

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

For the issuance of Air Permit # 1936-AOP-R9 AFIN: 30-00229

1. PERMITTING AUTHORITY:

Division of Environmental Quality  
5301 Northshore Drive  
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

2. APPLICANT:

Entergy Arkansas, LLC - Hot Spring Energy Facility  
696 Black Branch Road  
Malvern, Arkansas 72104

3. PERMIT WRITER:

Alexander Sudibjo

4. NAICS DESCRIPTION AND CODE:

NAICS Description: Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation  
NAICS Code: 221112

5. ALL SUBMITTALS:

The following is a list of ALL permit applications included in this permit revision.

Date of Application	Type of Application (New, Renewal, Modification, Deminimis/Minor Mod, or Administrative Amendment)	Short Description of Any Changes That Would Be Considered New or Modified Emissions
3/19/2021	Renewal	No changes in emissions

6. REVIEWER'S NOTES:

This is a Title V renewal for this permit. In this renewal, the facility is removing stack testing verbiage that is no longer applicable, revising regulatory references due to changes to the CFR, updating RICE conditions to specify calendar year, and updating the insignificant activities list. There are no changes to the facility's permitted annual emissions.

## 7. COMPLIANCE STATUS:

As of March 19, 2021, there are no compliance issues with the facility. ECHO (<https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110006785540>) shows no air violations identified as of February 9, 2021.

## 8. PSD/GHG APPLICABILITY:

a) Did the facility undergo PSD review in this permit (i.e., BACT, Modeling, etc.)? N  
If yes, were GHG emission increases significant? Y

b) Is the facility categorized as a major source for PSD? Y

- *Single pollutant  $\geq 100$  tpy and on the list of 28 or single pollutant  $\geq 250$  tpy and not on list*

If yes for 8(b), explain why this permit modification is not PSD. PSD review is not required for this application because there are no physical changes or changes in the method of operation for any of the equipment on the site.

## 9. SOURCE AND POLLUTANT SPECIFIC REGULATORY APPLICABILITY:

Source	Pollutant	Regulation (NSPS, NESHAP or PSD)
01 & 02	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, CO and NO <sub>x</sub>	PSD
01 & 02	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	NSPS Subpart Da
01 & 02	SO <sub>2</sub> & NO <sub>x</sub>	NSPS Subpart GG
05	Records only	NSPS Subpart Dc
32, 36, and 37	HAPs	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
36	VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , PM	NSPS Subpart IIII
37	VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , PM	NSPS Subpart JJJJ

## 10. UNCONSTRUCTED SOURCES:

Unconstructed Source	Permit Approval Date	Extension Requested Date	Extension Approval Date	If Greater than 18 Months without Approval, List Reason for Continued Inclusion in Permit
N/A				

## 11. PERMIT SHIELD – TITLE V PERMITS ONLY:

Did the facility request a permit shield in this application? Y

(Note - permit shields are not allowed to be added, but existing ones can remain, for minor modification applications or any Regulation 18 requirement.)

If yes, are applicable requirements included and specifically identified in the permit? Y

If not, explain why.

For any requested inapplicable regulation in the permit shield, explain the reason why it is not applicable in the table below.

Source	Inapplicable Regulation	Reason
Diesel Storage Tank	40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984)	Vapor pressure of diesel is below regulated threshold of 3.5 kPa.
32	40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart III – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition ICE	The diesel generator was ordered and in operation prior to 2005 (the regulation's applicability date).
01 & 02 CT & Burners	40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	Exempt since Subpart GG applies.
07 – 16 & IA	40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart Q - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers	Chromates for water treatment are not used in the cooling towers.
01 & 02 CT	40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart YYYY - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Engines	Entergy Arkansas, Inc. – Hot Spring Energy Facility is not a major source of HAPs.

## 12. COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) – TITLE V PERMITS ONLY:

List sources potentially subject to CAM because they use a control device to achieve compliance and have pre-control emissions of at least 100 percent of the major source level. List the pollutant of concern and a brief summary of the CAM plan (temperature monitoring, CEMs, opacity monitoring, etc.) and frequency requirements of § 64.

Source	Pollutant Controlled	Cite Exemption or CAM Plan Monitoring and Frequency
N/A		

## 13. EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION:

See emission change and fee calculation spreadsheet in Appendix A.

## 14. AMBIENT AIR EVALUATIONS:

The following are results for ambient air evaluations or modeling.

## a) NAAQS

A NAAQS evaluation is not required under the Arkansas State Implementation Plan, National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Infrastructure SIPs and NAAQS SIP per Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-318, dated March 2017 and the DEQ Air Permit Screening Modeling Instructions.

## b) Non-Criteria Pollutants:

1<sup>st</sup> Tier Screening (PAER)

Estimated hourly emissions from the following sources were compared to the Presumptively Acceptable Emission Rate (PAER) for each compound. The Department has deemed the PAER to be the product, in lb/hr, of 0.11 and the Threshold Limit Value ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ), as listed by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Pollutant	TLV ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )	PAER (lb/hr) = $0.11 \times \text{TLV}$	Proposed lb/hr	Pass?
Acrolein	0.23	0.0253	0.026	N
Arsenic	0.01	0.0011	0.0001	Y
Beryllium	0.01	0.0011	0.00001	Y
Cadmium	0.00218	0.00033	0.0048	N
Cobalt	0.02	0.0022	0.00037	Y
Mercury	0.01	0.0011	0.0012	N
Nickel	0.02	0.0022	0.0091	Y

2<sup>nd</sup> Tier Screening (PAIL)

AERMOD air dispersion modeling was performed on the estimated hourly emissions from the following sources, in order to predict ambient concentrations beyond the property boundary. The Presumptively Acceptable Impact Level (PAIL) for each compound has been deemed by the Department to be one one-hundredth of the Threshold Limit Value as listed by the ACGIH.

Pollutant	PAIL ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) = 1/100 of Threshold Limit Value	Modeled Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Pass?
Acrolein	2.3	0.00388	Y
Cadmium	0.218	0.00071	Y
Mercury	0.1	0.00016	Y

c) H<sub>2</sub>S Modeling:

A.C.A. §8-3-103 requires hydrogen sulfide emissions to meet specific ambient standards. Many sources are exempt from this regulation, refer to the Arkansas Code for details.

Is the facility exempt from the H<sub>2</sub>S Standards

Y

If exempt, explain: The facility does not have H<sub>2</sub>S emissions.

## 15. CALCULATIONS:

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
01 & 02	<p>*Manufr's Specs – criteria pollutants – BACT emissions except for ammonia</p> <p><u>Turbine</u><sup>A</sup> HAPs - AP-42 Table 3.1-3 (4/00) (except for Formaldehyde)<sup>C</sup></p> <p><u>Burner</u><sup>B</sup> <sup>B</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-2 (7/98)</p> <p><sup>C</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-3 (7/98)</p> <p><sup>D</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-4 (7/98)</p> <p>&amp; 1.4-4 <u>Turbine</u><sup>C</sup> US EPA memo 08/21/01 "HAP Em Control Tech for New Stationary CT" from Sims Roy US EPA OAQPS Em Stds group – Combustion Div</p>	<p>OEM Specs</p> <p>*PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 27.8 lb/hr</p> <p>*SO<sub>2</sub> – 2.0 gr/100scf = 13.3 lb/hr</p> <p>*VOC – 9.4 ppm = 19.0 lb/hr</p> <p>*CO – 21 ppm = 115.6 lb/hr</p> <p>*NO<sub>x</sub> – 3.5 ppm = 31.9 lb/hr</p> <p>ammonia – 10.0 ppm = 33.7 lb/hr</p> <p><b><u>CT EF lb/MMBtu = lb/hr</u></b></p> <p><sup>A</sup> acetaldehyde - 4.00E-05 = 8.03E-02 lb/hr</p> <p><sup>A</sup> acrolein – 6.40E-06 = 1.28E-02</p> <p><sup>A</sup> benzene – 1.20E-05 = 2.41E-02</p> <p><sup>A</sup> 1,3-butadiene – 4.30E-07 = 8.63E-04 lb/hr</p> <p><sup>A</sup> ethylbenzene – 3.20E-05 = 6.42E-02 lb/hr</p> <p><sup>C</sup> frmldehyd – 2.02E-04 = 0.41lb/hr</p> <p><sup>A</sup> lead – ND</p>	SCR and low NO <sub>x</sub> burners	71.4% for NO <sub>x</sub>	<p><u>Combustion Turbines (CT)/HRSG</u> <u>SN-01 &amp; SN-02 (Identical)</u> Natural gas (NG) is the only fuel used @ 8,760 hrs/yr CT Power Gen Cap = 170 MW CT Heat Input Cap = 2,007 MMBtu/hr Duct Burner (DB) Heat Input = 500 MMBtu/hr DB NG HHV = 1,020 MMBtu/10<sup>6</sup> scf</p> <p>HAP emissions calculated as (Heat Input Capacity (Cap), MMBtu/hr) x (Emission Factor, lb/MMscf) / (MMBtu/MMscf)</p> <p><sup>A</sup> Turbine Heat Input = 2007 MMBtu/hr</p> <p><sup>B</sup> Duct Burner Heat Input = 500 MMBtu/hr</p> <p><sup>C</sup> Formaldehyde – Tests on lean premix stationary CT ranging in size from 10 MW to 170 MW, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile, EPA memo noted.</p>

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
		<sup>A</sup> naphthalene – 1.30E-06 = 2.61E-03 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> PAH – 2.20E-06 = 4.42E-03 <sup>A</sup> propylene oxide – 2.90E-05 = 5.82E-02 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> toluene - 1.30E-04 = 2.61E-01 <sup>A</sup> xylene – 6.40E-05 = 1.28E-01 <u>Duct Burners Emission Factor</u> <u>lb/MMscf = lb/hr</u> <sup>B</sup> acetaldehyde = 0.0 <sup>B</sup> acrolein – 0.0 <sup>D</sup> arsenic – 2.0E-04 = 9.80E-05 <sup>C</sup> benzene – 2.10E-03 = 1.03E-03 <sup>D</sup> cadmium – 1.1E-03 = 5.39E-04 <sup>C</sup> formaldehyde – 7.50E-02 = 3.68E-02 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> hexane – 1.80E+00 = 8.82E-01 <sup>B</sup> lead – 5.00E-04 = 2.45E-04 <sup>D</sup> mercury – 2.6E-04 = 1.27E-04 <sup>B</sup> naphthalene – 6.10E-04 = 2.99E-04 lb/hr <sup>B</sup> PAH – 8.82E-05 = 4.32E-03 <sup>B</sup> propylene oxide – 0.0 <sup>C</sup> toluene - 3.40E-03 = 1.67E-03 <sup>B</sup> xylene – 0.0			To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/106 scf), multiply by the heat content of the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation: lb/hp & hr ' lb/MMBtu heat input, MMBtu/hr 1/operating HP, 1/hp
05	<sup>A</sup> BACT <sup>B</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-2 (7/98) <sup>C</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-3 (7/98) <sup>D</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-4 (7/98)	<sup>A</sup> PM/PM <sub>10</sub> – 0.01 Lb/MMBtu 0.3 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> – 2.0 gr/100scf = 0.2 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> VOC – 0.016 Lb/MMBtu = 0.5 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> CO – 0.15 Lb/MMBtu = 4.4 lb/hr <sup>A</sup> NO <sub>x</sub> – 0.12 Lb/MMBtu = 3.5 lb/hr <u>lb/MMscf</u>	None	N/A	<u>Auxiliary Boiler</u> Natural gas (NG) is the only fuel used @2,000 hrs/yr Heat Input Cap = 29 MMBtu/hr NG HHV = 1,020 Btu/ scf Design Fuel Rate = 0.028 MMscf/hr Criteria emissions calculations (except SO <sub>2</sub> ) - (Heat Input Cap, MMBtu/hr) x (BACT EF, lb/MMBtu)

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
		<sup>B</sup> lead – 5.00E-04 = 1.42E-05 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> benzene – 2.10E-03 = 5.97E-05 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> formaldehyde – 7.50E-02 = 2.13E-03 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> hexane – 1.80E+00 = 5.12E-02 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> PAH/POM – 8.82E-05 = 2.51E-06 lb/hr <sup>C</sup> toluene - 3.40E-03 = 9.67E-05 lb/hr <sup>D</sup> arsenic – 2.00E-04 = 5.69E-06 lb/hr <sup>D</sup> cadmium – 1.10E-03 = 3.13E-05 lb/hr <sup>D</sup> mercury – 2.60E-04 = 7.39E-06 lb/hr			$\text{SO}_2 \text{ Em Rate (lb/hr)} = \text{Fuel S content (gr/100 scf)} \times \text{Heat Rate (MMBtu/hr)} \times 2 \text{ (MW SO}_2\text{/MW S)} / 7000 \text{ (gr/lb)} \times 1020 \text{ (MMBtu/10}^6\text{ scf)}$ <u>HAP emissions calc as (Heat Input Capacity (Cap), MMBtu/hr) x (Emission Factor, lb/MMscf) / (MMBtu/MMscf)</u>
07-16	Manuf. Spec	10.5 MM gallons circulating water	Drift eliminator, inherent to the design	Reduce to 0.005%	<u>Cooling Tower 1 (10-cell)</u> @8,760 hrs/yr
32	BACT & AP-42 3.4 Tables 3.4-3 & 4	<u>BACT</u> PM/PM <sub>10</sub> : 1.77 lb/hr SO <sub>2</sub> : 0.05 % by wt VOC: 1.1 g/bhp-hr CO: 3.0 g/bhp-hr NO <sub>x</sub> : 14 g/bhp-hr  <u>Lb/MMBtu</u> Acrolein: 9.25E-05 Benzene: 9.33E-04 Formaldehyde: 1.18E-03 PAH: 1.68E-04 Toluene: 4.09E-04 Xylene: 2.85E-04	None	N/A	Emergency-use Generator @ 500 hrs/yr max w/diesel fuel Design Power Output = 500 kW Max heat Input = 4.69 MMBtu/hr Design Output = 670.5 bhp Heating Value Diesel = 19,300 Btu/lb <u>PM/PM<sub>10</sub> &amp; SO<sub>2</sub> calc as bhp x EF, g/bhp-hr / 453.59 g/lb</u> <u>HAP emissions calc.</u> MMBtu/hr x EF, lb/MMBtu <u>SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (lb/hr) =</u> % fuel S content x MMBtu/hr x 2 (ratio MW SO <sub>2</sub> /MW S) x 10 <sup>6</sup> Btu/MMBtu / 19,300 Btu/lb
36	AP-42, 3.3	<u>lb/MMBtu</u> SO <sub>2</sub> : 0.29 Acetaldehyde: 7.67E-04 Acrolein: 9.25E-05 Benzene: 9.33E-04 1,3-Butadiene: 3.91E-05 Formaldehyde: 1.18E-03 PAH: 1.68E-04 Toluene: 4.09E-04	None	N/A	220 bhp 164.5 kW 1.58 MMBtu/hr 500 hr/yr

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
		Xylene: 2.85E-04			
	NSPS IIII	<u>g/KW-hr</u> PM/PM <sub>10</sub> : 0.2 VOC: 4.0 CO: 3.5 NOx: 4.0			
37	AP-42, 3.2	<u>lb/MMBtu</u> PM/PM <sub>10</sub> : 1.94E-02 SO <sub>2</sub> : 5.88E-04 Acetaldehyde: 8.36-03 Acrolein: 5.14E-03 Benzene: 1.58E-03 Formaldehyde: 5.28E-02 PAH: 1.41E-04 Toluene: 5.58E-04 Xylene: 1.95E-04	None	N/A	61 bhp 45.3 kW 0.61 MMBtu/hr 500 hr/yr 20% safety factor when using AP-42 factors
	Manufacturer's Specs	<u>g/KW-hr</u> VOC: 8.17 CO: 32.02 NOx: 8.17			

## 16. TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

The permit requires testing of the following sources.

SN	Pollutants	Test Method	Test Interval	Justification
01, 02 CTs	VOC	25A	Alternate CTs every 5 years	Confirmation of BACT Limits
	SO <sub>2</sub> , CO & NOx	7E	Initial only	
	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	ADEQ approved methodology	Alternate CTs every 5 years	§18.1004 To assure accurately estimated emissions
05	NOx	7E	Initial only	Confirmation of BACT Limits
07 through 16	TDS	ADEQ approved methodology	Monthly	§18.1004



## 17. MONITORING OR CEMS:

The permittee must monitor the following parameters with CEMS or other monitoring equipment (temperature, pressure differential, etc.)

SN	Parameter or Pollutant to be Monitored	Method (CEM, Pressure Gauge, etc.)	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
01 & 02	CO	CEMS	Continuous	Y
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CEMS	Continuous	Y

## 18. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following are items (such as throughput, fuel usage, VOC content, etc.) that must be tracked and recorded.

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
01, 02, 05	All Performance Tests	N/A	On-going	Yes
01, 02	Sulfur in natural gas fuel	0.0006 lb SO <sub>2</sub> / MMBtu of heat input	Monthly	Yes
01, 02, 05	Natural gas only	N/A	Verify by Inspector	Yes
01, 02	Start-up & Shutdown Provisions which direct result of start-up and/or shut down	“Upset Condition” is reportable as stated in SC #31	On-going Real Time	Yes
05	Operating Hours	Nte 2,000 operating hours per rolling 12-month period	Monthly	Yes
05	Quantity of Fuel Used	No limit	Monthly	No
07 - 16	TDS	Nte Level of 1280 ppm-w	Monthly	Yes
32	Operating Hours	Nte 500 op hours each per calendar year	Monthly	Yes
32	Sulfur in Diesel Fuel	valid gas tariff; fuel purchase or pipeline transportation contract; vendor certification based on fuel sampling and analysis or other appropriate doc; or periodic testing.	On-going	Yes
32	Develop and	1. Change oil & filter every 500 op hrs or annually, whichever is	On-going	No

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
	follow Routine Maintenance Plan	first 2. Inspect air cleaner filter annually 3. inspect hoses/belts every 500 hrs or annually, whichever is first		
36 and 37	Operating Hours	Nte 500 op hours each per calendar year	Monthly	Yes

## 19. OPACITY:

SN	Opacity	Justification for limit	Compliance Mechanism
01, 02 & 05	5%	§18.501 and A.C.A.	Use of natural gas as the only fuel.
07 through 16	20%	§19.503 and A.C.A.	Use of drift eliminators
32 & 36	20%	§19.503 and A.C.A.	Use of diesel fuel
37	5%	§18.501 and A.C.A.	Use of LPG as the only fuel.

## 20. DELETED CONDITIONS:

Former SC	Justification for removal
	N/A

## 21. GROUP A INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

The following is a list of Insignificant Activities including revisions by this permit.

Source Name	Group A Category	Emissions (tpy)						
		PM/ PM <sub>10</sub> / PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	HAPs	
							Single	Total
EDFP Diesel Tank (250 gal)	A-2	0.0	0.0	7.15E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EDG Diesel Tank (800 gal)	A-3	0.0	0.0	4.54E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractor Diesel Tank (500 gal)	A-3	0.0	0.0	2.30E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glycol Tank (400 gal)	A-3	0.0	0.0	4.44E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Used Oil Tank (500 gal)	A-3	0.0	0.0	2.09E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source Name	Group A Category	Emissions (tpy)						
		PM/ PM <sub>10</sub> / PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	HAPs	
							Single	Total
Oil/Water Separator (WW Treatment)	A-13	0.0	0.0	0.66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Inlet Chiller Cooling Towers	A-13	1.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13	0.13
Sludge Press	A-13	7.00E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parts Washer	A-13	0.0	0.0	1.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Glove Box Grit Blaster	A-13	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aerosol Can Puncture Station	A-13	0.0	0.0	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## 22. VOIDED, SUPERSEDED, OR SUBSUMED PERMITS:

The following is a list of all active permits voided/superseded/subsumed by the issuance of this permit.

Permit #
1936-AOP-R8



## APPENDIX A – EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION

## Fee Calculation for Major Source

Revised 03-11-16

Facility Name: Entergy Arkansas, LLC - Hot Spring  
 Energy Facility  
 Permit Number: 1936-AOP-R9  
 AFIN: 30-00229

\$/ton factor	23.93	Annual Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	1105.3
Permit Type	Renewal No Changes	Permit Fee \$	0

Minor Modification Fee \$	500
Minimum Modification Fee \$	1000
Renewal with Minor Modification \$	500

Check if Facility Holds an Active Minor Source or Minor Source General Permit

☐

If Hold Active Permit, Amt of Last Annual Air Permit Invoice \$	0
Total Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	0
Initial Title V Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	

*HAPs not included in VOC or PM:*

*Chlorine, Hydrazine, HCl, HF, Methyl Chloroform, Methylene Chloride, Phosphine, Tetrachloroethylene, Titanium Tetrachloride*

*Air Contaminants:*

*All air contaminants are chargeable unless they are included in other totals (e.g., H2SO4 in condensible PM, H2S in TRS, etc.)*

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit	Change in Emissions	Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
PM		266.6	266.6	0	0	266.6
PM <sub>10</sub>		245.2	245.2	0		
PM <sub>2.5</sub>		0	0	0		
SO <sub>2</sub>		107.4	107.4	0	0	107.4
VOC		164.7	164.7	0	0	164.7
CO		963.7	963.7	0		
NO <sub>x</sub>		271.4	271.4	0	0	271.4
Lead	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.03	0.03	0		

[illegible]