taken. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director.
- C. The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average values at least once everyday, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. Two valid data points shall be generated during the hourly period in which zero and span is performed.
- D. All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source for a period of five years and shall be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or his designated representative upon request. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit. Hourly average concentrations from each source shall be summed to tons per year and used to determine compliance with the emission limits of this permit.

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- E. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to any required relative accuracy test audit in order to provide them the opportunity to observe the testing.
  - F. If applicable, the CEMS will be required to meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.
21. The holder of this permit shall additionally install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the average hourly natural gas consumption of the gas turbines and the average hourly consumption of natural gas of the duct burners. The systems shall be accurate to  $\pm 5.0$  percent of the units maximum flow. **(07/22)**
22. The holder of this permit shall monitor the sulfur content of the permitted fuels pursuant of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

23. The following records shall be kept at the plant for the life of the permit. All records required in this permit shall be made available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ, EPA, or any air pollution control agency with jurisdiction.
- A. A copy of this permit.
  - B. Permit application dated May 7, 1997; permit amendment application dated May 15, 1998; Permit application dated January 5, 2009; and subsequent representations submitted to the TCEQ.
  - C. A complete copy of the testing reports and records of the initial performance testing completed pursuant to Special Condition No. 16 to demonstrate initial compliance.
  - D. Stack sampling results or other air emissions testing (other than CEMS data) that may be conducted on units authorized under this permit after the date of issuance of this permit.
24. The following information shall be maintained by the holder of this permit in a form suitable for inspection for a period of five years after collection and shall be made immediately available upon request to representatives of the TCEQ, EPA, or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction: **(07/22)**
- A. The CEMS data of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> emissions from EPNs 101 and 102 to demonstrate compliance with the emission rates listed in the MAERT.
  - B. Raw data files of all CEMS data including calibration checks and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
  - C. Records of the average daily quantity of natural gas fired in the CTGs and HRSG duct burners.
  - D. Records of the hours of operation of the diesel generator, the fire water pumps, and records of fuel usage for these units on an annual basis.
  - E. Records of fuel sampling pursuant to the requirements of Special Condition No. 20.
  - F. Records to identify the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average concentration because of routine MSS emissions pursuant to Special Condition Nos. 10 and 11 along with the reason for excluding data.

## Special Conditions

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- G. Monthly records of TDS concentrations and circulation rates, calculated using measured pump ampere readings and manufacturer's pump rating curves, from each cooling tower pursuant to Special Condition No. 14.
- H. Records of any EPA Reference Method 9 and 22 evaluations pursuant to Special Condition No. 13.
- I. Records of diagnostic load reduction activities of the turbine generators according to Special Condition Nos. 15.H(3) and 15.I. **(9/20)**

## Reporting

- 25. The holder of this permit shall submit to the TCEQ Corpus Christi Regional Office semiannual reports as described in 40 CFR § 60.7. Such reports are required for each emission unit which is required to be continuously monitored pursuant to this permit.

## Greenhouse gas emissions

- 26. Permit holders must keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.164. If construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation results in Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review for criteria pollutants, records shall be sufficient to demonstrate the amount of emissions of GHGs from the source as a result of construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation does not require authorization under 30 TAC §116.164(a). If there is construction, a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in a net emission increase of 75,000 tpy or more CO<sub>2e</sub> and PSD review is triggered for criteria pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions are subject to PSD review. **(12/25)**
- 27. Monitoring, quality assurance/quality control requirements, emission calculation methodologies, record keeping, and reporting requirements related to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions shall adhere to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 98 and in this permit. **(12/25)**
- 28. Permittee shall calculate the CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions on a 12-month rolling basis, based on the procedures and Global Warming Potentials (GWP) contained in Greenhouse Gas Regulations, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1. **(12/25)**
- 29. Records of emissions of GHG, and how they were determined, in compliance with Special Condition Nos. 26, 27, and 28 must be maintained by the holder of this permit in a form suitable for inspection for a period of five years after collection and must be made available upon request to representatives of the TCEQ, EPA, or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction. **(12/25)**
- 30. The permit holder shall minimize emissions from pressurized components and equipment containing GHG as follows: **(12/25)**
  - A. The sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)-enclosed circuit breakers shall be designed to meet the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C37.013 standard for high voltage circuit breakers. The circuit breakers must be guaranteed to achieve a SF<sub>6</sub> leak rate of 0.5% by weight or less annually. The circuit breakers must be in a totally enclosed, pressurized compartment equipped with an alarm that signals the plant control room in the event that any circuit breaker loses pressure to the extent that 10% of the SF<sub>6</sub> has leaked.

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- (1) SF6 emissions shall be calculated annually (calendar year) in accordance with the mass balance approach provided in equation DD-1 of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD.
  - (2) The circuit breakers shall be equipped with a low pressure alarm and low pressure lockout. The SF6 leak detection system shall be able to detect a leak of at least 1 lb per year.
- B. As soon as practicable following the detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take one or more of the following actions:
- (1) Locate and isolate the leak, if necessary.
  - (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
  - (3) Use a leak collection or containment system to control the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.

**Incorporation by Reference**

31. The following sources and/or activities are authorized under a Permit by Rule (PBR) by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 106 (30 TAC Chapter 106). These lists are not intended to be all inclusive and can be altered without modifications to this permit. **(12/25)**

Authorization	Source or Activity
Standard Permit Registration No. 179926	SCR, OxCat, DLN Project for Units 101 and 102

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ December 15, 2025

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Numbers 87153 and PSDTX877M1

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
101	GE-7FA Turbine	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	63.00	-
		CO (6)	139.00	-
		VOC (6)	5.00	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	17.00	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	17.00	-
		PM	17.00	-
		SO <sub>2</sub>	15.70	-
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	103.20	-
		CO (6)	138.60	-
		VOC (6)	13.40	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	22.00	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	22.00	-
		PM	22.00	-
		SO <sub>2</sub>	19.70	-
	GE-7FA Turbine MSS	NO <sub>x</sub>	370.00	-
CO		820.00	-	
VOC		8.50	-	
101	GE-7FA Turbine Annual Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>	-	400.00
		CO	-	504.00
		VOC	-	50.00
		PM <sub>10</sub>	-	92.50
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	-	92.50
		PM	-	92.50
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	6.60

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

101-OV	Turbine Oil Mist (7)	VOC	0.23	1.00
102	GE-7FA Turbine	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	63.00	-
		CO (6)	139.00	-
		VOC (6)	5.00	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	17.00	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	17.00	-
		PM	17.00	-
		SO <sub>2</sub>	15.70	-
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NO <sub>x</sub> (5) (6)	103.20	-
		CO (6)	138.60	-
		VOC (6)	13.40	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	22.00	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	22.00	-
		PM	22.00	-
		SO <sub>2</sub>	19.70	-
	GE-7FA Turbine MSS	NO <sub>x</sub>	370.00	-
		CO	820.00	-
		VOC	8.50	-
	102	GE-7FA Turbine Annual Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>	-
CO			-	504.00
VOC			-	50.00
PM <sub>10</sub>			-	92.50
PM <sub>2.5</sub>			-	92.50
PM			-	92.50
SO <sub>2</sub>			-	6.60
102-OV	Turbine Oil Mist (7)	VOC	0.23	1.00

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

105	Diesel Generator (8)	NO <sub>x</sub>	14.10	0.70
		CO	4.80	0.20
		VOC	0.30	0.02
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.40	0.02
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.40	0.02
		PM	0.40	0.02
		SO <sub>2</sub>	2.30	0.12
105-T	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	VOC	<0.01	<0.01
106	Firewater Pump (8)	NO <sub>x</sub>	11.60	0.58
		CO	2.30	0.12
		VOC	0.30	0.02
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.20	0.01
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.20	0.01
		PM	0.20	0.01
		SO <sub>2</sub>	0.10	<0.01
106-T	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	VOC	<0.01	<0.01
107	Cooling Tower	PM	5.70	24.99
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.25	1.11
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<0.01	0.02
FUG	Fugitive Emissions (9)	VOC	0.03	0.14
		NH <sub>3</sub>	0.03	0.11
STEAMVENT	Steam Vent	PM	0.25	0.03
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.25	0.03
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.25	0.03
		NH <sub>3</sub>	3.08	4.97
MSSFUG	MSS Fugitives	VOC	0.14	<0.01
103	Aux Boiler	NO <sub>x</sub>	21.87	78.55
		CO	31.15	111.88
		VOC	1.70	6.11

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

		PM	2.03	7.27
		PM <sub>10</sub>	2.03	7.27
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2.03	7.27
		PM	3.50	1.05
		SO <sub>2</sub>	21.87	78.55
104	Aux Boiler	NO <sub>x</sub>	21.87	78.55
		CO	31.15	111.88
		VOC	1.70	6.11
		PM	2.03	7.27
		PM <sub>10</sub>	2.03	7.27
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2.03	7.27
		PM	3.50	1.05
		SO <sub>2</sub>	21.87	78.55
201	GE-7FA Turbine	NO <sub>x</sub>	30.57	-
		CO	18.61	-
		VOC	14.65	-
		PM	13.16	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	13.16	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	13.16	-
		PM	8.49	-
		SO <sub>2</sub>	28.29	-
		NH <sub>3</sub>	30.57	-
	GE-7FA Turbine + DB	NO <sub>x</sub>	38.26	-
		CO	23.30	-
		VOC	36.68	-
		PM	16.90	-
		PM <sub>10</sub>	16.90	-
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	16.90	-
		PM	10.62	-

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

		SO <sub>2</sub>	35.41	-
		NH <sub>3</sub>	38.26	-
	GE-7FA Turbine MSS	NO <sub>x</sub>	406.09	-
		CO	741.73	-
		VOC	27.25	-
	GE-7FA Turbine Annual Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>	-	179.88
		CO	-	134.24
		VOC	-	154.72
		PM	-	71.02
		PM <sub>10</sub>	-	71.02
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	-	71.02
		PM	-	3.73
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	149.39
		NH <sub>3</sub>	-	179.88
201-OV	Turbine Oil Mist	VOC	<0.01	<0.01
		PM	<0.01	<0.01
		PM <sub>10</sub>	<0.01	<0.01
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<0.01	<0.01

- (1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
- (2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
- (3) NO<sub>x</sub> - total oxides of nitrogen  
CO - carbon monoxide  
VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1  
SO<sub>2</sub> - sulfur dioxide  
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as represented  
PM<sub>10</sub> - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM<sub>2.5</sub>  
PM<sub>2.5</sub> - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter  
NH<sub>3</sub> - ammonia
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. Annual emission rates include MSS emissions.
- (5) The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the CTG and CTG with duct burners is based upon a three-hour averaging period.
- (6) This emission rate limit does not apply during periods of MSS.
- (7) Turbine oil mist emissions are an estimate based upon estimates from the mist vent eliminator manufacturer data.
- (8) Emissions are based upon normal operation of 100 hours per year.
- (9) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Date: December 15, 2025

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number GHGPSDTX252

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1, for all sources of GHG air contaminants on the applicant's property that are authorized by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities authorized by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates
			TPY (4)
201	GE-7FA Turbine	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)	1,170,668.30
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)	79.06
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)	26.59
		CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,178,460.40
103	Aux Boiler	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)	170,155.00
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)	3.21
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)	0.32
		CO <sub>2</sub> e	170,330.00
104	Aux Boiler	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)	170,155.00
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)	3.21
		N <sub>2</sub> O (5)	0.32
		CO <sub>2</sub> e	170,330.00
FUG	Fugitive Emissions	CO <sub>2</sub> (5)	0.14
		CH <sub>4</sub> (5)	15.90
		CO <sub>2</sub> e	445.32
FUG	Unit 201 HP Switchgear	SF <sub>6</sub> (5)	0.01
		CO <sub>2</sub> e	235.00

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.

(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.

- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> - carbon dioxide  
 N<sub>2</sub>O - nitrous oxide  
 CH<sub>4</sub> - methane  
 HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons  
 PFCs - perfluorocarbons  
 SF<sub>6</sub> - sulfur hexafluoride  
 CO<sub>2</sub>e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (1), N<sub>2</sub>O (265), CH<sub>4</sub> (28), SF<sub>6</sub> (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup, and shutdown.
- (5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Date: December 15, 2025