

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Luminant Generation Company LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Permian Basin Steam Electric Station
Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

LOCATED AT
Ward County, Texas
Latitude 31° 35' 2" Longitude 102° 57' 49"
Regulated Entity Number: RN102183969

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 and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units 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 and emission units 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 and emission units.

Permit No: O56 Issuance Date: _____

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, except for reports required solely by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule trading program requirements, unless they are used to demonstrate compliance with another requirement, 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.
 - F. For the purpose of generating discrete emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4 (Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 101.372 (relating to General Provisions)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.373 (relating to Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.374 (relating to Mobile Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.378 (relating to Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading)
 - (v) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the discrete reduction credit are applicable requirements of this permit
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 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_x, 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_x, 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_x, 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 § 111.211 (relating to Exception for Prescribed Burn)
 - (v) Title 30 TAC § 111.213 (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning)
 - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
 - (vii) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
- 4. 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)
- 5. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 61, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

- A. Title 40 CFR § 61.05 (relating to Prohibited Activities)
 - B. Title 40 CFR § 61.07 (relating to Application for Approval of Construction or Modification)
 - C. Title 40 CFR § 61.09 (relating to Notification of Start-up)
 - D. Title 40 CFR § 61.10 (relating to Source Reporting and Request Waiver)
 - E. Title 40 CFR § 61.12 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)
 - F. Title 40 CFR § 61.13 (relating to Emissions Tests and Waiver of Emission Tests)
 - G. Title 40 CFR § 61.14 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)
 - H. Title 40 CFR § 61.15 (relating to Modification)
 - I. Title 40 CFR § 61.19 (relating to Circumvention)
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.
7. For each gasoline dispensing facility, with a throughput of less than 10,000 gallons per month as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC, Subchapter C, § 113.1380 incorporated by reference):
- A. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(e), for records of monthly throughput
 - B. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(i), for compliance due to increase of throughput
 - C. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(j), for dispensing from fixed tank into portable tank for on-site delivery
 - D. Title 40 CFR § 63.11113(c), for compliance due to increase of throughput
 - E. Title 40 CFR § 63.11115(a), for operation of the source
 - F. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(a) and (a)(1) - (4), for work practices
 - G. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(b), for records availability
 - H. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(d), for portable gasoline containers

Additional Monitoring Requirements

8. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "CAM Summary" upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:
- A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

- B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the “CAM Summary,” deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the “CAM Summary.” Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).
 - C. 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 “CAM 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 in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).
 - D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached “CAM Summary,” in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.
 - E. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.
9. 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

10. 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 August 7, 2025 in the application for project 38732), 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
11. 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.

12. 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).

Compliance Requirements

13. 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.
14. 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

15. 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.

Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)

16. The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 112 requirements:
 - A. Title 30 TAC § 112.15 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Filing Requirements)
 - B. Title 30 TAC § 112.16(a), (a)(1), and (a)(2)(B) - (C) (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Operating Requirements)
 - C. Title 30 TAC § 112.17 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Notification Procedures)
 - D. Title 30 TAC § 112.18 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Reporting Requirements)

Alternative Requirements

17. The permit holder shall comply with the approved alternative means of control (AMOC); alternative monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements; or requirements determined to be equivalent to an otherwise applicable requirement contained in the Alternative Requirements attachment of this permit. Units complying with an approved alternative requirement have reference to the approval in the Applicable Requirements summary listing for the unit. The permit holder shall maintain the original documentation, from the EPA Administrator, demonstrating the method or limitation utilized. Documentation shall be maintained and made available in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144.

Permit Location

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

Acid Rain Unit Exemptions

19. As reference only information, the following units PB-B5 and PB-B6 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 5 and 6), have received acid rain unit exemptions and are not incorporated into an Acid Rain Permit.

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

20. For units PB-CT1, PB-CT2, PB-CT3, PB-CT4 and PB-CT5 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units CT1, CT2, CT3, CT4 and CT5), located at the site identified by Plant code/ORIS/Facility code 3494, 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program and all other applicable State and federal requirements.
- (ii) The owners and operators of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE for CSAPR NO_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.
 - (1) For units PB-CT1, PB-CT2, PB-CT3, PB-CT4 and PB-CT5, the owners and operators shall comply with the Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR § 75.19 for NO_x and 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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.

21. CSAPR NO_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x 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_x emissions requirements

- (i) CSAPR NO_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_x 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_x emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (2) If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions

- (1) If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

- (b) The amount by which total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x 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_x emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_x 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_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x 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_x emissions from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
 - (2) A CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x 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_x 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_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.
- (ii) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (ii) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x 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_x 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_x Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR NO_x 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.

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Unit Exemptions

22. As reference-only information, units PB-B5 and PB-B6 (identified as units 5 and 6 in the EPA Retired Unit Exemption form) have received a CSAPR retired unit exemption under 40 CFR Part 97 (CSAPR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs), and are not subject to CSAPR Requirements.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

New Source Review Authorization References

Alternative Requirement

Applicable Requirements Summary

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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

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
GRPTURBINE	STATIONARY TURBINES	PB-CT1, PB-CT2, PB-CT3, PB-CT4, PB-CT5	60GG-GASCFMS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Previously approved custom fuel monitoring schedule., Fuel Type Fired = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas., Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.
GRPTURBINE	STATIONARY TURBINES	PB-CT1, PB-CT2, PB-CT3, PB-CT4, PB-CT5	60GG-NATGAS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR § 60.331(u) and is not monitored., Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u)., Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage.
GRPTURBINE	STATIONARY TURBINES	PB-CT1, PB-CT2, PB-CT3, PB-CT4, PB-CT5	60GG- W/LQDFUEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Fuel Type Fired = Liquid fuel, Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank.
GRPTURBSTK	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, PB-CTS5	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-ASBDA	MSW / WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	N/A	61M	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M	No changing attributes.
PB-DFP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
PB-EDG2	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	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)
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG- GASCFM S	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3) § 60.332(f) § 60.332(i)	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.	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(1) [G]§ 60.334(j)(1)(i) [G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(1) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(b)(4) § 60.335(c)(1) ** See CAM Summary	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g)	§ 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(3) § 60.334(j)(5)
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG- GASCFM S	SO ₂	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) § 60.334(h)(4) **See Alternative Requirement	None	None
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG- NATGAS	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3) § 60.332(f) § 60.332(i)	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.	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(1) [G]§ 60.334(j)(1)(i) [G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(1) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(b)(4) § 60.335(c)(1) ** See CAM Summary	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g)	§ 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(3) § 60.334(j)(5)
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG- NATGAS	SO ₂	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
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG- W/LQDFU EL	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3) § 60.332(f) § 60.332(i)	No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(1) [G]§ 60.334(j)(1)(i)	§ 60.334(a) § 60.334(g)	§ 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(3) § 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)
						nitrogen oxides in excess of the amount as determined from the specified equation.	[G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(1) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(b)(4) § 60.335(c)(1) ** See CAM Summary		
GRPTURBI NE	EU	60GG-W/LQDFU EL	SO ₂	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) § 60.334(h)(1) § 60.334(i) § 60.334(i)(1) § 60.334(j) § 60.334(j)(2)(i) § 60.334(j)(2)(ii) § 60.335(b)(10) § 60.335(b)(10)(i)	§ 60.334(i) § 60.334(i)(1)	None
GRPTURBS TK	EP	R1111	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
PB-ASBDA	PRO	61M	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M	[G]§ 61.154(c) [G]§ 61.154(b) § 61.154(e)(3) § 61.154(g)	Either meet the no visible emissions requirements of §61.154(a), or cover any asbestos-containing waste material per the methods specified.	None	[G]§ 61.154(e)(1) § 61.154(e)(4) § 61.154(f) § 61.154(i)	[G]§ 61.153(a)(5) § 61.153(b) § 61.154(e)(2) § 61.154(h) § 61.154(i) [G]§ 61.154(j)
PB-DFP	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)	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	§ 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)
					§ 63.6625(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)	Table 2d.4.a-c.			
PB-EDG2	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)

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Summary 26

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CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTURBINE	
Control Device ID No.: SWIS	Control Device Type: Steam/water injection system
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG-GASCFMS
Pollutant: NO _x	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel and water injection rates	
Minimum Frequency: Once per 15-minute quadrant of the clock hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Averaging Period: Unit operating hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Deviation Limit: Water to Fuel Ratio less than Acceptable Water to Fuel Ratio	
<p>CAM Text: For each combustion turbine, the permit holder shall monitor and record the fuel consumption, the water injection rate, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the acceptable ratio of water to fuel according to the requirements of 60.13(h) and 60.334.</p> <p>Each fuel and water injection rate monitoring device shall be calibrated at least annually or at a frequency in accordance with the either manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance of compliance.</p> <p>Fuel and water injection rate monitoring devices shall be located to measure the amount of fuel and water injected into the combustor.</p> <p>The permit holder shall report a deviation for each unit operating hour for which the average water to fuel ratio falls below the acceptable water to fuel injection ratio.</p> <p>As required by 40 CFR § 64.3(b)(2), if the permit holder modifies existing monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes or installs new monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes, the permit holder will verify the operational status of the monitoring equipment based upon manufacturer's requirements or recommendations.</p>	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTURBINE	
Control Device ID No.: SWIS	Control Device Type: Steam/water injection system
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG-NATGAS
Pollutant: NO _x	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel and water injection rates	
Minimum Frequency: Once per 15-minute quadrant of the clock hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Averaging Period: Unit operating hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Deviation Limit: Water to Fuel Ratio less than Acceptable Water to Fuel Ratio	
<p>CAM Text: For each combustion turbine, the permit holder shall monitor and record the fuel consumption, the water injection rate, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the acceptable ratio of water to fuel according to the requirements of 60.13(h) and 60.334.</p> <p>Each fuel and water injection rate monitoring device shall be calibrated at least annually or at a frequency in accordance with the either manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance of compliance.</p> <p>Fuel and water injection rate monitoring devices shall be located to measure the amount of fuel and water injected into the combustor.</p> <p>The permit holder shall report a deviation for each unit operating hour for which the average water to fuel ratio falls below the acceptable water to fuel injection ratio.</p> <p>As required by 40 CFR § 64.3(b)(2), if the permit holder modifies existing monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes or installs new monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes, the permit holder will verify the operational status of the monitoring equipment based upon manufacturer's requirements or recommendations.</p>	

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTURBINE	
Control Device ID No.: SWIS	Control Device Type: Steam/water injection system
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG-W/LQDFUEL
Pollutant: NO _x	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel and water injection rates	
Minimum Frequency: Once per 15-minute quadrant of the clock hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Averaging Period: Unit operating hour, according to 60.13(h)	
Deviation Limit: Water to Fuel Ratio less than Acceptable Water to Fuel Ratio	
<p>CAM Text: For each combustion turbine, the permit holder shall monitor and record the fuel consumption, the water injection rate, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the acceptable ratio of water to fuel according to the requirements of 60.13(h) and 60.334.</p> <p>Each fuel and water injection rate monitoring device shall be calibrated at least annually or at a frequency in accordance with the either manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance of compliance.</p> <p>Fuel and water injection rate monitoring devices shall be located to measure the amount of fuel and water injected into the combustor.</p> <p>The permit holder shall report a deviation for each unit operating hour for which the average water to fuel ratio falls below the acceptable water to fuel injection ratio.</p> <p>As required by 40 CFR § 64.3(b)(2), if the permit holder modifies existing monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes or installs new monitoring equipment used for CAM purposes, the permit holder will verify the operational status of the monitoring equipment based upon manufacturer's requirements or recommendations.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTURBSTK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel type	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly or anytime an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: If liquid fuel is fired for greater than 24 consecutive hrs, consider/report as deviation or conduct observation of stationary vent for each period to determine if visible emissions observed. Any opacity readings greater than 15% shall be reported as a deviation.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If liquid fuel is fired 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. Documentation of the observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of liquid 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 15% opacity shall be reported as a deviation.	

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References 31

New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit..... 32

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.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX663M1	Issuance Date: 08/13/2025
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.	
Authorization No.: 9659	Issuance Date: 08/13/2025
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

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**
PB-ASBDA	ASBESTOS DISPOSAL AREA	Solid Waste Registration No. 31244
PB-CT1	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 1	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CT2	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 2	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CT3	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 3	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CT4	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 4	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CT5	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 5	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CTS1	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 1 STACK	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CTS2	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 2 STACK	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CTS3	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 3 STACK	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CTS4	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 4 STACK	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-CTS5	COMBUSTION TURBINE NO. 5 STACK	9659, PSDTX663M1
PB-DFP	DIESEL FIRE PUMP	6/11/05/1986 [17674]
PB-EDG2	CT EMERGENCY BLACKSTART DIESEL GENERATOR	106.511/09/04/2000

**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.

Alternative Requirement

Alternative Requirement..... 34



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VI

ALLIED BANK TOWER AT FOUNTAIN PLACE
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202

FEB 02 1988

TUGCO

FEB 4 1988

REPLY TO: 6T-ET

ENVIRO SVC.

Mr. J.R. Robertson
T.U. Electric
400 N. Olive
Dallas, Texas 75201

Re: Proposed Custom Fuel Schedule and Test Methods for Permian Basin
Combustion Turbine

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In response to a request from T.U. Electric (TUE) for approval of a custom fuel monitoring schedule and alternative sampling procedures concerning testing and monitoring at their Permian Basin Combustion Turbine Project according to the requirements of Subpart GG and PSD-TX-663, we have conducted a review of the proposals submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) in a letter dated December 14, 1987. In a meeting conducted between EPA and T.U. Electric on January 19, 1988, as well as subsequent telephone conversations, the following are EPA's understanding of the issues as agreed upon:

1. The EPA agrees that reduced monitoring of the fuel gas maybe sufficient to ensure compliance with NSPS, Subpart GG, based on the low sulfur content of the fuel. EPA therefore approves the custom fuel sampling schedule subject to the conditions described in Attachment I for natural gas. EPA has also been informed of an additional natural gas pipeline that will be available at the plant. Pending review of the data to substantiate that the fuel sulfur content in this natural gas is sufficiently low enough to assure compliance with the standard, the custom fuel schedule outlined in Attachment I will be approved for this additional pipeline gas.
2. The distillate fuel oil fired in the combustion turbines will be monitored for sulfur content at the refinery batch tank to show compliance with the sulfur limit prior to delivery of every new batch. Every twentieth truck entering the facility shall be monitored for the sulfur content of the fuel oil arriving from the refinery and in addition, the bulk storage tank shall be monitored for sulfur content on a semi-annual basis. All sampling shall be conducted in accordance to an approved ASTM reference methods and records shall be maintained on site for all required sampling for

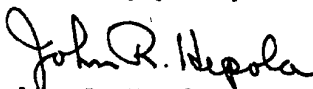
a period of two (2) years. Any result that exceeds the contract specified limits may be used for subsequent enforcement action at the discretion of the agency. If the results of the testing indicates that the sulfur or ash content of the fuel-oil exceeds 80% of the standard, the source will need to inform the agency specifically of those results within seven (7) working days and this may result in a request for further testing. All records will be used to determine compliance with the standard.

3. The EPA disapproves the single-point NO_x sampling for T.U. Electric. T.U. Electric shall choose points for NO_x sampling at the points of lowest O₂ concentration in accordance with the procedures outlined in Method 20. The stack gas flow rate and heat content of the natural gas burned shall be determined using the F factor for natural gas. An accurate flow measuring device shall be used for determining the natural gas burning rate. The flow meters should be calibrated prior to the sampling period. The equations used for F factor calculations are enclosed with this letter as Attachment II.
4. For particulate sampling, T.U. Electric shall choose 24 traverse points as indicated on the enclosed drawing (Attachment III). Twelve (12) points should be selected from both diameters. For the east-west diameter, the following procedure shall be selected:
 1. One (1) point from spaces A and F
 2. Two (2) points from spaces B and E
 3. Three (3) points from spaces C and D

Velocity pressures shall be measured and recorded for use in calculating isokinetic sampling rates; however, the stack gas flow rate shall be calculated from F-factor equations in Attachment III.

If you have any questions, please call Barbara Vallone of my staff at (214) 655-7229.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Hepola
Chief
Air Enforcement Branch (6T-E)

Enclosure(s)

cc: Jan H. Moneysmith w/Enclosures
TACB, Austin

Randy Hamilton
TACB, Austin

Enclosure

Conditions for Custom Fuel Sampling Schedule for Stationary Gas Turbines

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM D3246-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).
 - b. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.
 - c. If after the monitoring required in item 2(b) above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - d. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3. If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the TACB of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
4. Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of three years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Equations used for F-Factor QA procedures (English units)

1. Calculation of F-Factor and F_c-factor

$$(Eq. 1) F = \frac{10^6 [3.64(\%H) + 1.53(\%C) + 0.57(\%S) + 0.14(\%N) - 0.46(\%O)]}{\text{Gross Calorific Value (GCV)}}$$

$$(Eq. 2) F_c = \frac{321 \times 10^3 (\%C)}{\text{GCV}}$$

H, C, N, S and O are content by weight using ultimate analysis ASTM analysis methods D1137-53 (75), D1945-64 (76), or D1946-77

Gross calorific value (BTU/lb) is determined by ASTM test methods D1826-77

2. Calculation of Emission Rate using F-factors, O₂ and CO₂ data

$$(Eq. 3) E = C \cdot F \frac{(20.9)}{(20.9 - \%O_2)}$$

$$(Eq. 4) E = C \cdot F_c \frac{(100)}{(\%CO_2)}$$

E = pollutant emissions (lb/10⁶ BTU)

C = pollutant concentration (lb/dscf)

= ppm × Molecular Weight × (2.59 × 10⁻⁹ lb/dscf per ppm)

F = The calculated F-factor using the above equation or
assume $F = 8,710 \text{ dscf}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$ if burning natural gas (Eq. 1)

F_c = The calculated F-factor using the above equation - Eq. 2
or assume $F_c = 1,040 \frac{\text{dscf} \cdot \text{CO}_2}{10^6 \cdot \text{BTU}}$ for natural gas
 $F_c = 1,190 \frac{\text{dscf} \cdot \text{CO}_2}{10^6 \cdot \text{BTU}}$ for propane
 $F_c = 1,250 \frac{\text{dscf} \cdot \text{CO}_2}{10^6 \cdot \text{BTU}}$ for butane

2. Calculation of Heat Input Rate

(Eq. 5) Heat Input Rate = Heating Value of Fuel (BTU/scf) \times Fuel
Flow Rate (scf/hr) = BTU/hr

3. Calculation of Emission Rate (lb/hr)

$E_1 \text{ (lb/hr)} = E \text{ (lb}/10^6 \text{ BTU)} \times \text{Heat Input Rate (} 10^6 \text{ BTU/hr)}$

E = the emission rate calculated by Eq. 3 or Eq. 4
Heat Input Rate = as calculated by Eq. 5



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VI
ALLIED BANK TOWER AT FOUNTAIN PLACE
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202

PBSES
Fuel Oil
monitors

REPLY TO: 6T-ET

FEB 25 1988

FEB 26 1988

Mr. J. R. Robertson
T.U. Electric
400 N. Olive
Dallas, Texas 75201

ENVIRO SVC.

Re: Clarification of Approved Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
and Test Methods for the Permian Basin Combustion Turbine
(PSD-TX-663)

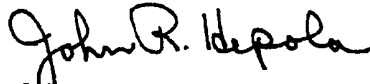
Dear Mr. Robertson:

This is a response to your request for clarifications on several issues agreed upon by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in a letter dated February 2, 1988. The issues pertain to a custom fuel monitoring schedule for fuel gas and fuel oil to be used in the TU Electric Permian Basin combustion turbines as well as test procedures to be used in the initial performance test as required by the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit (PSD-TX-663). The following are the clarifications of issues discussed between the EPA and TU Electric:

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content of the fuel oil shall not be required.
2. After a statistical analysis of the fuel oil analysis reports submitted to the EPA from TU Electric on January 26, 1988, it has been determined that an average sulfur content of the fuel oil is .292 weight percent (wt%) with a standard deviation of .052. This information indicates that requiring the source to inform the agency if the fuel sulfur content exceeds 80% of the permitted standard is an appropriate requirement in order to permit an initial warning to whether the fuel oil sulfur content and resultant SO₂ emissions potentially jeopardize the PSD emission limit such that corrective action can be taken prior to combustion.
3. The stack flow rate and heat content of the fuel oil burned shall be determined using the F-factor for fuel-oil.

If you have any questions, please call Barbara Vallone at (214) 655-7229.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Hepola

Chief

Air Enforcement Branch (6T-E)

cc: Jan H. Moneysmith
TACB, Austin

Randy Hamilton
TACB, Austin



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VI

1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202

OCT 25 1988

Mr. Gerald R. Johnson
Manager of Environmental Services
TU Electric
Skyway Tower
400 N. Olive Street L.B. 81
Dallas, Texas 75201

Re: Proposed Custom Fuel Schedule Permian Basin Combustion
Turbine

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This is in response to your September 28, 1988, letter to the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) containing your request under Title 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) for a custom fuel sampling schedule for monitoring the sulfur and nitrogen content of an additional fuel supply line to the Permian Basin Combustion Turbine Site.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved a custom fuel monitoring schedule on February 2, 1988, for the existing fuel supply line at the Permian Basin Combustion Turbine Site, with approval of the additional pipeline pending review of the gas analysis data verifying the low sulfur content of the fuel. The EPA has reviewed the fuel data received on September 28, 1988. EPA agrees that reduced monitoring of the fuel gas may be sufficient to ensure compliance with the Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, based on the low sulfur content of the fuel. EPA therefore approves the custom fuel sampling schedule for the additional fuel supply line. This custom schedule approved herein shall be in accordance with the conditions described in Attachment 1.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call Ms. Celeste Steen of my staff at (214) 655-7229.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John R. Hepola".

John R. Hepola
Chief
Air Enforcement Branch (6T-E)

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT 1

Conditions for Custom Fuel Sampling Schedule for Stationary Gas Turbines

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM D3246-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).
 - b. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.
 - c. If after the monitoring required in item 2(b) above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - d. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3. If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the TACB of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
4. Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of three years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Appendix A

Acronym List 45

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 ₂ 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 _x	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 ₂	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 47

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		CO	22.0	---			
		VOC	8.7	---			
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---	2, 5, 17	2, 17, 20	2
		PM	20.6	---			
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---			
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---			
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		PM	51.8	---			
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---			
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---			
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---	17	17, 20	
		VOC	98.9	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20	2, 8,10
		CO	22.0	---			
		VOC	8.7	---			
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---	2, 5, 17	2, 17, 20	2
		PM	20.6	---			
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---			
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---			
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		PM	51.8	---			
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---			
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---			
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---	17	17, 20	
		VOC	98.9	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		CO	22.0	---			
		VOC	8.7	---			
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---	2, 5, 17	2, 17, 20	2
		PM	20.6	---			
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---			
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---			
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		PM	51.8	---			
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---			
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---			
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---	17	17, 20	
		VOC	98.9	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		CO	22.0	---			
		VOC	8.7	---			
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---	2, 5, 17	2, 17, 20	2
		PM	20.6	---			
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---			
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---			
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		PM	51.8	---			
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---			
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---			
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---	17	17, 20	
		VOC	98.9	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		CO	22.0	---			
		VOC	8.7	---			
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---	2, 5, 17	2, 17, 20	2
		PM	20.6	---			
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---			
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---			
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20	2, 8, 10
		PM	51.8	---			
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---			
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---			
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---	17	17, 20	
		VOC	98.9	---			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine	NO _x	---	1,410	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 20	2, 8, 10, 12, 13
		CO	---	82.5			
	Gas or Oil Firing Cap (8)	VOC	---	32.6			
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine	SO ₂	---	57.0	2, 5, 17	2, 12, 13, 17, 20	2, 12, 13
		PM	---	77.3			
	Gas Firing Cap (8)	PM ₁₀	---	77.3			
		PM _{2.5}	---	77.3			
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine	SO ₂	---	1,950	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17	2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20	2, 8, 10, 12, 13
		PM	---	194			
	Oil Firing Cap (8)	PM ₁₀	---	194			
		PM _{2.5}	---	194			
PB-LOV 1	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 1	VOC	<0.01	0.02	7		
		PM	<0.01	0.02			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02			
PB-LOV 2	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 2	VOC	<0.01	0.02	7		
		PM	<0.01	0.02			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02			
PB-LOV 3	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 3	VOC	<0.01	0.02	7		
		PM	<0.01	0.02			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02			
PB-LOV 4	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 4	VOC	<0.01	0.02	7		
		PM	<0.01	0.02			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02			
PB-LOV 5	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine	VOC	<0.01	0.02	7		

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 9659 and PSDTX663M1					Issuance Date: August 13, 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
	5	PM	<0.01	0.02			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02			
MSS-FUG	Planned MSS Sources (7)	VOC	18.9	0.13	12, 17	17, 20	
		PM	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	<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_x - total oxides of nitrogen
CO - carbon monoxide
SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
PM - particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
PM₁₀ - particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}
PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
- (4) Compliance with combustion turbine annual emission rates are based on a calendar year. Annual emission rates for combustion turbines include planned MSS emissions.
- (5) Other than CO and VOC, hourly maximum emission limits apply both during normal operation and planned MSS.
- (6) Hourly maximum emission limits apply during periods of planned MSS only.
- (7) Includes ILE (inherently low emitting) and non-ILE fugitive emissions from sources and activities listed in the special conditions of this permit. Emission rates are an estimate and are enforceable through compliance with the applicable special conditions and permit application representations. Compliance with planned fugitive maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) annual emission rates is based on a 12-month rolling period.
- (8) Combined annual emissions for each pollutant from the combustion turbines are limited per the turbine caps.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Luminant Generation Company LLC
Authorizing the Continued Operation of
Permian Basin Steam Electric Station
Located at Monahans, Ward County, Texas
Latitude 31.583888 Longitude -102.963611

Permits: 9659 and PSDTX663M1

Issuance Date: August 13, 2025

Expiration Date: August 13, 2035



For the Commission

- 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)]¹
- 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]
- 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)]
- 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)]
- 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)]
- 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)]
- 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)]

8. **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)]¹
9. **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)]
10. **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)]
11. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]
12. **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)]
13. **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.
14. **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.¹

¹ 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	GLCmax = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration
°F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit	gpm = gallon per minute
°K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin	gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet
µg = microgram	gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet
µg/m ³ = microgram per cubic meter	H ₂ CO = formaldehyde
acfm = actual cubic feet per minute	H ₂ S = hydrogen sulfide
AMOC = alternate means of control	H ₂ SO ₄ = sulfuric acid
AOS = alternative operating scenario	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
AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition	HC = hydrocarbons
APD = Air Permits Division	HCl = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride
API = American Petroleum Institute	Hg = mercury
APWL = air pollutant watch list	HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria
BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur	hp = horsepower
BACT = best available control technology	hr = hour
BAE = baseline actual emissions	IFR = internal floating roof tank
bbl = barrel	in H ₂ O = inches of water
bbl/day = barrel per day	in Hg = inches of mercury
bhp = brake horsepower	IR = infrared
BMP = best management practices	ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model
Btu = British thermal unit	ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a dispersion model
Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet	K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down to absolute zero
CAA = Clean Air Act	LACT = lease automatic custody transfer
CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring	LAER = lowest achievable emission rate
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems	lb = pound
cfm = cubic feet (per) minute	lb/day = pound per day
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations	lb/hr = pound per hour
CN = customer ID number	lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units
CNG = compressed natural gas	LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)
CO = carbon monoxide	LNG = liquefied natural gas
COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system	LPG = liquefied petroleum gas
CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system	LT/D = long ton per day
DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)	m = meter
DE = destruction efficiency	m ³ = cubic meter
DRE = destruction and removal efficiency	m/sec = meters per second
dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet	MACT = maximum achievable control technology
dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute	MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table
ED = (TCEQ) Executive Director	MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability
EF = emissions factor	mg = milligram
EFR = external floating roof tank	mg/g = milligram per gram
EGU = electric generating unit	mL = milliliter
EI = Emissions Inventory	MMBtu = million British thermal units
ELP = El Paso	MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour
EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency	MSDS = material safety data sheet
EPN = emission point number	MSS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown
ESL = effects screening level	MW = megawatt
ESP = electrostatic precipitator	NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act	NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit	NGL = natural gas liquids
FID = flame ionization detector	NNSR = nonattainment new source review
FIN = facility identification number	NO _x = total oxides of nitrogen
ft = foot or feet	NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
ft/sec = foot or feet per second	
g = gram	
gal/wk = gallon per week	
gal/yr = gallon per year	
GLC = ground level concentration	

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 PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
PM_{2.5} = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM₁₀ = total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, 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
SO₂ = 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 9659 and PSDTX663M1

Emission Standards, Fuel Specifications, and Operational Limitations

1. This permit covers only the sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and these sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that attached table. In addition to emissions from routine operations, this permit authorizes the emissions from the planned maintenance, start-up and shutdown (MSS) activities listed in Attachment A and Attachment B and as referenced in the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT) attached to this permit. Attachment A identifies the inherently low emitting (ILE) planned maintenance activities that this permit authorizes to be performed. Attachment B identifies non-ILE planned maintenance activities that this permit authorizes to be performed.
2. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):
 - A. Subpart A, General Provisions.
 - B. Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
3. The concentration of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in the stack gases from each turbine shall not exceed the applicable limit as determined under 40 CFR Part 60.8 and 60.332(a)(1), of 96 parts per million by volume at 15 percent oxygen (O₂) and on a dry basis, adjusted to International Standards Organization standard day conditions as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.335(b)(1). This emission limit does not apply during planned MSS activities.
4. The following applies to fuel fired in the gas turbines.
 - A. Fuel is limited to:
 - (1) pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than 1.5 grains hydrogen sulfide and 5.0 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas, or
 - (2) refinery grade, first-run No. 2 fuel oil containing no more than 0.5 percent by weight sulfur. No blended or waste oil shall be allowed unless prior approval is obtained from the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).
 - (3) Use of any other fuel will require a permit modification.
 - (4) Any violation of the fuel sulfur limits in (1) or (2) above shall be considered a violation of the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission limits of Special Condition No. 1.
5. The holder of this permit shall provide a sample or analysis of the fuel utilized in this facility or shall allow a TCEQ representative to obtain a sample for analysis upon request by the Executive Director of the TCEQ. Sampling and analysis shall follow the procedures set out in 40 CFR Parts 60.334 and 60.335.
6. Total electrical generation from the turbines covered by this permit is limited to 705,000 megawatt-hours per calendar year.
7. Emissions from the turbine lube oil vents (EPNs PB-LOV1, PB-LOV2, PB-LOV3, PB-LOV4, and PB-LOV5) shall be routed through mist precipitators. Each mist precipitator shall be inspected and maintenance performed according to manufacturer instructions or at least once annually.

Initial Determination of Compliance

8. The holder of this permit 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 gas turbines. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and in accordance with applicable EPA Code of Federal Regulations procedures, including Reference Method 20 for the concentration of NO_x and O₂. Any deviations from these procedures must be approved by the TCEQ Executive Director prior to sampling. The TCEQ Executive Director or his designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to observe all such sampling.
 - A. Air contaminants emitted from the gas turbines to be tested for include (but are not limited to) NO_x when firing the turbines on natural gas and NO_x, SO₂, and particulate matter when firing the turbines on fuel oil.
 - B. The ratio of water-to-fuel injected for the control of NO_x emissions shall be determined during this testing.
 - C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the turbines will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the turbines.
 - D. The TCEQ shall be notified 30 days prior to sampling in such a manner that a representative of the TCEQ may be present during sampling and the notice shall include:
 - (1) Date sampling will occur.
 - (2) Name of firm conducting sampling.
 - (3) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
 - (4) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
 - E. Two copies of the final sampling report shall be distributed as follows:
 - One copy to the TCEQ Midland Regional Office.
 - One copy to the EPA Region 6 Air Enforcement Branch.
9. Sampling shall be performed on at least three of the five gas turbines. If any of the sampling results obtained pursuant to Special Condition No. 8 exceed the applicable limit on the attached MAERT for any air contaminant, then all the turbines shall be sampled for the specific air contaminant(s).
10. Sampling to establish the actual pattern and quantity of air contaminants emitted from the gas turbines when firing fuel oil may be waived by the Executive Director provided that the gas turbines authorized by this permit have not been fired on fuel oil.
 - A. Within 30 days of the commencement of firing fuel oil in this facility, the holder of this permit shall submit a schedule for testing to the Executive Director and the Midland Regional Office. Air contaminants to be tested for shall be those specified in Special Condition No. 8. The testing shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the turbines will be operating while firing fuel oil, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the turbines on fuel oil. Two copies of the final sampling report for fuel oil firing shall be distributed according to Special Condition No. 8.E. If the facility fails to meet the emission limits for fuel oil burning as required by the permit, the holder of this permit shall cease

burning oil immediately upon notification of such failure by the TCEQ Executive Director. The TCEQ Executive Director may specify retesting on an appropriate schedule.

- B. Equipment specified in Special Condition Nos. 8, 9 and 10 have previously completed required testing to demonstrate Initial Determination of Compliance and do not need to be retested unless required to do so by the Executive Director of the TCEQ.

Continuous Determination of Compliance for Water Injection

- 11. When operation of any turbine with a particular fuel results in a NO_x emission rate that must be controlled using water injection, the holder of this permit shall install and when operating on that particular fuel, operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record fuel consumption and the ratio of water-to-fuel being fired in each turbine. This system shall be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ. Any operating hour, as defined in 40 CFR 60.331, during which the water-to-fuel ratio falls below the ratio determined in Special Condition No. 8, shall be used to determine violations of the emission limitation of Special Condition No. 3.

Projected Actual Emissions Recordkeeping

- 12. The project associated with the permit application PI-1 dated January 31, 2024, TCEQ NSR Project No. 369755, was determined to not be subject to major new source review through the use of projected actual emission rates as listed in the application supplement "Emission Rates Subject to 30 TAC §116.127" dated March 27, 2024 for EPNs PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5. Records shall be maintained and reported in accordance with 30 TAC §116.127.

Actual emissions shall be monitored as required in Special Condition Nos. 5, 11, and 20.B. NO_x actual emissions shall be monitored consistent with 40 CFR Part 97, Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), and 40 CFR Part 75. An alternate NO_x monitoring method may be used provided that records of the alternate method are maintained.

Records shall be maintained for five calendar years from the project's commencement of operation. A report is due to the Executive Director within 60 days after the end of any calendar year in which the actual emissions for the project exceed the total baseline actual emissions by a significant emission rate (i.e., 40 tpy for NO_x, 40 tpy for VOC, 40 tpy for SO₂, 25 tpy for PM, 15 tpy for PM₁₀, and 10 tpy for PM_{2.5}), and a preconstruction projected actual emission rate for any facility is exceeded in accordance with 116.127(d).

- 13. The project associated with the permit amendment application, Form PI-1 dated June 25, 2025, TCEQ NSR Project No. 394704, was determined to not be subject to major new source review through the use of projected actual emission rates as listed in permit application (Project No. 394704) for EPNs PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5. Records shall be maintained and reported in accordance with 30 TAC §116.127.

Actual emissions shall be monitored as required in Special Condition Nos. 5, 11, and 20.B. NO_x actual emissions shall be monitored consistent with 40 CFR Part 97, Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), and 40 CFR Part 75. An alternate NO_x monitoring method may be used provided that records of the alternate method are maintained.

Records shall be maintained for five calendar years from the project's commencement of operation. A report is due to the Executive Director within 60 days after the end of any calendar year in which

the actual emissions for the project exceed the total baseline actual emissions by a significant emission rate (i.e., 40 tpy for NO_x, 40 tpy for VOC, 40 tpy for SO₂, 25 tpy for PM, 15 tpy for PM₁₀, and 10 tpy for PM_{2.5}), and a preconstruction projected actual emission rate for any facility is exceeded in accordance with 116.127(d).

Planned Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Emissions

14. The holder of this permit shall minimize emissions during planned MSS activities authorized by this permit by operating the facilities and associated air pollution control equipment in accordance with good air pollution control practices, safe operating practices, and protection of the facility.
15. Emissions during planned startup and shutdown activities for the gas turbines will be minimized by limiting the duration of operation in planned startup and shutdown mode as follows:
 - A. A planned startup for each gas turbine shall not exceed 30 minutes. A planned startup for each turbine is defined as the period that begins when fuel is introduced into the turbine and ends when the turbine reaches a power output of 40 megawatts (MW).
 - B. A planned shutdown for each gas turbine shall not exceed 30 minutes. A planned shutdown for each turbine is defined as the period that begins when the turbine is being cycled down from 40 MW to no-load and ends when fuel is cut off to the turbine.
16. Compliance with the emission limits for planned MSS activities identified in the MAERT attached to this permit shall be demonstrated as follows.
 - A. For ILE activities identified in Attachment A of this permit:
 - (1) The total emissions from all ILE planned maintenance activities shall be considered to be no more than the estimated potential to emit for those activities that are represented in the permit application.
 - (2) The permit holder shall annually confirm the continued validity of the estimated potential-to-emit represented in the permit application for all ILE planned maintenance activities.
 - B. For non-ILE activities identified in Attachment B of this permit whose emissions occur through a stack, the permit holder shall determine the emissions in accordance with Special Condition No. 17.
 - C. For non-ILE activities identified in Attachment B of this permit whose emissions do not occur through a stack, the permit holder shall do the following for each calendar month.
 - (1) Determine the total emissions of each pollutant emitted that result from such non-ILE planned MSS activities in accordance with Special Condition No. 17.
 - (2) Once monthly emissions have been determined in accordance with Special Condition No. 17 for the 12 months following the issuance of the MSS permit amendment, begin comparing the rolling 12-month emissions for the pollutant to the applicable annual planned MSS-FUG emissions limit in the MAERT.
17. For each pollutant, the permit holder shall calculate the pollutant's emissions during all occurrences of each planned MSS activity on Attachment B for each calendar month using the frequency of the

planned MSS activity identified in work orders or equivalent records and the emissions of the pollutant during the planned MSS activity, either

- A. as represented in the planned MSS permit application; or
 - B. as determined with an appropriate method, including but not limited to any of the following methods, provided that the permit holder maintains appropriate records supporting such determination:
 - (1) use of emission factor(s), facility-specific parameter(s), and/or engineering knowledge of the facility's operations;
 - (2) use of emissions data measured (by a continuous emissions monitoring system or during emissions testing) during the same type of planned MSS activity occurring at or on a similar facility, and correlation of that data with the activity's or facility's relevant operating parameters;
 - (3) use of emissions testing data collected during a planned MSS activity occurring at or on the facility, and correlation of that data with the facility's or activity's relevant operating parameters, such as electric load, temperature, fuel input, or fuel sulfur content; or
 - (4) use of parametric monitoring system data applicable to the facility.
18. Vacuum trucks used during planned maintenance must use submerged loading into the truck tank when pumping liquids.
19. With the exception of the emission limits in the MAERT attached to this permit, the permit conditions relating to planned MSS activities do not become effective until 60 days after issuance of the permit amendment that added such conditions.

Recordkeeping

20. The following records to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be made and kept for a minimum of five years after collection and shall be made available upon request to representatives of the TCEQ, the EPA, or any local air pollution program having jurisdiction. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner.
- A. Water-to-fuel ratio records to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission rates in the MAERT and performance standard listed in Special Condition No. 3.
 - B. Sulfur content of the natural gas and fuel oil in order to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 4.
 - C. Total monthly electrical generation from the five turbines in order to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition Nos. 1 and 6.
 - D. Records of actual emissions in accordance with Special Condition Nos. 12 and 13.
 - E. Records of MSS activities and their emissions to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition Nos. 15, 16, and 17.

Date: August 13, 2025

Attachment A

Permit Numbers 9659 and PSDTX663M1

ILE Planned Maintenance Activities at Permian Basin SES

Planned Maintenance Activity	EPN	Emissions				
		VOC	NO _x	CO	PM	SO ₂
Air Intake filter maintenance ¹	MSS-FUG				x	
Storage tank/vessel maintenance of storage tanks/vessels storing fuel oil or other material with vapor pressure <0.5 psia	MSS-FUG	x				
Maintenance of storage vessels storing gasoline or other material with a vapor pressure >0.5 psia that does not require clearing to allow for entry of personnel	MSS-FUG	x				
Sludge Management ²	MSS-FUG	x				
Inspection, repair, replacement, adjusting, testing, and calibration of analytical equipment and process instruments, including sight glasses, meters, gauges, and PEMS	MSS-FUG	x				
Small equipment and fugitive component repair/replacement in VOC service ³	MSS-FUG	x				

ILE Table Notes:

1. Includes, but is not limited to, process-related building air filters and gas turbine air intake filters.
2. Includes, but is not limited to, management by vacuum truck/dewatering of materials in open pits and ponds, sumps, tanks and other closed or open vessels. Materials include water and sludge mixtures containing miscellaneous VOCs such as fuel oil, lube oil, and other waste oils.
3. Includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) repair/replacement of pumps, compressors, valves, pipes, flanges, transport lines, filters and screens in fuel oil, diesel oil, lube oil, and gasoline service; and
 - (2) vehicle and mobile equipment maintenance that may involve small VOC emissions, such as oil changes, transmission service, and hydraulic system service.

Date: August 13, 2025

Attachment B

Permit Numbers 9659 and PSDTX663M1

Non-ILE Planned Maintenance Activities at Permian Basin SES

Planned Maintenance Activity	EPN	Emissions				
		VOC	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	SO ₂
Gas Turbine Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown	PB-CTS1-5	x	x	x	x	x

Date: August 13, 2025

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number 9659 and PSDTX663M1

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)
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---
		CO	22.0	---
		VOC	8.7	---
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---
		PM	20.6	---
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---
		PM	51.8	---
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---
PB-CTS1	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---
		VOC	98.9	---
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---
		CO	22.0	---
		VOC	8.7	---
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---
		PM	20.6	---
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---
		PM	51.8	---
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---
PB-CTS2	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---
		VOC	98.9	---
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---
		CO	22.0	---
		VOC	8.7	---
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---
		PM	20.6	---
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---
		PM	51.8	---
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---
PB-CTS3	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---
		VOC	98.9	---
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---
		CO	22.0	---
		VOC	8.7	---
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---
		PM	20.6	---
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---
		PM	51.8	---
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---
PB-CTS4	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---
		VOC	98.9	---
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing (5) (8)	NO _x	376	---
		CO	22.0	---
		VOC	8.7	---
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	15.2	---
		PM	20.6	---
		PM ₁₀	20.6	---
		PM _{2.5}	20.6	---
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Oil Firing (5) (8)	SO ₂	520	---
		PM	51.8	---
		PM ₁₀	51.8	---
		PM _{2.5}	51.8	---
PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Hourly MSS (6)	CO	250	---
		VOC	98.9	---
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas or Oil Firing Cap (8)	NO _x	---	1,410
		CO	---	82.5
		VOC	---	32.6
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine Gas Firing Cap (8)	SO ₂	---	57.0
		PM	---	77.3
		PM ₁₀	---	77.3
		PM _{2.5}	---	77.3

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
PB-CTS1, PB-CTS2, PB-CTS3, PB-CTS4, and PB-CTS5	GE MS7001EA Combustion Turbine	SO ₂	---	1,950
		PM	---	194
	Oil Firing Cap (8)	PM ₁₀	---	194
		PM _{2.5}	---	194
PB-LOV 1	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 1	VOC	<0.01	0.02
		PM	<0.01	0.02
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02
PB-LOV 2	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 2	VOC	<0.01	0.02
		PM	<0.01	0.02
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02
PB-LOV 3	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 3	VOC	<0.01	0.02
		PM	<0.01	0.02
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02
PB-LOV 4	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 4	VOC	<0.01	0.02
		PM	<0.01	0.02
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02
PB-LOV 5	Lube Oil Vent, Turbine 5	VOC	<0.01	0.02
		PM	<0.01	0.02
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	0.02
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	0.02

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
MSS-FUG	Planned MSS Sources (7)	VOC	18.9	0.13
		PM	<0.01	<0.01
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01
		PM _{2.5}	<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_x - total oxides of nitrogen
CO - carbon monoxide
SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
PM - particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
PM₁₀ - particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}
PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
- (4) Compliance with combustion turbine annual emission rates are based on a calendar year. Annual emission rates for combustion turbines include planned MSS emissions.
- (5) Other than CO and VOC, hourly maximum emission limits apply both during normal operation and planned MSS.
- (6) Hourly maximum emission limits apply during periods of planned MSS only.
- (7) Includes ILE (inherently low emitting) and non-ILE fugitive emissions from sources and activities listed in the special conditions of this permit. Emission rates are an estimate and are enforceable through compliance with the applicable special conditions and permit application representations. Compliance with planned fugitive maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) annual emission rates is based on a 12-month rolling period.
- (8) Combined annual emissions for each pollutant from the combustion turbines are limited per the turbine caps.

Date: August 13, 2025