FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Entergy Texas, Inc.

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Legend Power Station
Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

LOCATED AT
Jefferson County, Texas
Latitude 29° 52′ 15″ Longitude 94° 0′ 32″
Regulated Entity Number: RN111963427

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: O4887 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

Special Terms and Conditions:

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

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

    A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.

    B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

    C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

    D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)

C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)

F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)

I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)

J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

(iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_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 all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

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. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).

E. 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)

F. 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 § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)

(iv) 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.

Additional Monitoring Requirements

6. 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

7. 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 7, 2026 in the application for project 39686), 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

8. 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.

9. 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

10. 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.

11. Permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 117 requirements:

    A. The permit holder shall comply with the compliance schedules and submit written notification to the Executive Director as required in 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter H, Division 1:

        (i) For electric utilities in the Beaumont-Port Arthur Nonattainment area, 30 TAC § 117.9100

12. Use of Emission Credits to comply with applicable requirements:

    A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use 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) Offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

    B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the emission credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

        (i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

        (ii) The 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 1

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the credit according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.302(g) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.305 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

13. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

(iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

(ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Risk Management Plan

14. For processes subject to 40 CFR Part 68 and specified in 40 CFR § 68.10, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR Part 68. The permit holder shall submit to the appropriate agency either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR § 68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under this permit, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

15. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:

    A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)

16. The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 112 requirements:

    A. Title 30 TAC § 112.15 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Filing Requirements)

    B. Title 30 TAC § 112.16(a), (a)(1), and (a)(2)(B) - (C) (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Operating Requirements)

    C. Title 30 TAC § 112.17 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Notification Procedures)

    D. Title 30 TAC § 112.18 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Reporting Requirements)

Permit Location

17. 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)

18. 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

19. For unit LPS-1A (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units 1A), located at the affected source identified by ORIS/Facility code 68053, the designated representative and the owner or operator, as applicable, shall comply with the following Acid Rain Permit requirements.

    A. General Requirements

(i) Under 30 TAC § 122.12(1) and 40 CFR Part 72, the Acid Rain Permit requirements contained here are a separable portion of the Federal Operating Permit (FOP) and have an independent public comment process which may be separate from, or combined with the FOP.

(ii) The owner and operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 76. Any noncompliance with the Acid Rain Permit will be considered noncompliance with the FOP and may be subject to enforcement action.

(iii) The owners and operators of the affected source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of this Acid Rain Permit and all other applicable State and federal requirements.

(iv) The owners and operators of the affected source shall comply with the General Terms and Conditions of the FOP that incorporates this Acid Rain Permit.

(v) The term for the Acid Rain permit shall commence with the issuance of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and shall be run concurrent with the remainder of the term of the FOP. Renewal of the Acid Rain permit shall coincide with the renewal of the FOP that incorporates the Acid Rain permit and subsequent terms shall be no more than five years from the date of renewal of the FOP and run concurrent with the permit term of the FOP.

B. Monitoring Requirements

(i) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 75.

(ii) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine compliance by the affected source with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for SO_2 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. SO_2 emissions requirements

(i) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for SO_2.

(ii) As of the allowance transfer deadline the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall hold, in the unit's compliance subaccount, allowances in an amount not less than the total annual emissions of SO_2 for the previous calendar year.

(iii) Each ton of SO_2 emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for SO_2 shall constitute a separate violation of the FCAA amendments.

(iv) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under (i) and (ii) of the SO_2 emissions requirements as follows:

(1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(2); or

(2) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(3).

(v) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of the ARP.

(vi) An allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, in a calendar year before the year for which the allowance was allocated.

(vii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator or under the ARP is a limited authorization to emit SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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

20. For unit LPS-1A (identified in the Certificate of Representation as unit 1A), located at the site identified by ORIS/Facility code 68053, 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 LPS-1A, 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/monitoring-plans-part-75-sources.

(iv) Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E and 40 CFR § 75.66 and § 97.835 (CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses.

(v) Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR § 75.66 and § 97.835 (CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on the EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses.

(vi) The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit(s) included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), and therefore procedures for minor permit revisions, in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.217, may be used to add or change this unit's monitoring system description.

21. CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR § 97.806)

A. Designated representative requirements

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

B. Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements

(i) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR § 97.830 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), § 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), § 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), § 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), § 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and § 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(ii) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR § 97.830 through § 97.835 and any other credible evidence shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR §§ 97.811(a)(2) and (b) and § 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph C. below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

C. NO_x emissions requirements

(i) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR § 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(2) If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph C.(i)(1) above, then:

(a) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR § 97.824(d); and

(b) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(ii) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions

(1) If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR § 97.825(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR § 97.825(b), of multiplying -

(a) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(b) The amount by which total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(2) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph C.(ii)(1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(3) Total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_x emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 trading budget under 40 CFR § 97.810(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR § 97.810(b).

(4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_x emissions from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs C.(ii)(1) through (3) above,

(a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs C.(ii)(1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(iii) Compliance periods

(1) A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph C.(i) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(2) A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph C.(ii) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(iv) Vintage of allowances held for compliance

(1) A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph C.(i)(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(2) A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs C.(i)(2)(a) and (ii)(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(v) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.

(vi) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(vii) Property right. A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

D. FOP revision requirements

(i) No FOP revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.

(ii) This FOP incorporates the CSAPR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR §§ 97.830 through 97.835, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, subpart H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR § 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, subpart E). Therefore the Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions for CSAPR subject unit(s) may be added to, or changed, in this FOP using procedures for minor permit revisions in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.217.

E. Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements

(i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR § 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR § 97.816 changing the designated representative.

(2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE.

(3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

(ii) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all

submissions required under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR § 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under 30 TAC § 122.165.

F. Liability

(i) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(ii) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

G. Effect on other authorities

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

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Summary **22**

Applicable Requirements Summary **23**

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

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
LPS-1A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1151	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
LPS-1A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
LPS-1A	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	R71000	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	No changing attributes.
LPS-1A	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60KKKKa	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	No changing attributes.
LPS-1A	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60KKKKa-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	No changing attributes.
LPS-1A	STATIONARY TURBINES	N/A	60TTTTa	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	No changing attributes.
LPS-EMGEN	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
LPS-EMGEN	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
LPS-FWP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
LPS-FWP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
LPS-LOVCT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.
LPS-LOVST	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.
LPS-TK1	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	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)
LPS-1A	EP	R1151	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
LPS-1A	EP	R1111	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
LPS-1A	EU	R71000	Exempt	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	§ 117.1003(a)(1)	Units exempted from the provisions of §§117.1005, 117.1015, and 117.1040 of this title, except as specified in §117.1040(h)-(j) of this title, include any new units placed into service after November 15, 1992.	§ 117.1040(h)(2)	None	None
LPS-1A	EU	60KKKKa	NOX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	§ 60.4320a(a)-Table 1 § 60.4320a(a) § 60.4320a(b) § 60.4320a(d) § 60.4333a(a) § 60.4345a	For new natural gas-fired turbines categorized as large (>850 MMBtu/hr) and high utilization (annual capacity factor >45%), for all operations at more than or equal to 70% of base load the applicable NSPS KKKKa input-based NOx limit is 5 ppmvd at 15% O2 on a 4 operating hour rolling basis. Compliance with this	[G]§ 60.4333a(b) § 60.4333a(c) § 60.4333a(e)(1) § 60.4345a(a) § 60.4345a(a)(1) § 60.4345a(a)(2) § 60.4345a(a)(4) § 60.4345a(b) § 60.4345a(c) § 60.4345a(d) § 60.4345a(f) § 60.4345a(g)	§ 60.4345a(f) § 60.4375a(j) § 60.4390a	§ 60.4345a(f) § 60.4375a(a) § 60.4375a(b) § 60.4375a(e) [G]§ 60.4375a(g) § 60.4380a(b) § 60.4395a

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)
						input based NOx limit will be determined using a NOx CEMS.	§ 60.4350a § 60.4360a § 60.4405a		
LPS-1A	EU	60KKKKa	SO2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	§ 60.4330a(a)(2) § 60.4333a(a)	You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.	§ 60.4333a(d)(3) § 60.4333a(e)(1) § 60.4372a(e) § 60.4372a(e)(1) § 60.4385a(b)	§ 60.4372a(a) § 60.4375a(j) § 60.4390a	§ 60.4375a(a) [G]§ 60.4375a(g) § 60.4415a(a)
LPS-1A	EU	60KKKKa-1	NOX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	§ 60.4320a(a)-Table 1 § 60.4320a(a) § 60.4320a(b) § 60.4320a(d) § 60.4333a(a) § 60.4345a	For new natural gas-fired turbines categorized as large (>850 MMBtu/hr) and high utilization (annual capacity factor >45%), for any part of an operating hour where the unit operates at ambient temperatures less than 0 °F, during periods of turbine tuning, or at less than 70% of base load, the applicable NSPS KKKKa input-based part load limit for that operating hour is 96 ppmvd at 15% O2 on a 4 operating hour rolling basis. Compliance with this NOx limit will be determined using NOx CEMS.	[G]§ 60.4333a(b) § 60.4333a(c) § 60.4333a(e)(1) § 60.4345a(a) § 60.4345a(a)(1) § 60.4345a(a)(2) § 60.4345a(a)(4) § 60.4345a(b) § 60.4345a(c) § 60.4345a(d) § 60.4345a(f) § 60.4345a(g) § 60.4350a § 60.4360a § 60.4405a	§ 60.4345a(f) § 60.4375a(j) § 60.4390a	§ 60.4345a(f) § 60.4375a(a) § 60.4375a(b) § 60.4375a(e) [G]§ 60.4375a(g) § 60.4380a(b) § 60.4395a
LPS-1A	EU	60KKKKa-1	SO2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKKa	§ 60.4330a(a)(2) § 60.4333a(a)	You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total	§ 60.4333a(d)(3) § 60.4333a(e)(1) § 60.4372a(e) § 60.4372a(e)(1)	§ 60.4372a(a) § 60.4375a(j) § 60.4390a	§ 60.4375a(a) [G]§ 60.4375a(g) § 60.4415a(a)

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)
						potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.	§ 60.4385a(b)		
LPS-1A	EU	60TTTTa	CO_2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	§ 60.5509a(a) The permit holder shall comply with the applicable limitation, standard and/or equipment specification requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTTa
LPS-EMGEN	EU	60IIII	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(a)(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 or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)
LPS-EMGEN	EU	60IIII	NMHC and NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(a)(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 560 KW and less than or	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)

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)	equal to 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 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(a)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.			
LPS-EMGEN	EU	60IIII	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 1039-Appendix I § 60.4202(a)(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 or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 1039-Appendix I.	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)
LPS-EMGEN	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	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)
						applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.			
LPS-FWP	EU	60IIII	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(c)-Table 4 § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary fire pump CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as listed in Table 4 to this subpart.	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)
LPS-FWP	EU	60IIII	NMHC and NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(c)-Table 4 § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary fire pump CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2009 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NOx emission limit of 4.0 g/KW-hr, as listed in Table 4 to this subpart.	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)
LPS-FWP	EU	60IIII	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(c)-Table 4 § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary fire pump CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and is a 2009 model year and later	None	§ 60.4214(j)	[G]§ 60.4214(d) [G]§ 60.4214(g) [G]§ 60.4214(h) [G]§ 60.4214(i)

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 listed in Table 4 to this subpart.			
LPS-FWP	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
LPS-LOVCT	EP	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.127(a)(2)(A) [G]§ 115.122(a)(4) § 115.127(a)(2)	A vent gas stream having a combined weight of volatile organic compounds (VOC) equal to or less than 100 pounds in any continuous 24-hour period is exempt from §115.121(a)(1) of this title.	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(2)	§ 115.126 § 115.126(2) § 115.126(4)	None
LPS-LOVST	EP	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.127(a)(2)(A) [G]§ 115.122(a)(4) § 115.127(a)(2)	A vent gas stream having a combined weight of volatile organic compounds (VOC) equal to or less than 100 pounds in any continuous 24-hour period is exempt from §115.121(a)(1) of this title.	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(2)	§ 115.126 § 115.126(2) § 115.126(4)	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)
LPS-TK1	EU	R5112	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Periodic Monitoring Summary **31**

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LPS-1A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: An alternative fuel being fired.	
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, it shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LPS-1A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: An alternative fuel being fired.	
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, it shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield 34

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
LPS-1A	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	Combustion unit is not used as a control device for any vent gas stream subject to Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls.
LPS-1A	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	Combustion turbine was placed into service after November 15, 1992 and does not qualify as a functionally identical replacement.
LPS-1A	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	Unit is subject to NSPS KKKKa and is therefore exempt from NSPS GG.
LPS-1A	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	Stationary combustion turbines subject to NSPS KKKKa are not subject to NSPS KKKK.
LPS-1A	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTT	Stationary combustion turbine commenced construction after May 23, 2023.
LPS-EMGEN	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	Engine is a stationary diesel engine.
LPS-FWP	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	Engine is a stationary diesel engine.
LPS-NGDPHTR	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The site is not a major source of HAPs.
LPS-TK1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc	Storage tank capacity is less than 20,000 gallons.
LPS-TK2	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Storage tank capacity is less than 1,000 gallons.
LPS-TK2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc	Storage tank capacity is less than 20,000 gallons.
LPS-TK3	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Storage tank capacity is less than 1,000 gallons.
LPS-TK3	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc	Storage tank capacity is less than 20,000 gallons.
LPS-TK4	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Storage tank capacity is less than 1,000 gallons.

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
LPS-TK4	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc	Storage tank capacity is less than 20,000 gallons.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References 37

New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit 38

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.: GHGPSDTX239	Issuance Date: 07/07/2026
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1638	Issuance Date: 07/07/2026
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.: 176191	Issuance Date: 07/07/2026
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.102	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
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**
LPS-1A	COMBINED CYCLE UNIT 1A	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-EMGEN	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-FWP	DIESEL EMERGENCY FIRE WATER PUMP	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-LOVCT	COMBUSTION TURBINE LUBE OIL VENT	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-LOVST	STEAM TURBINE LUBE OIL VENT	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-NGDPHTR	NATURAL GAS DEWPOINT HEATER	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-TK1	DIESEL STORAGE TANK	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-TK2	DIESEL STORAGE TANK	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-TK3	NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE TANK	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638
LPS-TK4	NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE TANK	176191, GHGPSDTX239, PSDTX1638

**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 40

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_2S ..... 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 42

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (normal operating emissions)	NOx	40.59	-	5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 19, 20	11, 19, 20, 30, 31	19, 20
		CO	24.71	-			
		SO_2	13.98	-			
		VOC	10.62	-			
		PM	48.42	-			
		PM_{10}	48.42	-			
		$PM_{2.5}$	48.42	-			
		H_2SO_4	21.40	-			
		NH_3	52.59	-			
		HCHO	1.21	-			
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (start-up/shut-down emissions)	NOx	294.00	-	6, 8, 10, 11, 20	11, 20, 30, 31	20
		CO	7,441.00	-			
		SO_2	13.98	-			
		VOC	2,527.00	-			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM	48.42	-			
		PM_{10}	48.42	-			
		$PM_{2.5}$	48.42	-			
		H_2SO_4	21.40	-			
		NH_3	52.59	-			
		HCHO	1.21	-			
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (Normal operating and start-up/shut-down emissions)	NOx	-	220.46	5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 19, 20	11, 19, 20, 30, 31	19, 20
		CO	-	1196.58			
		SO_2	-	30.35			
		VOC	-	403.08			
		PM	-	139.79			
		PM_{10}	-	139.79			
		$PM_{2.5}$	-	139.79			
		H_2SO_4	-	46.46			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		NH_3	-	228.57			
		HCHO	-	5.24			
LPS-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	NOx	25.76	1.29	13, 14	14, 15, 30, 31	--
		CO	2.88	0.14			
		SO_2	0.03	<0.01			
		VOC	2.69	0.13			
		PM	0.83	0.04			
		PM_{10}	0.83	0.04			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.83	0.04			
LPS-FWP	Diesel Emergency Fire Water Pump	NOx	1.71	0.09	13, 14	14, 15, 30, 31	--
		CO	0.31	0.02			
		SO_2	<0.01	<0.01			
		VOC	0.06	<0.01			
		PM	0.05	<0.01			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM_{10}	0.05	<0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	<0.01			
LPS-NGDPHTR	Natural Gas Dewpoint Heater	NOx	0.04	0.17	7, 8	30	--
		CO	0.13	0.59			
		SO_2	<0.01	0.02			
		VOC	0.03	0.13			
		PM	0.02	0.08			
		PM_{10}	0.02	0.08			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.08			
LPS-NGFUG	Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions (5)	VOC	0.09	0.37	--	30	--
LPS-AMMFUG	Ammonia Fugitive Emissions including Loading Hose Disconnects (5)	NH_3	0.20	0.37	12, 18	12, 18, 30, 31	--
LPS-DSLFUG	Diesel Fugitive Emissions (5)	VOC	0.01	0.03	--	30, 31	--

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
LPS-LOVCT	Combustion Turbine Lube Oil Vent	VOC	<0.01	0.01	9	30	--
		PM	<0.01	0.01			
		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01			
LPS-LOVST	Steam Turbine Lube Oil Vent	VOC	<0.01	0.01	9	30	--
		PM	<0.01	0.01			
		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01			
LPS-MSSFUG	Maintenance Activities	NOx	<0.01	<0.01	11, 21, 22, 23	11, 22, 23, 24, 30, 31	--
		CO	<0.01	<0.01			
		VOC	0.38	<0.01			
		PM	0.05	<0.01			
		PM_{10}	0.05	<0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	<0.01			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638					Issuance Date: April 24, 2025		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		NH_3	<0.01	<0.01			
LPS-TK1	Emergency Generator Diesel Tank	VOC	0.23	<0.01	16, 17	17, 30, 31	--
LPS-TK2	Emergency Firewater Pump Diesel Tank	VOC	0.03	<0.01	16, 17	17, 30, 31	--
LPS-TK3	Natural Gas Condensate Tank	VOC	3.44	0.03	16, 17	17, 30, 31	--
LPS-TK4	Natural Gas Condensate Tank	VOC	3.44	0.03	16, 17	17, 30, 31	--

(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

SO_2 - sulfur dioxide

PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented

PM_{10} - 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

HCHO - formaldehyde

NH_3 - ammonia

(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.

(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX239					Issuance Date: July 7, 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
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A	CO_2 (5)		2,527,455	25, 26, 27	26, 27, 29, 30 ,31	26, 29
		CH_4 (5)		46.88			
		N_2O (5)		4.69			
		CO_2e (6)		2,530,010			
LPS-NGDPHTR	Natural Gas Dewpoint Heater	CO_2 (5)		1,859	26, 27	26, 27, 30, 31	26
		CH_4 (5)		0.04			
		N_2O (5)		<0.01			
		CO_2e (6)		1,861			
LPS-NGFUG	Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions	CO_2 (5)		0.63	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 30, 31	26
		CH_4 (5)		20.76			
		CO_2e (6)		582			
LPS-MSSFUG	Maintenance Activities	CO_2 (5)		<0.01	26, 27	26, 27, 30, 31	26
		CH_4 (5)		0.10			
		CO_2e (6)		3			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number GHGPSDTX239					Issuance Date: July 7, 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
LPS-EMGEN	Standby Generator	CO_2 (5)		180	26, 27	26, 27, 30, 31	26
		CH_4 (5)		0.01			
		N_2O (5)		<0.01			
		CO_2e (6)		181			
LPS-FWP	Diesel Emergency Fire Water Pump	CO_2 (5)		15	26, 27	26, 27, 30 ,31	26
		CH_4 (5)		<0.01			
		N_2O (5)		<0.01			
		CO_2e (6)		15			
LPS-SF6FUG	SF6 Insulated Equipment	SF_6 (5)		<0.01	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28, 30, 31	26
		CO_2e (6)		79			

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) CO_2 - carbon dioxide
N_2O - nitrous oxide
CH_4 - methane
SF_6 - sulfur hexafluoride

CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on either set of the following Global Warming Potentials: (79 FR 73779, January 1, 2015): CO_2 (1), N_2O (298), CH_4(25), SF_6 (22,800); (89 FR 31894, January 1, 2025): CO_2 (1), N_2O (265), CH_4(28), SF_6 (23,500)

(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.
(6) The CO_2e emission rate is based on the Global Warming Potentials effective January 1, 2025.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Entergy Texas, Inc.
Authorizing the Continued Operation of
Legend Power Station
Located at **Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas**
Latitude 29.870833 Longitude -94.008888

Permits: GHGPSDTX239

Issuance Date: July 7, 2026

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
°F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
°K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin
µg = microgram
µg/m^3 = microgram per cubic meter
acfm = actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC = alternate means of control
AOS = alternative operating scenario
AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition
APD = Air Permits Division
API = American Petroleum Institute
APWL = air pollutant watch list
BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur
BACT = best available control technology
BAE = baseline actual emissions
bbl = barrel
bbl/day = barrel per day
bhp = brake horsepower
BMP = best management practices
Btu = British thermal unit
Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet
CAA = Clean Air Act
CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems
cfm = cubic feet (per) minute
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CN = customer ID number
CNG = compressed natural gas
CO = carbon monoxide
COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system
CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system
DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)
DE = destruction efficiency
DRE = destruction and removal efficiency
dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet
dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute
ED = (TCEQ) Executive Director
EF = emissions factor
EFR = external floating roof tank
EGU = electric generating unit
EI = Emissions Inventory
ELP = El Paso
EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency
EPN = emission point number
ESL = effects screening level
ESP = electrostatic precipitator
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit
FID = flame ionization detector
FIN = facility identification number
ft = foot or feet
ft/sec = foot or feet per second
g = gram
gal/wk = gallon per week
gal/yr = gallon per year
GLC = ground level concentration
GLC_{max} = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration
gpm = gallon per minute
gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet
gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet
H_2CO = formaldehyde
H_2S = hydrogen sulfide
H_2SO_4 = sulfuric acid
HAP = hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C
HC = hydrocarbons
HCl = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride
Hg = mercury
HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria
hp = horsepower
hr = hour
IFR = internal floating roof tank
in H_2O = inches of water
in Hg = inches of mercury
IR = infrared
ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model
ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a dispersion model
K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down to absolute zero
LACT = lease automatic custody transfer
LAER = lowest achievable emission rate
lb = pound
lb/day = pound per day
lb/hr = pound per hour
lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units
LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)
LNG = liquefied natural gas
LPG = liquefied petroleum gas
LT/D = long ton per day
m = meter
m^3 = cubic meter
m/sec = meters per second
MACT = maximum achievable control technology
MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table
MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability
mg = milligram
mg/g = milligram per gram
mL = milliliter
MMBtu = million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour
MSDS = material safety data sheet
MSS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown
MW = megawatt
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGL = natural gas liquids
NNSR = nonattainment new source review
NO_x = total oxides of nitrogen
NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

PAL = plant-wide applicability limit
PBR = Permit(s) by Rule
PCP = pollution control project
PEMS = predictive emission monitoring system
PID = photo ionization detector
PM = periodic monitoring
PM = total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM_{10} = 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
SO_2 = sulfur dioxide
SOCMI = synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry
SRU = sulfur recovery unit
TAC = Texas Administrative Code
TCAA = Texas Clean Air Act
TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TD = Toxicology Division
TLV = threshold limit value
TMDL = total maximum daily load
tpd = tons per day
tpy = tons per year
TVP = true vapor pressure
VOC = volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
VRU = vapor recovery unit or system

Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 176191, PSDTX1638, and GHGPSDTX239

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources – Maximum Allowable Emission Rates (MAERT)," including planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities, and those sources are limited to the emission limits on that table and other conditions specified in this permit.

2. Non-fugitive emissions from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) at a concentration of greater than 1 percent are not authorized by this permit unless authorized on the MAERT. Any releases directly to atmosphere from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing VOC at a concentration greater than 1 weight percent are not consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.

Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

   C. Subpart KKKK, Stationary Combustion Turbines.

   D. Subpart TTTTa, Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Stationary Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units.

4. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories in 40 CFR Part 63:

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Emissions Standards and Operating Specifications

5. This permit authorizes one natural gas fired combustion generator (CTGs) to operate in combined cycle mode [Emission Point Number (EPN): LPS-1A]. The turbine is a Mitsubishi model MHI 501JAC turbine with an average heat input of 4,089 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and a rated nominal capacity of 750 gross megawatts (MW) at the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3977 ambient conditions of 59 °F, 1 bar, and 60% relative humidity. The CTG will have a duct burner fired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a maximum heat input of 863 MMBtu/hr.

6. The combined turbine and duct burner emissions identified as EPN LPS-1A shall not exceed the following concentrations in parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen (O_2), except during periods of planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS):

Pollutant	Concentration (ppmvd at	Averaging Period

	15% O_2)	
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	2.0	24-hour rolling average
Carbon monoxide (CO)	2.0	24-hour rolling average
Ammonia (NH_3)	7.0	24-hour rolling average

A. A planned startup is defined as the period beginning when the combustion turbine receives a "turbine start" signal, and an initial flame detection signal is recorded in the plant's control system and ending when the combustion turbine output achieves steady operation in the low NOx operating mode and the SCR and OC have achieved steady state operation, thereby achieving emissions compliance. Planned startups shall not exceed 180 minutes per startup.

B. A planned shutdown period when in combined cycle mode will begin when a combustion turbine receives a shutdown command and the combustion turbine operating level drops below its minimum sustainable load. A combustion turbine's planned shutdown will end when a flame detection signal is no longer recorded in the plant's control system. Planned shutdowns shall not exceed 60 minutes per shutdown.

C. Emissions from maintenance activities identified in Attachment B are excluded from the above concentration limits.

D. NO_X emissions during transitional load operations, defined as a CTG ramp rate greater than 5 MW per minute (MW/min), may be excluded from the 24-hr average concentration limit if:

(1) the 24-hour average concentration is above 2.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2, and

(2) the qualifying NO_X concentration occurs during a 24-hour period where the turbine ramp rate exceeds 5 MW/minute during at least one hour in that period.

(3) The emissions from transitional load operations shall not exceed the MSS hourly emission rates in the MAERT.

7. Authorized fuel for the combustion turbine, supplemental duct burner (EPN LPS-1A) and the dewpoint heater (EPN LPS-NGDPHTR) shall be limited to pipeline-quality, sweet natural gas containing no more than one grain of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (gr S/100 dscf) on an hourly basis and 0.5 gr S/100 dscf on an annual average.

8. The natural gas shall be sampled at least every 6 months to determine total sulfur and net heating value. Test results from the fuel supplier may be used to satisfy this requirement.

9. Each lube oil vent (EPNs LPS-LOVCT and LPS-LOVST) shall be equipped with a mist eliminator to remove oil mist from the lube oil reservoir air flow.

Opacity / Visible Emissions

10. Except during MSS activities, the opacity shall not exceed five percent (5%) averaged over a six-minute period from the CTG stack. During planned MSS activities, the opacity shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) for the CTG stack over a six-minute period (or other applicable opacity limit specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)). Each determination shall be made by first observing for visible emissions while each gas turbine is in operation. Observations shall be made at least 15 feet and no more than 0.25 miles from the emission point(s). Up to three emissions points may be read concurrently, provided that all three emissions points are within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position (at the observer's back) can be maintained for all three emission points. A certified opacity reader is not required for these visible

emission observations. If visible emissions are observed from an emission point, then the opacity shall be determined and documented within 24 hours for that emission point using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9. Contributions from uncombined water shall not be included in determining compliance with this condition.

11. Visible emission observations shall be performed and recorded quarterly for each turbine while the facilities are in operation, unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire calendar quarter. If the opacity exceeds 5% during normal operations or 15% during MSS activities, corrective action to eliminate the source of visible emissions shall be taken promptly and documented within one (1) week of first observation.

Ammonia Handling

12. The following requirements apply to the handling of ammonia:

    A. Connecting lines between pressure vessels and pressure rated truck or railcars shall have double closures on each end of the line. The operator shall ensure emissions from disconnecting the lines after transferring material between vessels and trucks or railcars are minimized. Pumps, piping, hoses and connections shall comply with the applicable portions of 49 CFR 178 Subpart H and J. Records shall be maintained of any inspections, parts certification, and pressure testing to demonstrate compliance with this special condition.

    B. The permit holder shall maintain prevention and protection measures for the NH_3 storage system. The NH_3 storage tank area will be marked and protected so as to protect the NH_3 storage area from accidents that could cause a rupture.

    C. The number of tank trucks unloading ammonia to the pressurized ammonia storage tank shall be recorded and updated monthly.

    D. The holder of this permit shall comply with EPA regulations on Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions promulgated in 40 CFR Part 68. The Risk Management Plan (RMP) shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division prior to the date this site first exceeds a threshold quantity of anhydrous ammonia or aqueous ammonia with a concentration of 20% or greater.

Emergency engines

13. The emergency generator (EPN LPS-EMGEN) and emergency fire water pump (EPN LPS-FWP) are each limited to 100 hours of non-emergency operation per year, on a calendar year basis, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(f). The generator and fire water pump must be equipped with a non-resettable runtime meter.

14. The fuel for the emergency generator (EPN LPS-EMGEN) and emergency fire water pump (EPN LPS-FWP) shall be limited to diesel fuel containing no more than 15 ppm sulfur by weight. Records of diesel fuel delivery indicating date and quantity of fuel delivered shall be maintained.

15. Records of the number of non-emergency hours of operation for the emergency generator (EPN LPS-EMGEN) and emergency fire water pump (EPN LPS-FWP) shall be maintained at the plant site for at least five years and be made available to representatives of the TCEQ upon request.

Storage Tanks

16. Storage tank throughput and service shall be limited to the following:

Tank Identifier	Service	Fill/Withdrawal rate (gallons/hour)	Rolling 12 Month Throughput (gallons)
Emergency Generator Diesel Tank (EPN: LPS-TK1)	Diesel	4,150	150,000
Emergency Firewater Pump Diesel Tank (EPN: LPS-TK2)	Diesel	500	43,218
Natural Gas Condensate Storage Tank (EPN: LPS-TK3)	Natural Gas Condensate	400	4,788
Natural Gas Condensate Storage Tank (EPN: LPS-TK4)	Natural Gas Condensate	400	4,788

17. Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements:

    A. Except for labels, logos, etc. not to exceed 15 percent of the tank total surface area, uninsulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be white or unpainted aluminum. Storage tanks must be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes.

    B. The permit holder shall maintain a record of tank throughput for the previous month and the past consecutive 12 month period for each tank.

Fugitives

Piping, Valves, Pumps, and Compressors in contact with ammonia – 28AVO

18. Except as may be provided for in the Special Conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:

    A. Audio, olfactory, and visual checks for leaks within the operating area shall be made once every operator shift.

    B. Immediately, but no later than one hour upon detection of a leak, plant personnel shall take at least one of the following actions:

        (1) Isolate the leak.

        (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.

        (3) Use a leak collection/containment system to prevent the leak until repair or replacement can be made if immediate repair is not possible.

    C. Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) upon request.

Initial Determination of Compliance

19. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the gas turbine to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT. The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Methods.

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

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

        (1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.

        (2) Date sampling will occur.

        (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.

        (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.

        (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.

        (6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.

        (7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst-case emissions, such as turbine loads, during the sampling period. 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.

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

    B. Air contaminants emitted from the gas turbines to be tested for include (but are not limited to) CO, NO_X, VOC, NH_3, SO_2, PM_{10}, and O_2. As noted below, fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR § 60.4415 may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO_2.

    C. Fuel sampling using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR § 60.4415 may be conducted in lieu of stack sampling for SO_2 or the permit holder may be exempted from fuel monitoring of SO_2 as provided under 40 CFR § 60.4365. If fuel sampling is used, compliance with NSPS Subpart KKKK SO_2 limits shall be based on 100 percent conversion of the sulfur in the fuel to SO_2. Any deviations from those procedures must be approved by the Executive Director of the TCEQ prior to sampling.

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

E. The facility being sampled shall operate at the maximum firing rate that can be reasonably achieved during stack emission testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the firing rate is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. If each individual stack test result from the last successful stack test demonstrated that the actual emissions are less than 80% of the MAERT emission limits, then subsequent operations may include up to a 5% increase in the firing rate for the turbine without requiring stack sampling at the new operating conditions unless required by the regional office.

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

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.

One copy to each local air pollution control program.

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

Continuous Demonstration of Compliance

20. The permit holder shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the in-stack concentrations of CO, NH_3, NO_x, and O_2 from the gas turbine exhaust stack (EPN LPS-1A).

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 and 18, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60), Appendix B. Performance Specification No. 18, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B shall be adapted for NH_3. 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.

B. Section 1 below applies to sources subject to the quality-assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F; section 2 applies to all other sources:

(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, except NH_3 shall meet 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 6 adapted for NH_3. Relative accuracy exceedances, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Section 5.2.3 of Procedure 1 and Section 5.2.1 of Procedure 6 adapted for NH_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) The system shall be zeroed and spanned daily, and corrective action taken when the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the amounts specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9 and 18 adapted for NH_3, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, or as specified by the TCEQ if not specified in Appendix B. Zero and span is not required on weekends and plant holidays if instrument technicians are not normally scheduled on those days.

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 and Procedure 6, Section 5.2.3 adapted for NH_3, 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 that the CEMS is out of control.

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. At least two (2) valid data points shall be generated during an hourly period in which zero and span is performed. At least once every week, the valid hourly average concentrations shall be reduced to and recorded in units of parts per million by volume dry at 15% oxygen (ppmvd at 15% O_2) and averaged over the specified averaging period to determine compliance with the concentration limits of Special Condition 6.

The measured average concentration from the CEMS shall be multiplied by the hourly average natural gas fuel consumption data required by Subpart F of this Special Condition to determine the hourly emission limits of the MAERT. Pounds per hour data from the CTG/HRSG stack shall be summed monthly to tons per year and used to determine compliance with the annual emission limits of the MAERT.

D. All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative upon request. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.

E. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 30 days prior to any required relative accuracy test audit (RATA) in order to provide them the opportunity to observe the testing.

F. The permit holder shall additionally install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the natural gas consumption of the CTG and duct burner. The monitored data shall be reduced to an hourly average flow rate at least once every day, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within 5 percent. The permit holder shall comply with the initial certification and quality assurances as specified in 40 CFR Part 75. In lieu of monitoring fuel flow, the permit holder may monitor stack exhaust flow using the flow monitoring specifications of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 or 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.

G. If any emission monitor fails to meet specified performance, it shall be repaired or replaced as soon as reasonably possible.

H. Quality-assured (or valid) data must be generated when the gas turbine is operating except during the performance of a daily zero and span check. Loss of valid data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration may be exempted provided it does not exceed 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the gas turbine operated over the previous rolling 12-month period. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded. Options to increase system reliability to an acceptable value, including a redundant CEMS, may be required by the TCEQ Regional Manager.

I. As an approved alternative to an NH_3 CEMS, the permit holder may install and operate a dual stream system of NO_x CEMS at the exit of the SCR. One of the exhaust streams would be routed, in an unconverted state, to one NO_x CEMS and the other exhaust stream would be routed through a NH_3 converter to convert NH_3 to NO_x and then to a second NOx CEMS. The NH_3 slip concentration shall be calculated from the delta between the two NOx CEMS readings (converted and unconverted). These results shall be recorded and used to determine compliance with Special Condition No. 6.

Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown

21. This permit authorizes the emissions from the planned MSS activities listed in Attachment A, Attachment B, and the table entitled “Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates” (MAERT) attached to this permit.

22. 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.

23. Compliance with the emissions limits for planned maintenance activities identified in Attachment B may be demonstrated as follows.

A. For each pollutant emitted during planned maintenance activities which is 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.

B. For each pollutant emitted during a planned maintenance activities which is not measured using a CEMS, the permit holder shall for each calendar month determine the total emissions of the pollutant.

C. The performance of each planned MSS activity and the emissions associated with it shall be recorded and include at least the following information:

(1) the type of planned MSS activity and the reason for the planned activity;

(2) the date and time of the MSS activity and its duration; and

(3) the estimated quantity of each air contaminant, or mixture of air contaminants, emitted with the data and methods used to determine it. The emissions shall be estimated using the methods identified in the permit application, consistent with good engineering practice.

D. Sum the rolling 12-month emissions for each EPN on a monthly basis to show compliance with the MAERT.

24. Additional occurrences of MSS activities authorized by this permit in Attachment A and B may be authorized under permit by rule only if conducted in compliance with this permit's procedures, emission controls, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements applicable to the activity.

Greenhouse Gases Special Conditions

25. If no emission standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa apply, the CTG shall not exceed 866.2 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour (lb CO_2/MWh-gross) on a 12-month rolling average, based on gross total plant generator output. MSS activities as defined in Attachments A and B are excluded.

    If the emission standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa apply, the CTG shall not exceed the following limits based on a 12-month rolling average for the specified combustion turbine load category as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa.

Combustion Turbine Load Category	**Output Specific CO_2 Emission Rate (lbs CO_2/MWh-gross)**
Base Load	800 or as specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa prior to 1/1/2032
	100 or as specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa effective 1/1/2032 and later
Intermediate Load	1,170 or as specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa
Low Load	Less than 160 lb CO_2/MMBtu or as specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTTa

26. Monitoring, quality assurance/quality control requirements, emission calculation methodologies, record keeping, and reporting requirements related to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions shall adhere to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 98 and in this permit.

27. The permit holder shall calculate the CO_2e emissions on a 12-month rolling basis, based on the procedures and Global Warming Potentials (GWP) contained in Greenhouse Gas Regulations, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, and the revision to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule in 89 Federal Register (FR) 31894.

28. The permit holder shall minimize emissions from components and equipment containing GHG as follows:

    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 (SF_6)-enclosed circuit breakers shall be designed to meet the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C37.013 standard for high voltage circuit breakers. The circuit breakers must be guaranteed to achieve a SF_6 leak rate of 0.5% by weight or less annually. The circuit breakers must be in a totally enclosed, pressurized compartment equipped with an alarm that signals the plant control room in the event that any circuit breaker loses pressure to the extent that 10% of the SF_6 has leaked.

        (1) SF_6 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 SF_6 inventory of the circuit breakers shall not exceed 1,341 lbs with leak detection. **(07/26)**

(2) The circuit breakers shall be equipped with a low pressure alarm and low pressure lockout. The SF_6 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.

29. After the first full calendar month of operation, the permit holder shall compare that month's gross heat rate and output specific CO_2 emission rate to the limits in this permit and the MAERT. Within 45 days after collecting the data, the permit holder shall submit a report to the region identifying whether the data causes any concerns regarding the permit holder's ability to comply with the applicable limitations.

Recordkeeping Requirements

30. 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 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), EPA, or any local air pollution control agency with jurisdiction:

A. A copy of this permit.

B. Permit application received April 26, 2024, and subsequent representations submitted to the TCEQ.

C. A complete copy of the testing reports and records of the initial performance testing completed 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.

E. A copy of the manufacturer's design and operation specifications and all emission-related maintenance requirements.

31. The following records (written or electronic) shall be maintained by the holder of this permit in a form suitable for inspection for a period of five years after collection and shall be made available upon request to representatives of the TCEQ, EPA, or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction:

A. Records of visible emissions, opacity observations, and any corrective action taken to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 11.

B. Records of emergency generator and fire water pump hours of operations, as well as monthly diesel fuel deliveries, including delivery dates and fuel quantities to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 15. Records of the hours of operation of each emergency engine and fire pump engine and monthly diesel fuel deliveries including delivery dates and fuel quantities to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 13.

C. Records of storage tank throughput to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition 17.

D. Records of AVO checks and maintenance performed to any piping and valves or other equipment as required by Special Condition 18.

E. The CEMS data of NO_x, CO, NH_3 (as applicable in Special Condition 20), and O_2 emissions from EPNs LPS-1A to demonstrate compliance with the emission rates listed in the MAERT and Special Condition Nos. 6 and 20.C.

F. Raw data files of all CEMS data including calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on these systems in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

G. Records of the amount of natural gas fired monthly in the CTG and duct burners.

H. Records of monitored or calculated maintenance emissions to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition No. 22, 23, and 24.

I. Records of dates and times for startups and shutdowns of the CTG.

J. Records of calculated GHG emissions to demonstrate compliance with Special Condition Nos. 26 and 27.

Referenced Authorizations

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

Authorization	Source or Activity
30 TAC 106.532	Treatment of makeup water and condensate water for the evaporative cooler or boiler feed water.
30 TAC 106.371	Evaporative cooling tower for wastewater discharge.

Date: July 7, 2026

Permits 176191, PSDTX1638, and GHGPSDTX239

Attachment A

Inherently Low Emitting Activities

Planned Maintenance Activities							
Activities	EPN	Emissions					
		NO_x	CO	VOC	PM	SO_2	NH_3
Turbine washing	LPS-MSSFUG				x		
Miscellaneous PM filter maintenance[1]	LPS-MSSFUG				x		
Catalyst handling and maintenance[2]	LPS-MSSFUG			x	x		
Inspection, repair, replacement, adjusting, testing, and calibration of analytical equipment, process instruments including sight glasses, meters, gauges, CEMS, PEMS	LPS-MSSFUG	x	x	x			
Boiler tube cleaning	LPS-MSSFUG			x			
Management of sludge from pits, ponds, sumps, and water conveyances[3]	LPS-MSSFUG			x			

Date: April 24, 2025

Permits 176191, PSDTX1638, and GHGPSDTX239

Attachment B

Non-ILE Planned Maintenance Activities

Activities	EPN	Emissions					
		VOC	**NO_x**	**CO**	**PM**	**SO_2 and H_2SO_4**	**NH_3**
Process unit startup and shutdown	LPS-1A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combustion unit tuning optimization[4]	LPS-1A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Diagnostic Load Reduction Activities[5]	LPS-1A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gaseous fuel venting[6]	LPS-MSSFUG	X					
Small equipment and fugitive component repair/replacement in VOC and NH_3 service[7]	LPS-MSSFUG	X					X

Date: April 24, 2025

[1] Includes, but is not limited to: baghouse filters and combustion turbine air intake filters

[2] Includes, but is not limited to, replacement, cleaning, activation, and deactivation of SCR and oxidation catalysts.

[3] Includes, but is not limited to: mgmt. by vacuum truck/dewatering of material in open pits/ponds/sumps/tanks and other closed or open vessels. Material managed include water and sludge materials containing miscellaneous VOCs such as diesel, lube oil, and other waste oils.

[4] Includes, but is not limited to: leak operability checks (e.g. turbine overspeed test, troubleshooting), seasonal tuning, islanding testing, and balancing.

[5] Includes, but is not limited to combustion turbine load reductions (runbacks) associated with: variability in water or fuel supply, electric generator protection, turbine operation variability (including: LBO- Lean Blow Out, primary combustion zone re-ignition, combustion exhaust temperature spread)

[6] Includes, but is not limited to: venting prior to pipeline pigging and meter proving.

[7] Includes, but is not limited to: (1) repair/replacement of pumps, compressors, valves, pipes, flanges, transport lines, filters/screens in natural gas, fuel oil, diesel oil, ammonia, lube oil, and gasoline service; (2) vehicle and mobile equipment maintenance that may involve small VOC emissions, such as oil changes and transmission/hydraulic system service; (3) off-line NO_x control device maintenance including aqueous ammonia systems.

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Numbers 176191 and PSDTX1638

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)
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (normal operating emissions)	NOx	40.59	-
		CO	24.71	-
		SO_2	13.98	-
		VOC	10.62	-
		PM	48.42	-
		PM_{10}	48.42	-
		$PM_{2.5}$	48.42	-
		H_2SO_4	21.40	-
		NH_3	52.59	-
		HCHO	1.21	-
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (start-up/shut-down emissions)	NOx	294.00	-
		CO	7,441.00	-
		SO_2	13.98	-
		VOC	2,527.00	-
		PM	48.42	-
		PM_{10}	48.42	-
		$PM_{2.5}$	48.42	-
		H_2SO_4	21.40	-
		NH_3	52.59	-
		HCHO	1.21	-
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A (Normal operating and start-up/shut-down emissions)	NOx	-	220.46
		CO	-	1196.58
		SO_2	-	30.35
		VOC	-	403.08
		PM	-	139.79

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

		PM_{10}	-	139.79
		$PM_{2.5}$	-	139.79
		H_2SO_4	-	46.46
		NH_3	-	228.57
		HCHO	-	5.24
LPS-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	NOx	25.76	1.29
		CO	2.88	0.14
		SO_2	0.03	<0.01
		VOC	2.69	0.13
		PM	0.83	0.04
		PM_{10}	0.83	0.04
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.83	0.04
LPS-FWP	Diesel Emergency Fire Water Pump	NOx	1.71	0.09
		CO	0.31	0.02
		SO_2	<0.01	<0.01
		VOC	0.06	<0.01
		PM	0.05	<0.01
		PM_{10}	0.05	<0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	<0.01
LPS-NGDPHTR	Natural Gas Dewpoint Heater	NOx	0.04	0.17
		CO	0.13	0.59
		SO_2	<0.01	0.02
		VOC	0.03	0.13
		PM	0.02	0.08
		PM_{10}	0.02	0.08
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	0.08
LPS-NGFUG	Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions (5)	VOC	0.09	0.37
LPS-AMMFUG	Ammonia Fugitive Emissions including Loading Hose Disconnects (5)	NH_3	0.20	0.37
LPS-DSLFUG	Diesel Fugitive Emissions (5)	VOC	0.01	0.03
LPS-LOVCT	Combustion Turbine Lube	VOC	<0.01	0.01

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01
LPS-LOVST	Steam Turbine Lube Oil Vent	VOC	<0.01	0.01
		PM	<0.01	0.01
		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01
LPS-MSSFUG	Maintenance Activities	NOx	<0.01	<0.01
		CO	<0.01	<0.01
		VOC	0.38	<0.01
		PM	0.05	<0.01
		PM_{10}	0.05	<0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	<0.01
		NH_3	<0.01	<0.01
LPS-TK1	Emergency Generator Diesel Tank	VOC	0.23	<0.01
LPS-TK2	Emergency Firewater Pump Diesel Tank	VOC	0.03	<0.01
LPS-TK3	Natural Gas Condensate Tank	VOC	3.44	0.03
LPS-TK4	Natural Gas Condensate Tank	VOC	3.44	0.03

(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
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - 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
HCHO - formaldehyde
NH_3 - ammonia
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.

Date: April 24, 2025

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number GHGPSDTX239

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)
LPS-1A	Combined Cycle Unit 1A	CO_2 (5)	2,527,455
		CH_4 (5)	46.88
		N_2O (5)	4.69
		CO_2e (6)	2,530,010
LPS-NGDPHTR	Natural Gas Dewpoint Heater	CO_2 (5)	1,859
		CH_4 (5)	0.04
		N_2O (5)	<0.01
		CO_2e (6)	1,861
LPS-NGFUG	Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions	CO_2 (5)	0.63
		CH_4 (5)	20.76
		CO_2e (6)	582
LPS-MSSFUG	Maintenance Activities	CO_2 (5)	<0.01
		CH_4 (5)	0.10
		CO_2e (6)	3
LPS-EMGEN	Standby Generator	CO_2 (5)	180
		CH_4 (5)	0.01
		N_2O (5)	<0.01
		CO_2e (6)	181
LPS-FWP	Diesel Emergency Fire Water Pump	CO_2 (5)	15
		CH_4 (5)	<0.01
		N_2O (5)	<0.01
		CO_2e (6)	15

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

LPS-SF6FUG	SF6 Insulated Equipment	SF_6 (5)	<0.01
		CO_2e (6)	79

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) CO_2 - carbon dioxide
N_2O - nitrous oxide
CH_4 - methane
SF_6 - sulfur hexafluoride
CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on either set of the following Global Warming Potentials:
(79 FR 73779, January 1, 2015): CO_2 (1), N_2O (298), CH_4(25), SF_6 (22,800);
(89 FR 31894, January 1, 2025): CO_2 (1), N_2O (265), CH_4(28), SF_6 (23,500)
(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.
(6) The CO_2e emission rate is based on the Global Warming Potentials effective January 1, 2025.

Date: July 7, 2026