

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO

NRG Texas Power LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF

P H Robinson Electric Generating Station
Electric Services

LOCATED AT

Galveston County, Texas

Latitude 29° 29' 32" Longitude 94° 59' 4"

Regulated Entity Number: RN101062826

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: O3756 Issuance Date: _____

For the Commission

Table of Contents

Section	Page
General Terms and Conditions	1
Special Terms and Conditions	1
Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting	1
Additional Monitoring Requirements	10
New Source Review Authorization Requirements	10
Compliance Requirements.....	11
Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	13
Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)	13
Permit Location.....	13
Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)	13
Acid Rain Permit Requirements	14
Acid Rain Unit Exemptions	19
Clean Air Interstate Rule Permit Requirements	19
Clean Air Interstate Rule Unit Exemptions.....	24
Attachments	25
Applicable Requirements Summary	26
Additional Monitoring Requirements	30
Permit Shield.....	34
New Source Review Authorization References.....	37
Appendix A	41
Acronym List	42

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. The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 (Mass Emission Cap and Trade Program) Requirements:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 101.352 (relating to General Provisions)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.353 (relating to Allocation of Allowances)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.354 (relating to Allowance Deductions)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.356 (relating to Allowance Banking and Trading)
 - (v) Title 30 TAC § 101.358 (relating to Emission Monitoring and Compliance Demonstration)
 - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 101.359 (relating to Reporting)
 - (vii) Title 30 TAC § 101.360 (relating to Level of Activity Certification)
 - (viii) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to meet or exceed the cap are applicable requirements of this permit
2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):
- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements
 - B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)
 - C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
 - D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

- E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)
 - F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)
 - I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)
 - J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)
3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:
- A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
 - (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the “Applicable Requirements Summary” attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

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

compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).

- (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.
- (c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

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

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)
- (iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
 - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other

structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

- (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
- (3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.
- (4) Compliance Certification:
 - (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)
 - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in

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

- C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)
 - (iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
 - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.
 - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
 - (3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at

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

(4) Compliance Certification:

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

- D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.
- E. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).
- F. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)

- (ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)
 - (iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)
- G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.209 (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires)
 - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
 - (v) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
- 4. For storage vessels maintaining working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(e)(1).
- 5. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:
 - A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)
 - B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)
 - C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)
 - D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)
 - E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)
 - F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)
 - G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)
 - H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)

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 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, 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, material safety data sheets (MSDS), 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 Houston-Galveston-Brazoria Nonattainment area, 30 TAC § 117.9120
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)(2)
 - (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)(2)

- (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)
14. The permit holder may comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 5 (System Cap Trading) Requirements for an electric generating facility participating in a system cap:
- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.383 (relating to General Provisions)
 - B. Title 30 TAC § 101.385 (relating to Recordkeeping and Reporting)

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)

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

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 units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, and PHR6 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units PHR-1, PHR-2, PHR-3, PHR-4, PHR-5, and PHR-6), located at the affected source identified by ORIS/Facility code 3466, 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 40 CFR Part 75.
- (ii) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine compliance by the affected source with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for SO₂ and NO_x under the ARP.
- (iii) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emission of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the FCAA Amendments (42 U.S.C. 7401, as amended November 15, 1990) and other terms and conditions of the operating permit for the source.

C. SO₂ emissions requirements

- (i) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for SO₂.
- (ii) As of the allowance transfer deadline the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall hold, in the unit's compliance subaccount, allowances in an amount not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year.
- (iii) Each ton of SO₂ emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for SO₂ shall constitute a separate violation of the FCAA amendments.
- (iv) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under (i) and (ii) of the SO₂ emissions requirements as follows:
 - (1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (2) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR § 72.6(a)(3).
- (v) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of the ARP.

- (vi) An allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, in a calendar year before the year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (vii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator or under the ARP is a limited authorization to emit SO₂ in accordance with the ARP. No provision of the ARP, Acid Rain permit application, this Acid Rain Permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (viii) An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator under the ARP does not constitute a property right.

D. NO_x Emission Requirements

- (i) The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for NO_x under 40 CFR Part 76.

E. Excess emissions requirements for SO₂ and NO_x.

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

F. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the EPA Administrator.
 - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR § 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be

retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative.

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

G. Liability

- (i) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the ARP, a complete acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c).
- (ii) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the ARP shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to FCAA § 113(c) and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (iii) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the ARP that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (iv) The affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the ARP contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78.
- (v) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected source or the designated representative of an affected source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.

- (vi) Any provision of the ARP that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the DR of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR § 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR § 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR §§ 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the DR of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the DR and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the DR.
 - (vii) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or DR of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the FCAA Amendments.
- H. Effect on other authorities. No provision of the ARP, an acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
- (i) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the FCAA Amendments, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the DR of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the FCAA Amendments, including the provisions of Title I of the FCAA Amendments relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans.
 - (ii) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the FCAA Amendments.
 - (iii) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law.
 - (iv) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
 - (v) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.
- I. The number of SO₂ allowances allocated by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 73 is enforceable only by the EPA Administrator.

Acid Rain Unit Exemptions

20. As reference only information, the following units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, and PHR4 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, and PHR4) have received acid rain unit exemptions and are not incorporated into the Acid Rain Permit.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Permit Requirements

21. For units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, and PHR6 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units PHR-1, PHR-2, PHR-3, PHR-4, PHR-5, and PHR-6), located at the site identified by ORIS/Facility code 3466, the designated representative and the owner or operator, as applicable, shall comply with the following Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit requirements. Until approval of the Texas CAIR SIP by EPA, the permit holder shall comply with the equivalent requirements of 40 CFR Part 97 in place of the referenced 40 CFR Part 96 requirements in the Texas CAIR permit and 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements.

A. General Requirements

- (i) Under 30 TAC § 122.420(b) and 40 CFR §§ 96.120(b) and 96.220(b) the CAIR Permit requirements contained here are a separable portion of the Federal Operating Permit (FOP).
- (ii) The owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x and the CAIR SO₂ source shall operate the source and the unit in compliance with the requirements of this CAIR permit and all other applicable State and federal requirements.
- (iii) The owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x and the CAIR SO₂ source shall comply with the General Terms and Conditions of the FOP that incorporates this CAIR Permit.
- (iv) The term for the initial CAIR permit shall commence with the issuance of the revision containing the CAIR permit and shall be the remaining term for the FOP that incorporates the CAIR permit. Renewal of the initial CAIR permit shall coincide with the renewal of the FOP that incorporates the CAIR 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 and Reporting Requirements

- (i) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements contained 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

- (ii) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements contained 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (iii) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine compliance by the CAIR NO_x source with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation.
- (iv) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH and any other credible evidence shall be used to determine compliance by the CAIR SO₂ source with the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation.

C. NO_x emissions requirements

- (i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR § 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
- (ii) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph C.(i) of this CAIR Permit starting on the later of January 1, 2009, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 96.170(b)(1), (2), or (5).
- (iii) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.
- (iv) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FF or Subpart GG.
- (v) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR § 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

- (vi) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (vii) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FF or Subpart GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

D. NO_x excess emissions requirement

- (i) If a CAIR NO_x source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, the owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR § 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law.
- (ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

E. SO₂ emissions requirements

- (i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR § 96.254(a) and (b) in an amount not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (ii) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph E.(i) of this CAIR Permit starting on the later of January 1, 2010, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR § 96.270(b)(1), (2), or (5).
- (iii) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements of this permit, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.
- (iv) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or Subpart GGG.

- (v) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR § 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (vi) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (vii) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or Subpart GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

F. SO₂ excess emissions requirements

- (i) If a CAIR SO₂ source emits sulfur dioxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, the owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR § 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law.
- (ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

G. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (i) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source and the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ 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 Administrator.
 - (1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR §§ 96.113 and 96.213 for the CAIR NO_x designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit and the CAIR SO₂ designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO₂ 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

documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR §§ 96.113 and 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

- (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH and Subpart HHH, provided that to the extent that these subparts provide for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and CAIR SO₂ Trading Program or relied upon for compliance determinations.
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and CAIR SO₂ Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (ii) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source and a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH and Subpart HHH.
- H. The CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program contained in 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts AA through II.
- I. The CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program contained in 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts AAA through III.
- J. Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x source or CAIR SO₂ source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source or CAIR SO₂ source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and the units at the source.
- K. Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit or CAIR SO₂ unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit or CAIR SO₂ unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

- L. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR §§ 96.105 or 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source or CAIR NO_x unit or a CAIR SO₂ source or CAIR SO₂ unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Unit Exemptions

- 22. As reference only information, the following units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, and PHR4 (identified in the Certificate of Representation as units PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, and PHR4) have received CAIR unit exemptions and are not incorporated into the CAIR Permit.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Summary 27

Applicable Requirements Summary 28

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
GRPCT	STATIONARY TURBINES	PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, PHR6	R7101-01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	No changing attributes.
GRPCT	STATIONARY TURBINES	PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, PHR6	60GG-01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	No changing attributes.
GRPCTSTK	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	PHR1-STK, PHR2- STK, PHR3-STK, PHR4-STK, PHR5-STK, PHR6-STK	R1111-01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
GRPLOV	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	PHR1-LOV, PHR2-LOV, PHR3-LOV, PHR4-LOV, PHR5-LOV, PHR6-LOV	R1111-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
GRPCT	EU	R7101-01	NO _x	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	§ 117.1210(a)(3) [G]§ 117.1203(c) § 117.1210(c)(3) § 117.1220(a) § 117.1220(b) [G]§ 117.1220(c) § 117.1220(d) § 117.1220(e) § 117.1220(i) § 117.1220(j) § 117.1220(k) § 117.1220(l) § 117.1220(m) § 117.1240(l) § 117.1240(l)(2) § 117.1240(o) § 117.1240(o)(3)	Emission specifications for the Mass Emission Cap and Trade Program. The owner or operator of each stationary gas turbine (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts), shall ensure that emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO _x) do not exceed 0.032, in lb/MMBtu heat input, on the basis of daily and 30-day averaging periods as specified in §117.1220 of this title, and as specified in the mass emissions cap and trade program of Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title.	§ 117.1220(d) § 117.1220(e)(2) § 117.1220(h) § 117.1220(k) § 117.1235(a) § 117.1235(a)(1) § 117.1235(a)(3) § 117.1240(a) § 117.1240(e) § 117.1240(e)(1) § 117.1240(i) § 117.1240(n) § 117.1240(o)(1) [G] § 117.1240(o)(2)	§ 117.1220(f) § 117.1245(a) [G]§ 117.1245(e)	[G]§ 117.1203(c) § 117.1220(g) § 117.1235(b) § 117.1245(b) § 117.1245(b)(1) [G]§ 117.1254(b) § 117.1254(c) § 117.1256 [G] § 117.1240(o)(2)
GRPCT	EU	R7101-01	CO	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	§ 117.1210(b)(1) § 117.1210(b) § 117.1210(b)(1)(A)	No person shall allow the discharge into the atmosphere from any unit subject to the NO _x emission specifications specified in subsection (a) of this section, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 400 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 3.0% oxygen (O ₂), dry, or alternatively, 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input for gas-fired stationary gas turbines.	§ 117.1235(a) § 117.1235(a)(1) § 117.1235(a)(3) § 117.1240(b) § 117.1240(i)	§ 117.1245(a) [G]§ 117.1245(e)	§ 117.1235(b) § 117.1245(b) § 117.1245(b)(1) § 117.1256
GRPCT	EU	60GG-01	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.333(b)	No stationary gas turbine shall burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight.	§ 60.334(h) [G]§ 60.334(h)(3)	None	None

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)
GRPCT	EU	6oGG-01	NO _x	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	§ 60.332(a)(1) § 60.332(a)(3)	No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the amount as determined from the specified equation.	[G]§ 60.335(a) § 60.335(b)(1) § 60.335(b)(2) § 60.335(c)(1) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
GRPCTSTK	EP	R1111-01	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
GRPLOV	EP	R1111-02	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Periodic Monitoring Summary.....31

Periodic Monitoring Summary

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

Periodic Monitoring Summary

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

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPCT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG-01
Pollutant: NOx	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 75 ppmvd averaged over a four-hour period	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: The permit holder shall calculate the NOx concentration in the exhaust stream for the previous 12-month period using emission factors obtained from the most recent stack test (as required under the LME provisions of 40 CFR Part 75). Any calculation of NOx concentration that exceeds 75 ppmvd shall be considered and reported as a deviation.</p>	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield 35

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		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
FGHTR	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	The fuel gas heater is not being used as a control device for any vent gas stream which originates from a non-combustion source.
FGHTR	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	NRG Texas Power LLC is the successor of HL&P as the owner/operator of the site; therefore for Texas state rule purposes the facility is considered a public utility subject to 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter C.
FGHTR	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	The fuel gas heater does not meet the definition of utility boiler, auxiliary steam boiler, stationary gas turbine, or duct burner.
FGHTR	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	The fuel gas heater does not meet the definition of a steam generating unit.
FGHTR	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	The site is not a major source of HAP.
FGHTR	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	The fuel gas heater is a process heater, which is excluded from the definition of a boiler.
FUG-NGAS	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	Fugitive piping components do not operate in benzene service as defined in 40 CFR §61.111.
FUG-NGAS	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	Fugitive piping components do not operate in volatile hazardous air pollution (VHAP) service as defined in 40 CFR §61.241.

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		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
FUG-NGAS	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	Fugitive piping components do not operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during a calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR 63 that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.
GRPCT	PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, PHR6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	Stationary combustion turbine did not commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.
GRPCT	PHR1, PHR2, PHR3, PHR4, PHR5, PHR6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	The site is not a major source of HAP.
GRPCTSTK	PHR1-STK, PHR2-STK, PHR3-STK, PHR4-STK, PHR5-STK, PHR6-STK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	The turbines are not being used as a control device for any vent gas stream which originates from a non-combustion source.
GRPLOV	PHR1-LOV, PHR2-LOV, PHR3-LOV, PHR4-LOV, PHR5-LOV, PHR6-LOV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	Does not emit VOC.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References 38

New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit..... 39

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.

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.: 108182	Issuance Date: 08/08/2014
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: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

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

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
FGHTR	FUEL GAS HEATER	108182
FUG-NGAS	NATURAL GAS FUGITIVES	108182
PHR1	COMBUSTION TURBINE 1	108182
PHR1-LOV	TURBINE 1 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR1-STK	TURBINE 1 STACK	108182
PHR2	COMBUSTION TURBINE 2	108182
PHR2-LOV	TURBINE 2 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR2-STK	TURBINE 2 STACK	108182
PHR3	COMBUSTION TURBINE 3	108182
PHR3-LOV	TURBINE 3 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR3-STK	TURBINE 3 STACK	108182
PHR4	COMBUSTION TURBINE 4	108182
PHR4-LOV	TURBINE 4 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR4-STK	TURBINE 4 STACK	108182
PHR5	COMBUSTION TURBINE 5	108182
PHR5-LOV	TURBINE 5 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR5-STK	TURBINE 5 STACK	108182
PHR6	COMBUSTION TURBINE 6	108182

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
PHR6-LOV	TURBINE 1 LUBE OIL VENT	108182
PHR6-STK	TURBINE 6 STACK	108182

Appendix A

Acronym List 42

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
COMS	.....	continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS	.....	closed-vent system
D/FW	.....	Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR	.....	Designated Representative
ELP	.....	El Paso (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
GF	.....	grandfathered
gr/100 scf	.....	grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP	.....	hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B	.....	Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H ₂ S	.....	hydrogen sulfide
ID No.	.....	identification number
lb/hr	.....	pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr	.....	Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT	.....	monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA	.....	nonattainment
N/A	.....	not applicable
NADB	.....	National Allowance Data Base
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
PM	.....	particulate matter
ppmv	.....	parts per million by volume
PSD	.....	prevention of significant deterioration
RO	.....	Responsible Official
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