

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Southwestern Public Service Company

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Jones Station Power Plant
Electric Power Generation

LOCATED AT
Lubbock County, Texas
Latitude 33° 31' 26" Longitude 101° 44' 21"
Regulated Entity Number: RN100224765

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

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

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

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

Permit No: 014 Issuance Date: April 9, 2025



For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

Special Terms and Conditions:

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

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

- E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
 - F. The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 2 (Emissions Banking and Trading of Allowances) Requirements for an electric generating facility authorized under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 101.332 (relating to General Provisions)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.333 (relating to Allocation of Allowances)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.334 (relating to Allowance Deductions)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.335 (relating to Allowance Banking and Trading)
 - (v) Title 30 TAC § 101.336 (relating to Emission Monitoring and Compliance Demonstration and Reporting)
 - (vi) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to meet the quantity of allowances for the electric generating facility 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 and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the

Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)
- (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
- (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_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. 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.
- D. 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)
- E. 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 § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
 - (vi) 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 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.
- 6. 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

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

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

- 8. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule (including the terms, conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting identified in registered PBRs and permits by rule identified in the PBR Supplemental Tables dated January 30, 2026 in the application for project 39545), standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:
 - A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements
 - B. Shall be located with this operating permit
 - C. Are not eligible for a permit shield
- 9. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.
- 10. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit.

These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

Compliance Requirements

11. 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.
12. 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

13. 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.

Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)

- 14. 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)

Permit Location

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

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

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

Acid Rain Permit Requirements

- 17. For UNIT 1, UNIT 2, and Units 3-1 and 4-1 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 151B, 152B, 153T, and 154T, respectively), located at the affected source identified by ORIS/Facility code 3482, the designated representative and the owner or operator, as applicable, shall comply with the following Acid Rain Permit requirements.
 - A. General Requirements
 - (i) Under 30 TAC § 122.12(1) and 40 CFR Part 72, the Acid Rain Permit requirements contained here are a separable portion of the Federal Operating Permit (FOP) and have an independent public comment process which may be separate from, or combined with the FOP.

- (ii) The owner and operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 76. Any noncompliance with the Acid Rain Permit will be considered noncompliance with the FOP and may be subject to enforcement action.
- (iii) The owners and operators of the affected source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of this Acid Rain Permit and all other applicable State and federal requirements.
- (iv) The owners and operators of the affected source shall comply with the General Terms and Conditions of the FOP that incorporates this Acid Rain Permit.
- (v) The term for the Acid Rain permit shall commence with the issuance of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and shall be run concurrent with the remainder of the term of the FOP. Renewal of the Acid Rain permit shall coincide with the renewal of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and subsequent terms shall be no more than five years from the date of renewal of the FOP and run concurrent with the permit term of the FOP.

B. Monitoring Requirements

- (i) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 75.
- (ii) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine compliance by the affected source with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for SO₂ and NO_x under the ARP.
- (iii) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emission of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the FCAA Amendments (42 U.S.C. 7401, as amended November 15, 1990) and other terms and conditions of the operating permit for the source.

C. SO₂ emissions requirements

- (i) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for SO₂.
- (ii) As of the allowance transfer deadline the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall hold, in the unit's compliance subaccount, allowances in an amount not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year.
- (iii) Each ton of SO₂ emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for SO₂ shall constitute a separate violation of the FCAA amendments.
- (iv) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under (i) and (ii) of the SO₂ emissions requirements as follows:
 - (1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(2); or

- (2) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(3).
 - (v) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of the ARP.
 - (vi) An allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, in a calendar year before the year for which the allowance was allocated.
 - (vii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator or under the ARP is a limited authorization to emit SO₂ in accordance with the ARP. No provision of the ARP, Acid Rain permit application, this Acid Rain Permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
 - (viii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator under the ARP does not constitute a property right.
- D. NO_x Emission Requirements
- (i) The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for NO_x under 40 CFR Part 76.
- E. Excess emissions requirements for SO₂ and NO_x.
- (i) The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.
 - (ii) If an affected source has excess emissions in any calendar year shall, as required by 40 CFR Part 77:
 - (1) Pay, without demand, the penalty required and pay, upon demand, the interest on that penalty.
 - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan.
- F. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
- (i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the EPA Administrator.
 - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR § 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative.

- (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping (rather than a five-year period cited in 30 TAC § 122.144), the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the ARP or relied upon for compliance certification.
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an acid rain permit application and any other submission under the ARP or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the ARP.
- (ii) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the ARP including those under 40 CFR Part 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

G. Liability

- (i) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the ARP, a complete acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c).
- (ii) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the ARP shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c) and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (iii) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the ARP that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (iv) The affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the ARP contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78.
- (v) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected source or the designated representative of an affected source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (vi) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the DR of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR § 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR § 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR §§ 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the DR of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the DR and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the DR.
- (vii) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or DR of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the FCAA Amendments.

- H. Effect on other authorities. No provision of the ARP, an acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
- (i) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the FCAA Amendments, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the DR of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the FCAA Amendments, including the provisions of Title I of the FCAA Amendments relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans.
 - (ii) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the FCAA Amendments.
 - (iii) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law.
 - (iv) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
 - (v) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.
- I. The number of SO₂ allowances allocated by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 73 is enforceable only by the EPA Administrator.

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

18. For UNIT 1, UNIT 2, and Units 3-1 and 4-1 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 151B, 152B, 153T, and 154T, respectively), located at the site identified by Plant code/ORIS/Facility code 3482, 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 UNIT 1, UNIT 2, and units 3-1 and 4-1, the owners and operators shall comply with the continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H for NO_x, and with the excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D for heat input.
 - (ii) The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835 (CSAPR NO_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.
19. 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.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Summary 22

Applicable Requirements Summary 25

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 (§ 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (§ 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (§ 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator that burns oil or a mixture of oil and gas., Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is less than or equal to 20,000 barrels per day., Construction Date = After January 31, 1972, Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C)., SIP Violation = The source is able to comply with applicable PM and opacity regulations without the use of PM collection equipment and has not been found to be in violation of any visible emission standard in a State Implementation Plan.
1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit., Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972, Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
3-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	60KKKK-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
3-1	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60KKKK-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	No changing attributes.
4-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	60KKKK-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
4-1	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60KKKK-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	No changing attributes.
EG1A	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EG1A	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EG2A	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EG2A	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EGEN1	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EGEN1	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EGEN2	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EGEN2	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EGEN3	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EGEN3	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
				ZZZZ	
EGEN4	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60III-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EGEN4	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EGEN5	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60III-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
EGEN5	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
FP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
UNIT 1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
UNIT 1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel., Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.
UNIT 1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Liquid fossil fuel., D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas., Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is a cyclone-fired unit.
UNIT 2	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	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)
1	EP	2	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	§ 111.111(a)(1)(D) [G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(D)	None
1	EP	3	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
2	EP	2	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
3-1	EP	60KKKK-1	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
3-1	EU	60KKKK-1	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	§ 60.4320(a)-Table 1 § 60.4320(a) § 60.4320(b) § 60.4333(a)	Turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, or turbines operating at temperatures less than 0 degrees F with greater than	§ 60.4335(b)(1) § 60.4335(b)(2) § 60.4335(b)(3) [G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(a)	[G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(b)	[G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(d) § 60.4375(a) § 60.4380 [G]§ 60.4380(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4335(b)(1) § 60.4335(b)(2) § 60.4335(b)(3) [G]§ 60.4345	30 MW output must meet the nitrogen oxides emission standard of 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).	§ 60.4350(b) § 60.4350(c) § 60.4350(d) § 60.4350(e) § 60.4350(f) § 60.4350(f)(1) § 60.4350(g) [G]§ 60.4400(a) § 60.4400(b) § 60.4400(b)(1) § 60.4400(b)(4) § 60.4400(b)(5) § 60.4400(b)(6) [G]§ 60.4405		§ 60.4395
3-1	EU	60KKKK-1	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	§ 60.4330(a)(2) § 60.4333(a)	You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO ₂ /J (0.060 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.	§ 60.4365 § 60.4365(b) § 60.4415(a) § 60.4415(a)(2) § 60.4415(a)(2)(ii)	§ 60.4365(b)	§ 60.4375(a)
4-1	EP	60KKKK-1	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
4-1	EU	60KKKK-1	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	§ 60.4320(a)-Table 1 § 60.4320(a) § 60.4320(b) § 60.4333(a)	Turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, or turbines operating at temperatures less than 0 degrees F with greater than	§ 60.4335(b)(1) § 60.4335(b)(2) § 60.4335(b)(3) [G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(a)	[G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(b)	[G]§ 60.4345 § 60.4350(d) § 60.4375(a) § 60.4380 [G]§ 60.4380(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4335(b)(1) § 60.4335(b)(2) § 60.4335(b)(3) [G]§ 60.4345	30 MW output must meet the nitrogen oxides emission standard of 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).	§ 60.4350(b) § 60.4350(c) § 60.4350(d) § 60.4350(e) § 60.4350(f) § 60.4350(f)(1) § 60.4350(g) [G]§ 60.4400(a) § 60.4400(b) § 60.4400(b)(1) § 60.4400(b)(4) § 60.4400(b)(5) § 60.4400(b)(6) [G]§ 60.4405		§ 60.4395
4-1	EU	60KKKK-1	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	§ 60.4330(a)(2) § 60.4333(a)	You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO ₂ /J (0.060 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.	§ 60.4365 § 60.4365(b) § 60.4415(a) § 60.4415(a)(2) § 60.4415(a)(2)(ii)	§ 60.4365(b)	§ 60.4375(a)
EG1A	EU	60IIII	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 5.0 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(e)-(f), 40 CFR	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

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)
						1042.101, and 40 CFR 1042-Appendix I.			
EG1A	EU	60III	HC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power less than 600 KW and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 20 liters per cylinder and is a 2014 model year and later must comply with an HC+NO _x emission limit of 6.2 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(f)(2) and 40 CFR 1042.101.	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EG1A	EU	60III	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power less than 600 KW and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 20 liters per cylinder and is a 2014 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.14 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(f)(2) and 40 CFR 1042.101.	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EG1A	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section	None	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.			
EG2A	EU	60IIII	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 5.0 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(e)-(f), 40 CFR 1042.101, and 40 CFR 1042-Appendix I.	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EG2A	EU	60IIII	HC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power less than 600 KW and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 20 liters per cylinder and is a 2014 model year and later must comply with an HC+NO _x emission limit	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

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)
						of 6.2 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(f)(2) and 40 CFR 1042.101.			
EG2A	EU	60IIII	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1042.101 § 60.4202(f)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power less than 600 KW and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 20 liters per cylinder and is a 2014 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.14 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(f)(2) and 40 CFR 1042.101.	None	None	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EG2A	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
EGEN1	EU	60IIII-2	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN1	EU	60III-2	NMHC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NO _x emission limit of 6.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN1	EU	60III-2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

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)
						1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN1	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
EGEN2	EU	60IIII-2	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN2	EU	60IIII-2	NMHC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NOx emission limit of 6.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN2	EU	60III-2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN2	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such	None	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						engines under this part.			
EGEN3	EU	60III-2	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN3	EU	60III-2	NMHC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NO _x emission limit of 6.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN3	EU	60III-2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

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)
						must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN3	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
EGEN4	EU	60IIII-2	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN4	EU	60IIII-2	NMHC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NOx emission limit of 6.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN4	EU	60III-2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN4	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60	None	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.			
EGEN5	EU	60III-2	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN5	EU	60III-2	NMHC and NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NO _x emission limit of 6.4 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
EGEN5	EU	60III-2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(b)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

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)
					[G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2011 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
EGEN5	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
FP	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)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.4.a-c.	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table 6.9.a.ii	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.6640(f)(4) § 63.6640(f)(4)(i)				
UNIT 1	EU	1	SO ₂	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO ₂ from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)
UNIT 1	EU	1	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.44(a)(2)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases containing NO _x , expressed as NO ₂ in excess of 129 ng/J heat input (0.30 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel, liquid fossil fuel and wood residue, or gaseous fossil fuel and wood residue.	§ 60.45(b)(3) § 60.45(b)(4) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(5) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) § 60.46(d)(5) § 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
UNIT 1	EU	1	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.42(a)(1)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases containing particulate matter in excess of 43 ng/J heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu) derived from fossil fuel or fossil fuel and wood residue.	§ 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(2) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) § 60.46(d)(2) [G]§ 60.46(d)(3) § 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
UNIT 1	EU	1	PM (Opacity)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.42(a)(2)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for	§ 60.45(a) § 60.45(c) § 60.45(c)(3) § 60.45(g)	None	§ 60.45(g)

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)
						one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	§ 60.45(g)(1) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(3) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary		
UNIT 1	EU	1	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.43(a)(1)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases containing SO ₂ in excess of 340 ng/J heat input (0.80 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue.	§ 60.45(b)(2) § 60.45(b)(4) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(4) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) [G]§ 60.46(d)(3) § 60.46(d)(4) § 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
UNIT 1	EU	2	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.44(b)	Except as stated in §60.44(c), (d), and (e), when different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the specified formula.	§ 60.45(b)(3) § 60.45(b)(4) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(5) [G]§ 60.46(c) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) § 60.46(d)(5) § 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
UNIT 1	EU	2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.42(a)(1)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases containing particulate matter in excess of 43 ng/J heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu) derived from fossil fuel or	§ 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(2) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) § 60.46(d)(2) [G]§ 60.46(d)(3)	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						fossil fuel and wood residue.	§ 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary		
UNIT 1	EU	2	PM (Opacity)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.42(a)(2)	On/after the §60.8 test, no affected facility shall emit gases exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	§ 60.45(a) § 60.45(c) § 60.45(c)(3) § 60.45(g) § 60.45(g)(1) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(3) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	§ 60.45(g)
UNIT 1	EU	2	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	§ 60.43(b) § 60.43(c)	When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the specified formula.	§ 60.45(b)(2) § 60.45(b)(4) § 60.46(a) § 60.46(b)(1) [G]§ 60.46(b)(4) [G]§ 60.46(c) [G]§ 60.46(d)(1) [G]§ 60.46(d)(3) § 60.46(d)(4) § 60.46(d)(6) § 60.46(d)(7) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
UNIT 2	EU	1	SO ₂	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO ₂ from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Periodic Monitoring Summary 43

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 3
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records of fuel used on an annual basis or at any time an alternate fuel is used. Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records of fuel used on an annual basis or at any time an alternate fuel is used. Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 3-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 60KKKK-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records of fuel used on an annual basis or at any time an alternate fuel is used. Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 60KKKK-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep records of fuel used on an annual basis or at any time an alternate fuel is used. Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Record the type of fuel used by the unit. If an alternate fuel is fired, either alone or in combination with the specified gas, for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours it shall be considered and reported as a deviation or the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are observed. Any time an alternate fuel is fired for a period of greater than 7 consecutive days then visible emissions observations will be conducted no less than once per week. Documentation of all observations shall be maintained. If visible emissions are present during the firing of an alternate fuel, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation or the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be reported as a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change for no. 2 fuel oil. Sampling is not required if unit does not burn oil during the quarter.	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Pipeline Quality Natural Gas is limited to no more than 0.25 grains of hydrogen sulfide and 5.0 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. No. 2 fuel oil must contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: NO _x	Main Standard: § 60.44(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Stack NO _x rate	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: Three hours	
Deviation Limit: Maximum concentration = 0.30 lb NO _x /MMBtu	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the concentration of nitrogen oxide in the exhaust stream with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). In addition, monitor the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas with a CEMS. The CEMS shall be installed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §75.10(b), (d)(1), and (d)(2). All quality assured, valid monitoring data shall be compared to the applicable standard.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Any gases that exhibit 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Any gas exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 60.43(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change for no. 2 fuel oil. Sampling is not required if unit does not burn oil during the quarter.	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: No. 2 fuel oil must contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: NO _x	Main Standard: § 60.44(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Stack NO _x rate	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: Three hours	
Deviation Limit: When natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil are burned simultaneously, maximum NO _x concentration is determined by proration using the formula in 60.44(b).	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the concentration of nitrogen oxide in the exhaust stream with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). In addition, monitor the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas with a CEMS. The CEMS shall be installed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §75.10(b), (d)(1), and (d)(2). All quality assured, valid monitoring data shall be compared to the applicable standard.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Six times per minute	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Any gas exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13. Any opacity readings that are above the opacity limit from the underlying applicable requirement shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 60.43(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change for no. 2 fuel oil. Sampling is not required if unit does not burn oil during the quarter.	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: No. 2 fuel oil must contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UNIT 2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur content of fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change for no. 2 fuel oil. Sampling is not required if unit does not burn oil during the quarter.	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: No. 2 fuel oil must contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield 58

Permit Shield

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

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
3-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Stationary combustion turbines regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.
3-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	Site is not a major source of HAPs.
4-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Stationary combustion turbines regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.
4-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	Site not a major source of HAPs.
AUX-BLR	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	Heat input less than 250 MMBtu/Hr.
AUX-BLR	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	Construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before June 19, 1984.
AUX-BLR	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before June 9, 1989.
TANK 1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before June 11, 1973.
TANK 2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before June 11, 1973.
UNIT 2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	Construction or modification commenced before August 17, 1971.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References 60

New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit 61

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.: GHGPSDTX242	Issuance Date: 02/06/2026
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX243	Issuance Date: 02/10/2026
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1646	Issuance Date: 02/06/2026
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1648	Issuance Date: 02/10/2026
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.: 1945	Issuance Date: 09/13/2023
Authorization No.: 16237	Issuance Date: 03/01/1985
Authorization No.: 45590	Issuance Date: 03/04/2022
Authorization No.: 92156	Issuance Date: 02/06/2026
Authorization No.: 98073	Issuance Date: 02/10/2026
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 70	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 106.102	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.355	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	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: 106.511	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**
1	UNIT 1 BOILER STACK	1945, 45590
2	UNIT 2 BOILER STACK	45590
3-1	JONES UNIT 3 SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE	92156
4-1	JONES UNIT 4 SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE	98073
AUX-BLR	AUXILIARY BOILER	16237
EG1A	EMERGENCY GENERATOR - UNIT 1	106.511/09/04/2000
EG2A	EMERGENCY GENERATOR - UNIT 2	106.511/09/04/2000
EGEN1	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 1	92156, GHGPSDTX242, PSDTX1646
EGEN2	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 2	92156, GHGPSDTX242, PSDTX1646
EGEN3	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 3	92156, GHGPSDTX242, PSDTX1646
EGEN4	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 4	92156, GHGPSDTX242, PSDTX1646
EGEN5	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 5	92156, GHGPSDTX242, PSDTX1646
FP	EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP	5/06/07/1996
TANK 1	FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK 1	51/06/07/1996
TANK 2	FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK 2	51/06/07/1996
UNIT 1	UNIT 1 BOILER	1945, 45590
UNIT 2	UNIT 2 BOILER	45590

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

Appendix A

Acronym List 63

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 65

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 92156 and PSDTX1646					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
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
3-1	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine	NO _x	115.00	227.48	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15	3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	3, 12, 13
		NO _x (5)	115.00				
		NO _x (6)	157.55				
		CO	64.5	434.00			
		CO (5)	2,079.85				
		CO (6)	4,261.90				
		VOC (as CH ₄)	2.7	55.41			
		VOC (as CH ₄) (5)	240.00				
		VOC (as CH ₄) (6)	488.75				
		PM	9.0	27.90			
		PM ₁₀	9.0	27.90			
		PM _{2.5}	9.0	27.90			
SO ₂	29.4	18.23					
LOV3-1	Unit 3 Lube Oil Vent	VOC	0.09	0.38	9		
FUG3	Fugitives	VOC	0.03	0.15			
ILE-MSS3	Unit 3 Inherently Low	VOC	0.77	0.02	10		

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 92156 and PSDTX1646					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
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
	Emitting Maintenance Activities	PM	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	<0.01			
EGEN1	Emergency Generator	NOx	45.15	1.35	3, 5	3, 17	3
		CO	4.46	0.13			
		PM	0.30	0.01			
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01			
		VOC	1.04	0.03			
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01			
EGEN2	Emergency Generator	NOx	45.15	1.35	3, 5	3, 17	3
		CO	4.46	0.13			
		PM	0.30	0.01			
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01			
		VOC	1.04	0.03			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 92156 and PSDTX1646					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
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
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01			
EGEN3	Emergency Generator	NOx	45.15	1.35	3, 5	3, 17	3
		CO	4.46	0.13			
		PM	0.30	0.01			
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01			
		VOC	1.04	0.03			
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01			
EGEN4	Emergency Generator	NOx	45.15	1.35	3, 5	3, 17	3
		CO	4.46	0.13			
		PM	0.30	0.01			
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01			
		VOC	1.04	0.03			
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01			
EGEN5	Emergency Generator	NOx	45.15	1.35	3, 5	3, 17	3

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 92156 and PSDTX1646					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		CO	4.46	0.13			
		PM	0.30	0.01			
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01			
		VOC	1.04	0.03			
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01			
All Sources at the Site	All Sources at the Site (7)	Individual HAP	-	<10	4, 5, 6, 7, 10		
		Total HAPs	-	<25			

- (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) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
- NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
- SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
- PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
- CO - carbon monoxide
- CH₄ - methane
- HAPs - hazardous air pollutants
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission limits during startup and shutdown events. Startup and shutdown emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (6) Emissions limits during black start events. Black start emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (7) CH₂O (formaldehyde) emission rates are included within the HAP emission rates. HAP emission rates are included within the VOC, PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emission rates.

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX242					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
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
3-1	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine	CO ₂ (5)		761,289.73	19, 21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		192.87			
		N ₂ O (5)		1.43			
		CO _{2e}		767,070.38			
FUG3	Fugitives	CH ₄ (5)		4.90	20, 21	17, 22	
		CO _{2e}		137.19			
ILE-MSS3	Unit 3 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	CH ₄ (5)		0.46		22	
		CO _{2e}		12.95			
EGEN1	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)		106.71	21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		<0.01			
		N ₂ O (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		107.06			
EGEN2	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)		106.71	21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		<0.01			
		N ₂ O (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		107.06			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX242					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
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
EGEN3	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)		106.71	21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		<0.01			
		N ₂ O (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		107.06			
EGEN4	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)		106.71	21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		<0.01			
		N ₂ O (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		107.06			
EGEN5	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)		106.71	21	17, 22	
		CH ₄ (5)		<0.01			
		N ₂ O (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		107.06			
ELC3	Unit 3 Circuit Breaker Fugitives	SF ₆ (5)		<0.01	20	17, 22	
		CO _{2e}		6.18			
AIRCON3	Unit 3 Air Conditioners	HFC-32 (5)		<0.01		22	
		HFC-125 (5)		<0.01			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX242					Issuance Date: February 6, 2026		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		CO ₂ e		0.82			

- (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) CO₂ - carbon dioxide
 N₂O - nitrous oxide
 CH₄ - methane
 HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons
 PFCs - perfluorocarbons
 SF₆ - sulfur hexafluoride
 CO₂e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).
 The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:
 CO₂ (1), N₂O (265), CH₄ (28), SF₆ (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup, and shutdown.
- (5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 98073 and PSDTX1648					Issuance Date: February 10, 2026		
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
4-1	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine	NO _x	115.00	227.48	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	3, 12, 13, 14
		NO _x (5)	115.00				
		NO _x (6)	157.55				
		CO	64.50	434.00			
		CO (5)	2,079.85				
		CO (6)	4,261.90				
		VOC (as CH ₄)	2.70	55.41			
		VOC (as CH ₄) (5)	236.33				
		VOC (as CH ₄) (6)	488.75				
		SO ₂	29.40	18.23			
		PM	9.00	27.90			
		PM ₁₀	9.00	27.90			
PM _{2.5}	9.00	27.90					
LOV4-1	Unit 4 Lube Oil Vent	VOC	0.09	0.38	9		
FUG4	Fugitives	VOC	0.03	0.15			
ILE-MSS4	Unit 4 Inherently Low	VOC	0.77	0.02	10		

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number 98073 and PSDTX1648					Issuance Date: February 10, 2026		
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
	Emitting Maintenance Activities	PM	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	<0.01			
All Sources at the Site	All Sources at the Site (7)	Individual HAP	-	<10.00	4, 5, 6, 7, 10		
		Total HAPs	-	<25.00			

- (1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
- (2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
- (3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
- NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
- SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
- PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
- CO - carbon monoxide
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission limits during startup and shutdown events. Startup and shutdown emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (6) Emission limits during black start testing and black start events. Black start emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (7) CH₂O (formaldehyde) emission rates are included within the HAP emission rates. HAP emission rates are included within the VOC emission rates.

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX243					Issuance Date: February 10, 2026		
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
4-1	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine	CO ₂ (5)		761,289.73	20, 22	18, 23	
		CH ₄ (5)		192.87			
		N ₂ O (5)		1.43			
		CO _{2e}		767,070.38			
FUG4	Fugitives	CH ₄ (5)		4.90	21, 22	18, 23	
		CO _{2e}		137.19			
ILE-MSS4	Unit 4 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	CH ₄ (5)		0.46		23	
		CO _{2e}		12.95			
ELC4	Unit 4 Circuit Breaker Fugitives	SF ₆ (5)		<0.01	21	18, 23	
		CO _{2e}		6.18			
AIRCON4	Unit 4 Air Conditioners	HFC-32 (5)		<0.01		23	
		HFC-125 (5)		<0.01			
		CO _{2e}		0.82			

- (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) CO₂ - carbon dioxide
- N₂O - nitrous oxide
- CH₄ - methane
- HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons

- PFCs - perfluorocarbons
- SF₆ - sulfur hexafluoride
- CO₂e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:

CO₂ (1), N₂O (265), CH₄ (28), SF₆ (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).

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



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Southwestern Public Service Company
Authorizing the Construction and Operation of
Jones Station Power Plant
Located at Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas
Latitude 33.524166 Longitude -101.739722

Permits: 92156, PSDTX1646 and GHGPSDTX242

Amendment Date: February 6, 2026

Expiration Date: August 7, 2030



For the Commission

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

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

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	GLC _{max} = 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 Number 92156, PSDTX1646, and GHGPSDTX242

Emission Rates and Permit Representations

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and those sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that attached table. Compliance with the annual emission limits shall be based on throughput for a rolling 12-month year rather than the calendar year. This permit authorizes planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities which comply with the emission limits in the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT).
2. Emission limits are based upon representations in the permit amendment application dated August 22, 2024 and any updates associated with Project Number 378810. **(02/26)**

Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with applicable requirements of the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS):
 - A. Subpart A, General Conditions.
 - B. Emergency Generators (EPNs EGEN1 through EGEN5) are subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. **(02/26)**
 - C. The combustion turbine (Emission Point No. [EPN] 3-1) is subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.
 - D. If any special condition of this permit is more stringent than the regulations identified in Special Condition No. 3.A, 3.B, or 3.C, then for the purposes of complying with this permit, the permit shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. **(02/26)**

Emission Standards and Operating Specifications

4. This permit authorizes one natural gas fired combustion turbine generator to operate in simple cycle mode (EPN 3-1). The turbine is a Siemens SGTS-5000F with a maximum heat input of 2,099 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr). **(02/26)**
5. Fuel Specifications
 - A. Fuel for the gas turbine shall be limited to firing pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than 5 grains (gr) total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf), with an annual average sulfur content of 1 gr/100 dscf. **(02/26)**.

The permit holder shall monitor fuel consumption continuously using a monitoring device that is accurate to ± 5 percent (%) and maintained, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The monitoring device shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or at least annually. Monitor downtime (consisting of activities involving calibration, unanticipated power failure, unanticipated equipment

malfunction, unplanned maintenance and planned maintenance) shall not exceed 5% of the total annual operating hours.

- B. The Emergency Generators (EPNs: EGEN1, EGEN2, EGEN3, EGEN4 and EGEN5) are authorized to fire diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015 weight percent sulfur and are limited to a maximum of 60 hours of operation per unit annually and 8 hours of operation per unit daily. **(02/26)**
 - C. Upon request by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall provide a sample and/or an analysis of the fuel-fired in the gas turbine or shall allow air pollution control agency representatives to obtain a sample for analysis.
6. Emissions from the combustion turbine, EPN 3-1, shall not exceed the following concentrations in parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen (O₂) based on a three-hour rolling average, except during planned MSS identified in Special Condition No. 10: **(02/26)**
- A. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) - 9 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating at or above 60 percent load and 15 ppmvd when the turbine is operating between 50-60 percent load or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F.
 - B. Carbon monoxide (CO) – 9 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating at or above 60 percent load and 20 ppmvd when the turbine is operating between 50-60 percent load or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F.
 - C. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) – 2 ppmvd.
7. Annual emissions from the combustion turbine, EPN 3-1, shall be limited by limiting operating activities on a rolling 12-month basis to the following: **(02/26)**
- A. Number of turbine startup/shutdown events: 365
 - B. Turbine operating hours, including hours of MSS operation: 6,200
 - C. Black start testing events: 1 event per year
 - D. The annual fuel use must be demonstrated by the turbine fuel meter(s); the number of turbine startup events, hours of turbine operation, and black start testing events may be demonstrated by using recorded turbine operating parameters such as fuel feed rates or power generation records.
8. Visual Emissions Observations **(04/18)**
- A. Opacity of emissions from the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall not exceed 5% averaged over a six-minute period. During periods of planned MSS, the opacity shall not exceed 15 percent. This determination shall be made by first observing for visible emissions while the facility is operating. Observations shall be made at least 15 feet and no more than 0.25 mile from the emission point(s) and following the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method No. 22. If visible emissions are observed from the stack(s), then opacity shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9. The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader. Contributions from uncombined water shall not be included in determining compliance with this condition.

- B. During periods of black start testing events, the opacity of emissions from the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall not exceed 15 percent averaged over a six-minute period when firing natural gas. **(02/26)**
 - C. Observations shall be performed and recorded once per quarter. If the opacity exceeds five percent, corrective action to eliminate the source of visible emissions shall be taken promptly and documented within one week of first observation. **(12/18)**
9. All lube oil vents (EPN LOV3-1) shall be equipped with a mist eliminator. **(02/26)**

Routine Startup and Shutdown

10. The emissions from planned maintenance, startup and shutdown (MSS) activities are reflected in the MAERT. These emissions will be minimized by the following:
- A. Facility and air pollution control equipment will be operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.
 - B. The duration of operation in MSS mode will be minimized and the applicable emissions monitoring systems will be kept in operation.
 - C. Startup.
 - (1) A single startup event for the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall not exceed 2 hours.
 - (2) A startup event is defined as the period that begins when a Combustion Turbine is initiated, meaning fuel flow is indicated, and ends when the required stage of combustion is achieved and there are two consecutive continuous emission monitoring (CEM) data points in compliance with the emission concentration limits of Special Condition No.6 or when there is a recoverable auto unload runback provided either startup definition does not exceed the durations identified above.
 - D. Shutdown.
 - (1) A single shutdown event for the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall not exceed 1 hour.
 - (2) A shutdown event is defined as the time period that begins when load falls below 50% following an instruction to shut down, and ends when flame is no longer detected in the turbine combustors.
 - E. Maintenance activities authorized in this permit for the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) are identified as the following:
 - (1) CEMs maintenance and calibration.
 - (2) Major dry low NO_x (DLN) burner tuning sessions. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances.
 - F. Black start testing events.
 - (1) Black start testing events for the combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall only be performed firing natural gas.
 - (2) The black start event shall take no longer than 16 hours for combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) to reach 60% load.

- G. The MSS activities identified above are authorized provided that the mass emission rates in lb/hr do not exceed those specified in the MAERT.
- H. Compliance with the emission limits for planned maintenance activities identified in Special Condition 10.G may be demonstrated as follows: **(02/26)**
 - (1) For each pollutant emitted during planned maintenance activities whose emissions are measured using a CEMS, the permit holder shall for each calendar month compare the pollutant's short-term (hourly) emissions as measured by the CEMS to the applicable short-term planned MSS emissions limit in the MAERT.
 - (2) For each pollutant emitted during planned maintenance activities whose emissions occur through a stack the permit holder shall for each calendar month determine the total emissions of the pollutant.
 - (3) Sum all emissions from planned maintenance activities on a 12-month rolling basis for each EPN to show compliance with the MAERT.
- I. Attachment A identifies the inherently low emitting MSS activities that may be performed at the plant. Emissions from activities identified in Attachment A shall be considered to be equal to the potential to emit represented in the permit application. The estimated emissions from the activities listed in Attachment A must be revalidated annually. This revalidation shall consist of the estimated emissions for each type of activity and the basis for that emission estimate.

Initial Determination of Compliance

- 11. Sampling ports and platforms shall be incorporated into the design of all exhaust stacks according to the specifications set forth in the TCEQ attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Guidelines for Stack Sampling Facilities." Alternate sampling facility designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Director.
- 12. The holder of this permit shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from EPN 3-1. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and in accordance with EPA Test Methods or by other equivalent methods approved by the TCEQ Regional Director.

Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR § 60.4415 may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or the permit holder may be exempted from fuel monitoring of SO₂ as provided under 40 CFR § 60.4365. If fuel sampling is used, compliance with NSPS, Subpart KKKK SO₂ limits shall be based on 100% conversion of the sulfur in the fuel to SO₂. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ prior to sampling. The TCEQ Executive Director or his designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to observe all such sampling.

The holder of this permit is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense.

- A. The TCEQ Lubbock Regional Office shall be contacted as soon as testing is scheduled but not less than 30 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting. The notice shall include:

- (1) Date for pretest meeting.
- (2) Date sampling will occur.
- (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
- (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
- (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
- (6) Procedure used to determine turbine loads during and after the sampling period.

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

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

Requests to waive testing for any air contaminant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate or equivalent procedure proposals for NSPS testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Air Permits Division.

- B. Air contaminants and diluents from the turbine to be sampled and analyzed include (but are not limited to) NO_x, CO, VOC, SO₂, formaldehyde (CH₂O), opacity, O₂, and particulate matter.
- C. The turbine shall be tested at the maximum load for the atmospheric conditions which exist during testing. Turbine load shall be identified in the sampling report. The permit holder shall present at the pretest meeting the manner in which stack sampling will be executed in order to demonstrate compliance with emission standards found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
- D. Sampling as required by this condition shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum production but no later than 180 days after initial startup of each unit. Additional sampling shall occur as may be required by the TCEQ or EPA.
- E. Within 60 days after the completion of the testing and sampling required herein, two copies of the sampling reports shall be distributed as follows:
- One copy to the EPA Region 6 Office, Dallas.
 - One copy to the TCEQ Regional Office.

Continuous Determination of Compliance

13. The permit holder shall install, calibrate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the in-stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ from the turbine stack (EPN 3-1).
- A. The CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.

If there are no applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, contact the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division for requirements to be met. Compliance with the continuous emissions monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 above can be demonstrated by meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 provided that the holder of this permit demonstrates compliance with all applicable NSPS emission standards.

- B. The permit holder shall assure that the CEMS meets the applicable quality-assurance requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1. Relative accuracy exceedances, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.2.3 and any CEMS downtime shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Manager, and necessary corrective action shall be taken. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Manager.

Each monitor shall be quality-assured at least quarterly using Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.1.2, with the following exception: a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is not required once every four quarters (i.e., four successive quarterly CGA may be conducted). An equivalent quality-assurance method approved by the TCEQ may also be used. Successive quarterly audits shall occur no closer than two months.

All CGA exceedances of ± 15 percent accuracy indicate the CEMS is out of control and necessary corrective action shall be taken to eliminate the problem.

- C. The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations at least once everyday, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of lbs/hr at least once everyday.
- D. The monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to any RATA in order to provide them the opportunity to observe the testing.
14. The holder of this permit shall either measure, or develop a program to calculate, the total mass flow rate through the stacks to ensure continuous compliance with the emission limitations specified in the MAERT. The permit holder shall calculate hourly mass emissions in lbs/hr using the measured or calculated exhaust flow rate and the measured concentrations of NO_x and CO from the CEMS required in Special Condition No. 13. The hourly calculated values will be cumulatively added during each hour of the month and stored on a computer hard drive and on computer disk or other TCEQ-accepted computer media in ASCII II flat file or comma delimited text format. Records of this information shall also be available in a form suitable for inspection.
15. After the initial demonstration of compliance, periodic stack sampling for VOC and PM emissions from EPN 3- 1 shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the lb/hr emission limits on the MAERT and shall meet the following specifications:
- A. Stack sampling shall be performed once annually during periods of normal operation, except that if, after two years of stack sampling, the average of the two annual stack sampling results for a pollutant is less than 70 percent of the applicable emission limit, then compliance stack sampling for such pollutant shall be conducted once every three years.

- B. Ongoing compliance with the VOC and PM tons per year emission rates in the MAERT shall be demonstrated by calculating rolling 12-month annual emissions from emission factors (lb/MMBtu, HHV) obtained from the sampling required by this special condition and the monthly total heat input (MMBtu, HHV) from natural gas fuel.

Recordkeeping Requirements

- 16. The following records shall be kept at the plant for the life of the permit. All records required in this permit shall be made available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ, EPA, or any air pollution control agency with jurisdiction.
 - A. A copy of this permit.
 - B. Permit application dated August 22, 2024, and subsequent applications and updates. **(02/26)**
 - C. A complete copy of the testing reports and records of the initial performance testing completed pursuant to Special Condition No. 11 to demonstrate initial compliance.
 - D. Stack sampling results or other air emissions testing (other than CEMS data) that may be conducted on units authorized under this permit after the date of issuance of this permit.

- 17. The following records, written or electronic, shall be maintained at the plant site on a five-year rolling basis and be made readily available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ or any air pollution control agency with jurisdiction:
 - A. Records to show compliance with relevant requirements of applicable federal NSPS standards as required by Special Condition No. 3.
 - B. Records of natural gas fuel usage and the sulfur content according to the fuel suppliers for the turbines to show compliance with Special Condition No. 3 and 5.
 - C. Records to show compliance with Special Condition No. 7.
 - D. Records of visible emissions and opacity observations as specified in Special Condition No. 8.
 - E. Records of NO_x, CO, and O₂ CEMS emissions data to demonstrate compliance with the emission rates listed in the MAERT.
 - F. Raw data files of all CEMS data including calibration checks and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems.
 - G. Records of stack testing pursuant to Special Condition No. 15.
 - H. Records of hours of operation, including dates and times, identifying planned MSS activities and black start testing events for combustion turbine (EPN: 3-1). **(02/26)**
 - I. Records of the hours of operation of the Emergency Engines (EPNs EGEN1, EGEN2, EGEN3, EGEN4, and EGEN5). **(02/26)**
 - J. Records of fuel usage and total sulfur content of diesel fuel used by Emergency Engines (EPNs EGEN1, EGEN2, EGEN3, EGEN4, and EGEN5). **(02/26)**
 - K. Records of calculated GHG emissions to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 20. **(02/26)**

Reporting

18. The holder of this permit shall submit to the TCEQ Regional Office semiannual reports as described in 40 CFR § 60.7. Such reports are required for each emission unit which is required to be continuously monitored pursuant to this permit. **(12/18)**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG PSD) (02/26)

19. The combustion turbine (EPN 3-1) shall not exceed 1,300 lb of CO₂/MW-hr gross on a 12-month rolling average. MSS activities as defined in Special Condition 10 and Attachment A are excluded. **(02/26)**
20. The permit holder shall minimize emissions from components and equipment containing GHG as follows: **(02/26)**
 - A. A. Piping and valves in natural gas service within the operating area shall be checked daily for leaks using audio, visual, and olfactory (AVO) sensing for natural gas leaks.
 - B. The sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)-enclosed circuit breakers shall be designed to meet the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C37.013 standard for high voltage circuit breakers. The circuit breakers must be guaranteed to achieve a SF₆ leak rate of 0.5% by weight or less annually. The circuit breakers must be in a totally enclosed, pressurized compartment equipped with an alarm that signals the plant control room in the event that any circuit breaker loses pressure to the extent that 10% of the SF₆ has leaked.
 - (1) SF₆ emissions shall be calculated annually (calendar year) in accordance with the mass balance approach provided in equation DD-1 of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD. The total SF₆ inventory of the circuit breakers shall not exceed 430 lb with leak detection.
 - (2) The circuit breakers shall be equipped with a low pressure alarm and low pressure lockout. The SF₆ leak detection system shall be able to detect a leak of at least 1 lb per year.
 - C. As soon as practicable following the detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take one or more of the following actions:
 - (1) Locate and isolate the leak, if necessary.
 - (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
 - (3) Use a leak collection or containment system to control the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.
21. Monitoring, quality assurance/quality control requirements, emission calculation methodologies, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements related to GHG emissions shall adhere to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 98 and this permit. **(02/26)**

Where a methodology of 40 CFR Part 98 is referenced in this permit, such reference method shall be modified as follows:

- A. References to annual measurements shall be construed as rolling 12-month totals if the relevant parameter is measured on a monthly or more frequent basis.

- B. References to annual measurements that are not measured at a frequency greater than one month (e.g., quarterly or semiannual) shall be construed as the average of the most recent measurements based on a rolling 12-month period (e.g., average of 4 quarterly or 2 semiannual measurements).
22. Permit holders must keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.164. Records shall be sufficient to demonstrate the amount of emissions of GHGs from the source as a result of construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation does not require authorization under 30 TAC §116.164(a). **(02/26)**

Date: **February 6, 2026**

Permit 92156, PSDTX1646, and GHGPSDTX242
Attachment A

Inherently Low Emitting Activities

Activity	Emissions				
	VOC	NO _x	CO	PM	H ₂ S/SO ₂
Turbine Filter Change outs				x	
Gaseous Fuel Venting During Turbine Shutdown and Maintenance	x				
Small Equipment Tube Cleaning	x				
Inspection, Repair, Adjusting, Testing, and Calibration of Analytical Equipment	x				
Process Instruments including Sight Glasses, Meters, and Gauges	x				

Dated: **February 6, 2026**

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number 92156 and PSDTX1646

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)
3-1	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine	NO _x	115.00	227.48
		NO _x (5)	115.00	
		NO _x (6)	157.55	
		CO	64.5	434.00
		CO (5)	2,079.85	
		CO (6)	4,261.90	
		VOC (as CH ₄)	2.7	55.41
		VOC (as CH ₄) (5)	240.00	
		VOC (as CH ₄) (6)	488.75	
		PM	9.0	27.90
		PM ₁₀	9.0	27.90
		PM _{2.5}	9.0	27.90
		SO ₂	29.4	18.23
LOV3-1	Unit 3 Lube Oil Vent	VOC	0.09	0.38
FUG3	Fugitives	VOC	0.03	0.15
ILE-MSS3	Unit 3 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	VOC	0.77	0.02
		PM	<0.01	<0.01
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	<0.01
EGEN1	Emergency Generator	NO _x	45.15	1.35
		CO	4.46	0.13
		PM	0.30	0.01
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01
		VOC	1.04	0.03

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
EGEN2	Emergency Generator	NO _x	45.15	1.35
		CO	4.46	0.13
		PM	0.30	0.01
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01
		VOC	1.04	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
EGEN3	Emergency Generator	NO _x	45.15	1.35
		CO	4.46	0.13
		PM	0.30	0.01
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01
		VOC	1.04	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
EGEN4	Emergency Generator	NO _x	45.15	1.35
		CO	4.46	0.13
		PM	0.30	0.01
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01
		VOC	1.04	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
EGEN5	Emergency Generator	NO _x	45.15	1.35
		CO	4.46	0.13
		PM	0.30	0.01
		PM ₁₀	0.24	0.01
		PM _{2.5}	0.24	0.01

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
		VOC	1.04	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
All Sources at the Site	All Sources at the Site (7)	Individual HAP	-	<10
		Total HAPs	-	<25

- (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) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
- NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
- SO₂ - sulfur dioxide
- PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
- CO - carbon monoxide
- CH₄ - methane
- HAPs - hazardous air pollutants
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission limits during startup and shutdown events. Startup and shutdown emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (6) Emissions limits during black start events. Black start emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (7) CH₂O (formaldehyde) emission rates are included within the HAP emission rates. HAP emission rates are included within the VOC, PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emission rates.

Date: February 6, 2026

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number GHGPSDTX242

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

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates
			TPY (4)
3-1	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine	CO ₂ (5)	761,289.73
		CH ₄ (5)	192.87
		N ₂ O (5)	1.43
		CO _{2e}	767,070.38
FUG3	Fugitives	CH ₄ (5)	4.90
		CO _{2e}	137.19
ILE-MSS3	Unit 3 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	CH ₄ (5)	0.46
		CO _{2e}	12.95
EGEN1	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)	106.71
		CH ₄ (5)	<0.01
		N ₂ O (5)	<0.01
		CO _{2e}	107.06
EGEN2	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)	106.71
		CH ₄ (5)	<0.01
		N ₂ O (5)	<0.01
		CO _{2e}	107.06
EGEN3	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)	106.71
		CH ₄ (5)	<0.01
		N ₂ O (5)	<0.01
		CO _{2e}	107.06
EGEN4	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)	106.71
		CH ₄ (5)	<0.01
		N ₂ O (5)	<0.01
		CO _{2e}	107.06
EGEN5	Emergency Generator	CO ₂ (5)	106.71
		CH ₄ (5)	<0.01

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates
			TPY (4)
		N ₂ O (5)	<0.01
		CO ₂ e	107.06
ELC3	Unit 3 Circuit Breaker Fugitives	SF ₆ (5)	<0.01
		CO ₂ e	6.18
AIRCON3	Unit 3 Air Conditioners	HFC-32 (5)	<0.01
		HFC-125 (5)	<0.01
		CO ₂ e	0.82

- (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) CO₂ - carbon dioxide
 N₂O - nitrous oxide
 CH₄ - methane
 HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons
 PFCs - perfluorocarbons
 SF₆ - sulfur hexafluoride
 CO₂e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).
 The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:
 CO₂ (1), N₂O (265), CH₄ (28), SF₆ (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup, and shutdown.
- (5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Date: February 6, 2026



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Southwestern Public Service Company
Authorizing the Construction and Operation of
Jones Station Power Plant
Located at Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas
Latitude 33.524166 Longitude -101.739722

Permits: 98073, PSDTX1648 and GHGPSDTX243

Amendment Date: February 10, 2026

Expiration Date: December 2, 2031



For the Commission

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

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

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	GLC _{max} = 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 Number 98073, PSDTX1648, and GHGPSDTX243

Emission Rates and Permit Representations

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and those sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that attached table. Compliance with the annual emission limits shall be based on throughput for a rolling 12-month year rather than the calendar year. This permit authorizes planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities which comply with the emission limits in the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT).
2. Emission limits are based upon representations in the permit amendment application dated August 22, 2024 and all application updates associated with Project No. 378811. **(02/26)**

Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with applicable requirements of the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) as follows.
 - A. Subpart A, General Conditions.
 - B. The combustion turbine (Emission Point No. [EPN] 4-1) is subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.
 - C. If any special condition of this permit is more stringent than the regulations identified in Special Condition No. 3.A or 3.B, then for the purposes of complying with this permit, the permit shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated.

Emission Standards and Operating Specifications

4. This permit authorizes one natural gas fired combustion turbine generator to operate in simple cycle mode (EPN 4-1). The turbine is a Siemens SGTS-5000F with a maximum heat input of 2,099 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr). **(02/26)**
5. Fuel Specifications
 - A. Fuel for the gas turbine shall be limited to firing pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than 5 grains (gr) total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf), with an annual average sulfur content of 1 gr/100 dscf. **(02/26)**
 - B. The permit holder shall monitor fuel consumption continuously using a monitoring device that is accurate to ± 5 percent (%) and maintained, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The monitoring device shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or at least annually. Monitor downtime (consisting of activities involving calibration, unanticipated power failure, unanticipated equipment malfunction, unplanned maintenance and planned maintenance) shall not exceed 5% of the total annual operating hours.
 - C. Upon request by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall

provide a sample and/or an analysis of the fuel-fired in the gas turbine or shall allow air pollution control agency representatives to obtain a sample for analysis.

6. Emissions from the combustion turbine, EPN 4-1, shall not exceed the following concentrations in parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen (O₂) based on a three-hour rolling average, except during planned MSS identified in Special Condition No. 10:
 - A. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x): **(02/26)**
 - (1) 9 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating at or above 60% load; and
 - (2) 15 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating between 50%-60% load, or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F.
 - B. Carbon monoxide (CO): **(02/26)**
 - (1) 9 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating at or above 60% load; and
 - (2) 20 ppmvd, when the turbine is operating between 50%-60% load, or when the ambient temperature is below 40°F
 - C. Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 2 ppmvd.
7. Annual emissions from the combustion turbine, EPN 4-1, shall be limited by limiting operating activities on a rolling 12-month basis to the following: **(02/26)**
 - A. Number of turbine startup/shutdown events: 365.
 - B. Turbine operating hours, including hours of MSS operation: 6,200.
 - C. Black start testing events: 1 event per year
 - D. The annual fuel use must be demonstrated by the turbine fuel meter(s); the number of turbine startup events, hours of turbine operation, and black start testing events may be demonstrated by using recorded turbine operating parameters such as fuel feed rates or power generation records.
8. Visible Emissions Observations **(04/18)**
 - A. Opacity of emissions from the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall not exceed 5% averaged over a six-minute period. During periods of planned MSS, the opacity shall not exceed 15%. This determination shall be made by first observing for visible emissions while the facility is operating. Observations shall be made at least 15 feet and no more than 0.25 mile from the emission point and following the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method No. 22. If visible emissions are observed from the stack, then opacity shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9. Contributions from uncombined water shall not be included in determining compliance with this condition.
 - B. During periods of black start testing events, the opacity of emissions from the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall not exceed 15 percent averaged over a six-minute period. **(02/26)**
 - C. Observations shall be performed and recorded once per quarter. If the opacity exceeds 5%, corrective action to eliminate the source of visible emissions shall be taken promptly and documented within one week of first observation. **(11/18)**
9. All lube oil vents (EPN LOV4-1) shall be equipped with a mist eliminator. **(02/26)**

Routine Startup and Shutdown

10. The emissions from planned MSS activities are reflected in the MAERT. These emissions will be minimized by the following:
 - A. Facility and air pollution control equipment will be operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.
 - B. The duration of operation in MSS mode will be minimized and the applicable emissions monitoring systems will be kept in operation.
 - C. Startup.
 - (1) A single startup event for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall not exceed 2 hours.
 - (2) A startup event is defined as the period that begins when fuel flow is initiated in the combustion turbine as indicated by flame detection and ends when the required stage of combustion is achieved and there are two consecutive continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data points in compliance with the emission concentration limits of Special Condition No. 6 or when there is a recoverable auto unload runback provided either startup definition does not exceed the duration identified above.
 - D. Shutdown.
 - (1) A single shutdown event for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall not exceed 1 hour.
 - (2) A shutdown event is defined as the time period that begins when load falls below 50% following an instruction to shut down, and ends when flame is no longer detected in the turbine combustors.
 - E. Maintenance.
 - (1) Maintenance activities authorized in this permit for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) are identified as the following:
 - (a) CEMs maintenance and calibration.
 - (b) Major dry low NO_x (DLN) burner tuning sessions. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances.
 - (2) Combustion tuning/optimization of the turbine is limited to 20 hours per event.
 - F. Black Start Testing (**02/26**)
 - (1) Black start testing events for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall only be performed firing natural gas.
 - (2) A black start event shall take no longer than 16 hours for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) to reach 60% load.
 - (3) The emergency engines used for black start tests and events (EPNs EGEN1 through EGEN5) are authorized under Permit No. 92156.
 - G. The MSS activities identified above are authorized provided that the mass emission rates in lb/hr do not exceed those specified in the MAERT.
 - H. Compliance with the emission limits for planned maintenance activities identified in Special Condition 10.G may be demonstrated as follows: (**02/26**)

- (1) For each pollutant emitted during planned maintenance activities whose emissions are measured using a CEMS, the permit holder shall for each calendar month compare the pollutant's short-term (hourly) emissions as measured by the CEMS to the applicable short-term planned MSS emissions limit in the MAERT.
 - (2) For each pollutant emitted during planned maintenance activities whose emissions occur through a stack the permit holder shall for each calendar month determine the total emissions of the pollutant.
 - (3) Sum all emissions from planned maintenance activities on a 12-month rolling basis for each EPN to show compliance with the MAERT.
- I. Attachment A identifies the inherently low emitting MSS activities that may be performed at the plant. Emissions from activities identified in Attachment A shall be considered to be equal to the potential to emit represented in the permit application. The estimated emissions from the activities listed in Attachment A must be revalidated annually. This revalidation shall consist of the estimated emissions for each type of activity and the basis for that emission estimate.

Initial Determination of Compliance

11. Sampling ports and platforms shall be incorporated into the design of all exhaust stacks according to the specifications set forth in the TCEQ guidance document entitled "Guidelines for Stack Sampling Facilities" (formerly Chapter 2 of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual). Alternate sampling facility designs may be submitted for approval by the TCEQ Regional Director. **(02/26)**
12. The holder of this permit shall perform stack sampling and other testing to establish the actual quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from EPN 4-1. Unless otherwise specified in this Special Condition No. 12, the sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in Special Condition No. 13. The holder of this permit is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. The TCEQ Executive Director or his designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to observe all such sampling.
 - A. Air contaminants and diluents from the turbine to be sampled and analyzed include (but are not limited to) NO_x, CO, VOC, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), formaldehyde (CH₂O), opacity, O₂, and particulate matter.
 - B. The turbine shall be tested at the maximum load for the atmospheric conditions which exist during testing. Turbine load shall be identified in the sampling report.
 - C. Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR § 60.4415 may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO₂ or the permit holder may be exempted from fuel monitoring of SO₂ as provided under 40 CFR § 60.4365. If fuel sampling is used, compliance with NSPS, Subpart KKKK SO₂ limits shall be based on 100% conversion of the sulfur in the fuel to SO₂. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ prior to sampling. **(04/18)**
 - D. Requests to waive testing for any air contaminant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate or equivalent procedure proposals for NSPS testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Air Permits Division.

- E. Sampling as required by this condition shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum production but no later than 180 days after initial startup of each unit. Additional sampling shall occur as may be required by the TCEQ or EPA.

13. Sampling notice and reporting: **(04/18)**

- A. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and EPA Test Methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- B. The TCEQ Lubbock Regional Office shall be given notice as soon as testing is scheduled but not less than 30 days prior to sampling to schedule a pretest meeting.
 - (1) The notice shall include:
 - (a) Date for pretest meeting.
 - (b) Date sampling will occur.
 - (c) Name of firm conducting sampling.
 - (d) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
 - (e) Methods and procedures to be used in sampling, including methods to demonstrate compliance with emission standards found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
 - (f) Procedure used to determine turbine loads during and after the sampling period.
 - (2) The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for submitting the test reports.
 - (3) Prior to the pretest meeting, a written proposed description of any deviation from sampling procedures specified in permit conditions or TCEQ or EPA sampling procedures shall be made available to the TCEQ. The TCEQ Regional Director shall approve or disapprove of any deviation from specified sampling procedures.
- C. Two copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the TCEQ within 60 days after the sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached conditions of Chapter 14 of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:
 - One copy to the TCEQ Regional Office in Lubbock.
 - One copy to the TCEQ Air Permits Division in Austin.

Continuous Determination of Compliance

- 14. The permit holder shall install, calibrate, and maintain a CEMS to measure and record the in-stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ from the turbine stack (EPN 4-1).
 - A. The CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. If there are no applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, contact the TCEQ Air Permits Division for requirements to be met. Compliance with the continuous emissions monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 above can be demonstrated by

meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 provided that the holder of this permit demonstrates compliance with all applicable NSPS emission standards.

- B. CEMS quality assurance: **(04/18)**
- (1) The permit holder shall assure that the CEMS meets the applicable quality-assurance requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1. Relative accuracy exceedances, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.2.3 and any CEMS downtime shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Manager, and necessary corrective action shall be taken. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Manager.
 - (2) Each monitor shall be quality-assured at least quarterly using Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.1.2, with the following exception: a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is not required once every four quarters (i.e., four successive quarterly CGA may be conducted). An equivalent quality-assurance method approved by the TCEQ may also be used. Successive quarterly audits shall occur no closer than two months.
 - (3) All CGA exceedances of $\pm 15\%$ accuracy indicate the CEMS is out of control and necessary corrective action shall be taken to eliminate the problem.
- C. The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations at least once every day, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of lbs/hr at least once every day.
- D. The monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to any RATA in order to provide them the opportunity to observe the testing.
15. The holder of this permit shall either measure, or develop a program to calculate, the total mass flow rate through the stacks to ensure continuous compliance with the emission limitations specified in the MAERT. The permit holder shall calculate hourly mass emissions in lbs/hr using the measured or calculated exhaust flow rate and the measured concentrations of NO_x and CO from the CEMS required in Special Condition No. 14. The hourly calculated values will be cumulatively added during each hour of the month and stored on a computer hard drive or other TCEQ-accepted computer media in ASCII flat file or comma delimited text format. Records of this information shall also be available in a form suitable for inspection.
16. After the initial demonstration of compliance, periodic stack sampling for VOC and PM emissions from EPN 4-1 shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the lb/hr emission limits on the MAERT and shall meet the following specifications:
- A. Stack sampling shall be performed once annually during periods of normal operation, except that if, after two years of stack sampling, the average of the two annual stack sampling results for a pollutant is less than 70% of the applicable emission limit, then compliance stack sampling for such pollutant shall be conducted once every three years.
 - B. Ongoing compliance with the VOC and PM tons per year emission rates in the MAERT shall be demonstrated by calculating rolling 12-month annual emissions from emission factors

(lb/MMBtu, higher heating value [HHV]) obtained from the sampling required by this special condition and the monthly total heat input (MMBtu, HHV) from natural gas fuel.

Recordkeeping Requirements

17. The following records shall be kept at the plant for the life of the permit. All records required in this permit shall be made available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ, EPA, or any air pollution control agency with jurisdiction.
 - A. A copy of this permit.
 - B. Permit application dated August 8, 2011, supplemental information provided March 5, 2012, and the permit amendment application dated August 22, 2024 with all application updates associated with Project No. 378811. **(02/26)**
 - C. A complete copy of the testing reports and records of the initial performance testing completed pursuant to Special Condition No. 12 to demonstrate initial compliance.
 - D. Stack sampling results or other air emissions testing (other than CEMS data) that may be conducted on units authorized under this permit after the date of issuance of this permit.

18. The following records, written or electronic, shall be maintained at the plant site on a five-year rolling basis and be made readily available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ or any air pollution control agency with jurisdiction:
 - A. Records to show compliance with relevant requirements of applicable federal NSPS standards as required by Special Condition No. 3.
 - B. Records of natural gas fuel usage and the sulfur content according to the fuel suppliers for the turbines to show compliance with Special Condition Nos. 4, 5, and 7.
 - C. Records to show compliance with Special Condition No. 7.
 - D. Records of visible emissions and opacity observations as specified in Special Condition No. 8.
 - E. Records of NO_x, CO, and O₂ CEMS emissions data to demonstrate compliance with the emission rates listed in the MAERT.
 - F. Raw data files of all CEMS data including calibration checks and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems.
 - G. Records of stack testing pursuant to Special Condition No. 16.
 - H. Records of hours of operation, including dates and times, identifying planned MSS activities and black start testing events for the combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) to show compliance with Special Conditions 10. **(02/26)**
 - I. Records of calculated GHG emissions to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition Nos. 20. **(02/26)**

Reporting

19. The holder of this permit shall submit to the TCEQ Regional Office semiannual reports as described in 40 CFR § 60.7. Such reports are required for each emission unit which is required to be continuously monitored pursuant to this permit. **(11/18)**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG PSD 02/26)

20. The combustion turbine (EPN 4-1) shall not exceed 1,300 lb of CO₂/MW-hr gross on a 12-month rolling average. MSS activities as defined in Special Condition 10 and Attachment A are excluded.
21. The permit holder shall minimize emissions from components and equipment containing GHG as follows:
 - A. A. Piping and valves in natural gas service within the operating area shall be checked daily for leaks using audio, visual, and olfactory (AVO) sensing for natural gas leaks.
 - B. The sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)-enclosed circuit breakers shall be designed to meet the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C37.013 standard for high voltage circuit breakers. The circuit breakers must be guaranteed to achieve a SF₆ leak rate of 0.5% by weight or less annually. The circuit breakers must be in a totally enclosed, pressurized compartment equipped with an alarm that signals the plant control room in the event that any circuit breaker loses pressure to the extent that 10% of the SF₆ has leaked.
 - (1) SF₆ emissions shall be calculated annually (calendar year) in accordance with the mass balance approach provided in equation DD-1 of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD. The total SF₆ inventory of the circuit breakers shall not exceed 430 lb with leak detection.
 - (2) The circuit breakers shall be equipped with a low pressure alarm and low pressure lockout. The SF₆ leak detection system shall be able to detect a leak of at least 1 lb per year.
 - C. As soon as practicable following the detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take one or more of the following actions:
 - (1) Locate and isolate the leak, if necessary.
 - (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
 - (3) Use a leak collection or containment system to control the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.
22. Monitoring, quality assurance/quality control requirements, emission calculation methodologies, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements related to GHG emissions shall adhere to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 98 and this permit.

Where a methodology of 40 CFR Part 98 is referenced in this permit, such reference method shall be modified as follows:

- A. References to annual measurements shall be construed as rolling 12-month totals if the relevant parameter is measured on a monthly or more frequent basis.
 - B. References to annual measurements that are not measured at a frequency greater than one month (e.g., quarterly or semiannual) shall be construed as the average of the most recent measurements based on a rolling 12-month period (e.g., average of 4 quarterly or 2 semiannual measurements).
23. Permit holders must keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.164. Records shall be sufficient to demonstrate the amount of emissions

of GHGs from the source as a result of construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation does not require authorization under 30 TAC §116.164(a).

Date: February 10, 2026

Permit Number 98073, PSDTX1648, and GHGPSDTX243

Attachment A

Inherently Low Emitting Activities

Activity	Emissions				
	VOC	NO _x	CO	PM	H ₂ S/SO ₂
Turbine Filter Change outs				x	
Gaseous Fuel Venting During Turbine Shutdown and Maintenance	x				
Small Equipment Tube Cleaning	x				
Inspection, Repair, Adjusting, Testing, and Calibration of Analytical Equipment	x				
Process Instruments including Sight Glasses, Meters, and Gauges	x				

Date: February 10, 2026

RTEmission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number 98073 and PSDTX1648

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 (4)	TPY (5)
4-1	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine	NO _x	115.00	227.48
		NO _x (5)	115.00	
		NO _x (6)	157.55	
		CO	64.50	434.00
		CO (5)	2,079.85	
		CO (6)	4,261.90	
		VOC (as CH ₄)	2.70	55.41
		VOC (as CH ₄) (5)	236.33	
		VOC (as CH ₄) (6)	488.75	
		SO ₂	29.40	18.23
		PM	9.00	27.90
		PM ₁₀	9.00	27.90
		PM _{2.5}	9.00	27.90
LOV4-1	Unit 4 Lube Oil Vent	VOC	0.09	0.38
FUG4	Fugitives	VOC	0.03	0.15
ILE-MSS4	Unit 4 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	VOC	0.77	0.02
		PM	<0.01	<0.01
		PM ₁₀	<0.01	<0.01
		PM _{2.5}	<0.01	<0.01
All Sources at the Site	All Sources at the Site (7)	Individual HAP	-	<10.00
		Total HAPs	-	<25.00

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

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

(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
 NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
 SO₂ - sulfur dioxide

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

- PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}, as represented
- PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
- CO - carbon monoxide

- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
- (5) Emission limits during startup and shutdown events. Startup and shutdown emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (6) Emission limits during black start testing and black start events. Black start emissions are included in annual tons per year emissions.
- (7) CH₂O (formaldehyde) emission rates are included within the HAP emission rates. HAP emission rates are included within the VOC emission rates.

Date: February 10, 2026

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number GHGPSDTX243

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

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates
			TPY (4)
4-1	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine	CO ₂ (5)	761,289.73
		CH ₄ (5)	192.87
		N ₂ O (5)	1.43
		CO ₂ e	767,070.38
FUG4	Fugitives	CH ₄ (5)	4.90
		CO ₂ e	137.19
ILE-MSS4	Unit 4 Inherently Low Emitting Maintenance Activities	CH ₄ (5)	0.46
		CO ₂ e	12.95
ELC4	Unit 4 Circuit Braker Fugitives	SF ₆ (5)	<0.01
		CO ₂ e	6.18
AIRCON4	Unit 4 Air Conditioners	HFC-32 (5)	<0.01
		HFC-125 (5)	<0.01
		CO ₂ e	0.82

- (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) CO₂ - carbon dioxide
 N₂O - nitrous oxide
 CH₄ - methane
 HFCs - hydrofluorocarbons
 PFCs - perfluorocarbons
 SF₆ - sulfur hexafluoride
 CO₂e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).
 The GWPs effective January 1, 2025 and later (89 FR 31894, April 25, 2024) are the following:
 CO₂ (1), N₂O (265), CH₄ (28), SF₆ (23,500), HFC (various), PFC (various).
- (4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup, and shutdown.
- (5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Date: February 10, 2026